

Converting Colors

YUV(168.2130, -60.7440,
-70.3468)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(168.2130, -60.7440,
-70.3468)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58E92D
RGB	88, 233, 45
RGB Percent	35%, 91%, 18%
CMY	0.6549, 0.0863, 0.8235
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.81, 0.09
HSL	106°, 81%, 55%
HSV	106°, 81%, 91%
XYZ	33.6371, 60.5420, 12.3955
YIQ	168.2130, -26.0720, -89.2080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

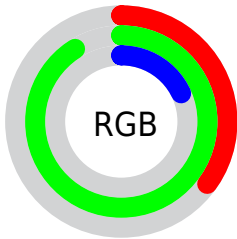
Format	Color
RYB	45, 233, 190
Decimal	5826861
CIELab	82.13, -69.31, 72.26
CIELCh	82, 100.130, 133.807
Yxy	60.5420, 0.3156, 0.5681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284016941 (0xFF58E92D)
YUV	168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468
Hunter-Lab	77.8087, -58.9989, 45.0208

Details

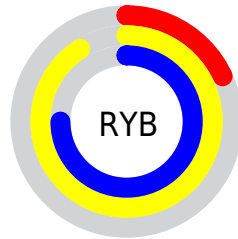
The YUV color **168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **109.7870, 60.7440, 70.3468**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.6300, -49.6106, -47.9105**, and **103.3120, -50.9328, -90.6046** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.2090, -68.1370, -79.1133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.2170, -53.3510, -61.5803**.

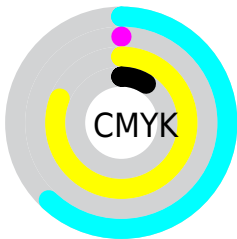
Distribution



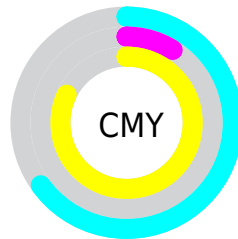
- Red (35%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468 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 168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.2130,
-60.7440, -70.3468

■ 168.2130,
-60.7440, -70.3468

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.1000,
-66.1113, -75.5097

■ 207.6300,
-49.6106, -47.9105

■ 103.3120,
-50.9328, -90.6046

■ 220.2050,
-41.5131, -31.7518

■ 86.8760, -42.8299,
-76.1903

■ 232.7800,
-33.4155, -15.5931

■ 71.0270, -35.0163,
-62.2907

■ 245.3550,
-25.3180, 0.5657

■ 55.7650, -27.4921,
-48.9059

■ 251.3520,
-13.9775, 3.1993

■ 41.0900, -20.2574,
-36.0359

■ 254.7720, -0.8736,

■ 26.4150, -13.0226,

0.2000

-23.1660

■ 8.2180, -4.0515,
-7.2072

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.2130,
-60.7440, -70.3468

■ 168.2130,
-60.7440, -70.3468

■ 160.2090,
-68.1370, -79.1133

■ 176.2170,
-53.3510, -61.5803

■ 152.6180,
-75.2407, -87.3650

■ 184.3350,
-45.5212, -52.9138

■ 192.3390,
-38.1281, -44.1473

■ 200.3430,
-30.7351, -35.3808

■ 208.4610,
-22.9053, -26.7143

■ 216.4650,
-15.5122, -17.9478

■ 224.4690, -8.1192,
-9.1813

■ 232.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 240.5910, 7.1036,
8.2517

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.9130, -92.1481, 15.8623



168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468



159.5130, -5.6759, -139.8929

Triad

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



168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468



163.4930, 45.1130, -143.3834



151.4070, 6.7013, 90.8511

Complementary

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



168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468



109.7870, 60.7440, 70.3468

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.



168.1240, 42.8299, 76.1903



168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468



147.0570, 53.2159, -128.9690

Square

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



168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468



171.7110, 41.0615, -150.5905



197.4740, 28.3603, 50.4503



164.6270, -44.1861, 79.2571

Rectangle

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



168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468



168.7980, 22.2846, -148.0358



197.4740, 28.3603, 50.4503



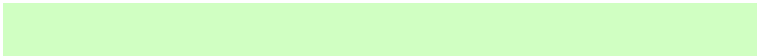
152.5930, 21.3997, 89.8109

Sweetspot

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



168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468



233.9930, -19.7165, -22.7959



185.7400, -69.3848, 41.4470



115.1110, -11.8867, -14.1293



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.



168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468



169.7330, -79.7344, -92.7278



161.0560, -32.5656, -101.7811



113.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



118.5060, -58.4235, -67.9728



35.2860, -17.3960, -20.4218

Inverse Universe

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



109.7870, 60.7440, 70.3468



92.9680, 79.8818, 92.1131



116.9440, 32.5656, 101.7811



109.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332



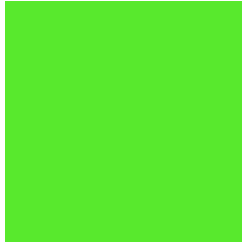
62.4940, 58.4235, 67.9728



18.4150, 17.5434, 19.8070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468 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 168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468 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 168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468.

-70.3468.

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

168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468

Protanopia

191.5510, -76.1936, 31.9658

Deuteranopia

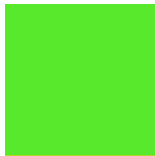
195.7610, -64.4652, 50.1986



Tritanopia

192.0280, 20.6922, -57.0296

Trichromacy



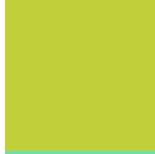
Original Color

168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468



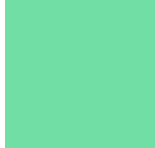
Protanomaly

183.1010, -70.5488, -5.3506



Deuteranomaly

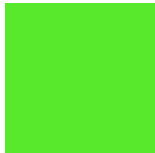
185.8280, -63.0192, 6.2898



Tritanomaly

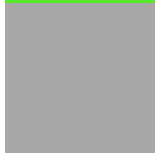
183.4980, -9.1195, -61.8267

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468



Achromatopsia

168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

168.2870, -22.3265, -25.6847

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468 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(88, 233, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 233, 45)  
}
```

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(88, 233, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 233, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468 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(88, 233, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 233, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 233, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 233, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 233, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 233,  
45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 168.2130, -60.7440, -70.3468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 233, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 233,  
45) }
```

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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