

# Converting Colors

YUV(168.2170, -19.8270,  
-80.8743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(168.2170, -19.8270,  
-80.8743)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CDF80
RGB	76, 223, 128
RGB Percent	30%, 87%, 50%
CMY	0.7020, 0.1255, 0.4980
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.43, 0.13
HSL	141°, 70%, 59%
HSV	141°, 66%, 87%
XYZ	33.2644, 55.8704, 29.4529
YIQ	168.2170, -57.1170, -60.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

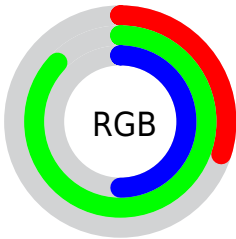
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">76, 185, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5037952</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.54, -59.45, 35.38</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 69.182, 149.245</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.8704, 0.2805, 0.4711</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283228032</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF4CDF80</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.7465, -51.3684, 28.9601</a>

# Details

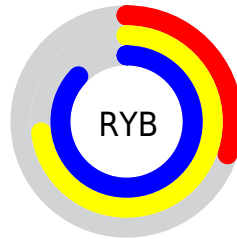
The YUV color **168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **130.7830, 19.8270, 80.8743**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.2930, -14.9344, -63.4010**, and **106.8070, -14.6949, -93.6697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.0430, -22.6992, -92.9997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.3910, -16.9548, -68.7489**.

# Distribution



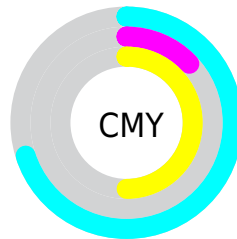
- Red (30%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743 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 168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 168.2170,  
-19.8270, -80.8743

■ 168.2170,  
-19.8270, -80.8743

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 135.9710,  
-16.7477, -88.5516

■ 212.2930,  
-14.9344, -63.4010

■ 106.8070,  
-14.6949, -93.6697

■ 224.4550, -7.1263,  
-47.7570

■ 87.6350, -17.0751,  
-76.8559

■ 236.6170, 0.6818,  
-32.1131

■ 69.5230, -20.4708,  
-60.9717

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,  
-14.7546

■ 51.1830, -24.7402,  
-44.8875

■ 36.3940, -17.9422,  
-31.9175

■ 22.8930, -11.2862,

-20.0772

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.2170,  
-19.8270, -80.8743

■ 168.2170,  
-19.8270, -80.8743

■ 160.0430,  
-22.6992, -92.9997

■ 176.3910,  
-16.9548, -68.7489

■ 151.4560,  
-25.8608, -105.6399

■ 184.9780,  
-13.7932, -56.1087

■ 143.2820,  
-28.7330, -117.7653


■ 193.1520,  
-10.9209, -43.9833

■ 139.9070,  
-30.0272, -122.6984

■ 201.4400, -7.6119,  
-31.9579

■ 209.9130, -4.8871,  
-19.2177

 218.0870, -2.0149,  
-7.0923

 226.3750, 1.2941,  
4.9331

 234.5490, 4.1663,  
17.0585

 236.2160, 9.2605,  
16.4736

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



183.6390, -53.0660, -12.8384



168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743



155.8380, 18.3209, -136.6699

# Triad

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



168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743



149.4050, 52.0583, -131.0282



177.0920, -19.2724, 68.3253

# Complementary

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



168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743



130.7830, 19.8270, 80.8743

# 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.



180.1650, 10.2717, 65.6303



168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743



193.6220, 30.2594, 1.2085

# Square

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



168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743



158.2100, 47.7175, -138.7502



195.7130, 29.2285, 51.9947



185.1380, -49.3680, 61.2690



# Rectangle

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



168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743



160.9680, 37.9768, -141.1689



195.7130, 29.2285, 51.9947



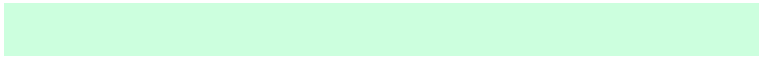
176.4370, -9.0894, 68.8998

# Sweetspot

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



168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743



235.9890, -6.8966, -28.0544



190.9930, -56.6915, -16.6569



116.4510, -4.1663, -17.0585



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.



168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743



180.0810, -27.1549, -110.5730



176.5390, 12.0593, -88.1727



107.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627



110.3800, -23.8513, -96.8033



30.1140, -6.4652, -26.4100



# Inverse Universe

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



130.7830, 19.8270, 80.8743



128.9190, 27.1549, 110.5730



122.4610, -12.0593, 88.1727



105.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627



65.6200, 23.8513, 96.8033

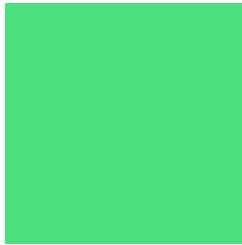


17.8860, 6.4652, 26.4100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743 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 168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743 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 168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743.



# 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

168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743

### Protanopia

191.7890, -36.8710, 19.4790

### Deuteranopia

194.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786



## Tritanopia

182.4400, 22.4611, -64.4069

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743



## Protanomaly

183.1650, -30.6473, -16.8077



## Deuteranomaly

185.1860, -25.7277, -8.0561



## Tritanomaly

177.0960, 7.3477, -70.2442

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743



## Achromatopsia

168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

168.1630, -7.4754, -29.0840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743 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, 223, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 223, 128)  
}
```

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, 223, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 223, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743 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, 223, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 223, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 223, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 223, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 223, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 223, 128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 168.2170, -19.8270, -80.8743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 223, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 223,  
128) }
```

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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