

# Converting Colors

YUV(168.1350, -75.9886,  
-80.8024)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(168.1350, -75.9886,  
-80.8024)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CF50E
RGB	76, 245, 14
RGB Percent	30%, 96%, 5%
CMY	0.7020, 0.0392, 0.9451
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.94, 0.04
HSL	104°, 92%, 51%
HSV	104°, 94%, 96%
XYZ	35.7122, 66.8730, 11.4410
YIQ	168.1350, -26.5730, -107.6690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

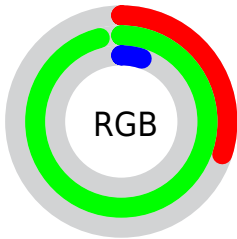
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	14, 245, 183
Decimal	5043470
CIE Lab	85.44, -76.44, 80.52
CIE LCh	85, 111.027, 133.513
Yxy	66.8730, 0.3132, 0.5865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283233550 (0xFF4CF50E)
YUV	168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024
Hunter-Lab	81.7759, -65.1556, 48.9481

# Details


The YUV color **168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **90.8650, 75.9886, 80.8024**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.3540, -54.4045, -50.2995**, and **109.7690, -54.1161, -96.2674** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.5490, -80.6297, -85.5505**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.3670, -67.7219, -72.2359**.

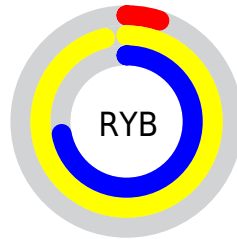
# Distribution



 Red (30%)

 Green (96%)

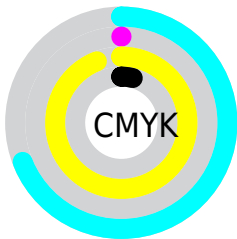
 Blue (5%)




 Red (5%)

 Yellow (96%)

 Blue (72%)

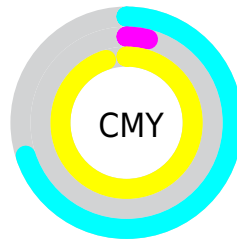


 Cyan (69%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (94%)

 Black (4%)



 Cyan (70%)

 Magenta (4%)

 Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 168.1350,  
-75.9886, -80.8024

■ 168.1350,  
-75.9886, -80.8024

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 132.1740,  
-65.1618, -100.1306

■ 204.3540,  
-54.4045, -50.2995

■ 109.7690,  
-54.1161, -96.2674

■ 217.3420,  
-46.0176, -33.6259

■ 93.3330, -46.0132,  
-81.8530

■ 230.3300,  
-37.6307, -16.9524

■ 77.4840, -38.1996,  
-67.9535

■ 243.2040,  
-29.6806, -0.1789

■ 61.6350, -30.3861,  
-54.0539

■ 250.2120,  
-18.3455, 4.1991

■ 46.3730, -22.8619,  
-40.6691

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,

■ 31.6980, -15.6271,

1.1997

-27.7991

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,  
-14.4144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.1350,  
-75.9886, -80.8024

■ 168.1350,  
-75.9886, -80.8024

■ 163.5490,  
-80.6297, -85.5505

■ 176.3670,  
-67.7219, -72.2359

■ 184.4850,  
-59.8921, -63.5693

■ 192.7170,  
-51.6255, -55.0028

■ 200.8350,  
-43.7957, -46.3363

■ 209.0670,  
-35.5290, -37.7698

■ 217.1850,  
-27.6992, -29.1032

■ 225.1180,  
-19.2852, -21.1515

■ 233.2360,  
-11.4553, -12.4850

■ 241.4680, -3.1887,  
-3.9184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



195.1750, -96.2213, 15.6325



168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024



166.7850, -8.2750, -146.2704

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024



171.1240, 41.3509, -150.0757



142.1120, 14.2418, 99.0028

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024



90.8650, 75.9886, 80.8024

# Split Complementary

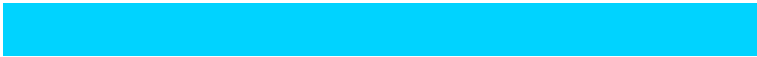
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



162.2540, 45.7238, 81.3382



168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024



152.9270, 50.3220, -134.1170

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



199.2350, 27.4921, 48.9059



162.7690, -46.2281, 80.8866



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024



175.1070, 23.6112, -153.5688



199.2350, 27.4921, 48.9059



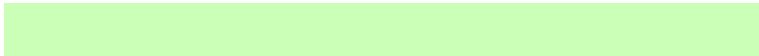
143.1670, 30.9767, 98.0775

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024



231.3580, -23.3475, -24.8700



180.5110, -82.0899, 56.5569



113.4160, -14.5021, -15.2738



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024



170.0170, -83.8184, -89.4689



155.2970, -45.0094, -123.9175



117.9410, -3.9149, -4.3333



124.1320, -61.1971, -65.0138



39.4170, -19.4326, -20.5367



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.8650, 75.9886, 80.8024



84.9830, 83.8184, 89.4689



103.7030, 45.0094, 123.9175



114.0590, 3.9149, 4.3333



61.8680, 61.1971, 65.0138

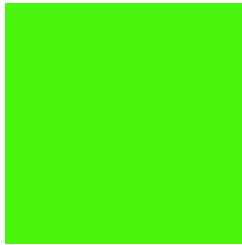


19.5830, 19.4326, 20.5367



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

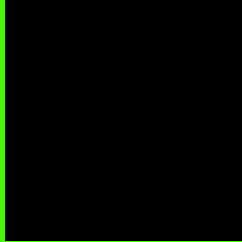
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024.



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024

### Protanopia

195.9050, -96.5812, 37.7943

### Deuteranopia

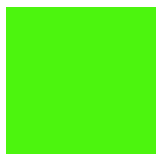
208.5160, -46.1034, 40.7665



## Tritanopia

198.9560, 23.1927, -65.7364

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024



## Protanomaly

185.8780, -89.1729, -5.1550



## Deuteranomaly

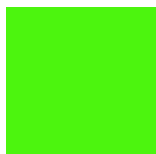
193.6680, -57.0243, -3.2168



## Tritanomaly

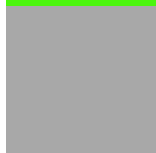
187.8190, -12.7288, -70.8783

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024



## Achromatopsia

168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

168.1850, -27.6992, -29.1032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(76, 245, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 245, 14)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 245, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 245, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(76, 245, 14) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 245, 14) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 245, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 245, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 245, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 245,  
14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 168.1350, -75.9886, -80.8024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 245, 14) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 245,  
14) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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