

# Converting Colors

YUV(168.5180, -83.0794,  
0.4227)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(168.5180, -83.0794, 0.4227)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(168.5180, -83.0794,  
0.4227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9C900
RGB	169, 201, 0
RGB Percent	66%, 79%, 0%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2118, 1.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 1.00, 0.21
HSL	70°, 100%, 39%
HSV	70°, 100%, 79%
XYZ	37.2488, 50.2083, 7.7280
YIQ	168.5180, 45.4490, -69.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

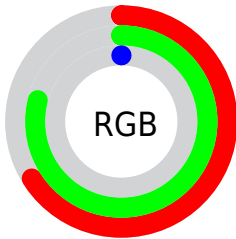
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 201, 32
Decimal	11127040
CIELab	76.20, -31.50, 76.15
CIELCh	76, 82.412, 112.473
Yxy	50.2083, 0.3913, 0.5275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289317120 (0xFFA9C900)
YUV	168.5180, -83.0794, 0.4227
Hunter-Lab	70.8578, -30.1666, 43.1341

# Details

The YUV color **168.5180, -83.0794, 0.4227** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **32.4820, 83.0794, -0.4227**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.3190, -71.1493, 0.5972**, and **119.7770, -59.0501, -6.8204** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.5180, -83.0794, 0.4227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.6950, -74.7856, 0.2675**.

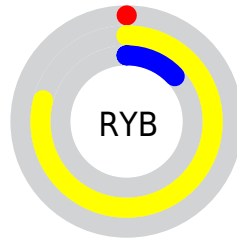
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (79%)

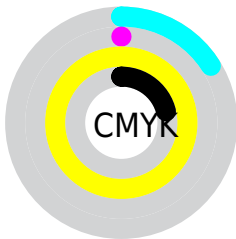
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (13%)

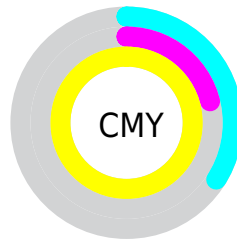


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 168.5180, -83.0794, 0.4227 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 168.5180, -83.0794, 0.4227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 168.5180,  
-83.0794, 0.4227

■ 168.5180,  
-83.0794, 0.4227

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 143.9980,  
-70.9910, -3.5062

■ 227.3190,  
-71.1493, 0.5972

■ 119.7770,  
-59.0501, -6.8204

■ 238.6980,  
-62.4621, 14.2969

■ 96.1430, -47.3985,  
-10.6494

■ 242.0040,  
-49.7950, 11.3975

■ 72.7970, -35.8889,  
-15.6080

■ 245.3100,  
-37.1278, 8.4981

■ 49.7390, -24.5213,  
-21.6961

■ 248.6160,  
-24.4607, 5.5988

■ 28.7630, -14.1802,  
-25.2252

■ 252.0360,

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,

-11.3567, 2.5994

-15.4440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.5180,  
-83.0794, 0.4227

■ 171.6950,  
-74.7856, 0.2675

■ 174.8720,  
-66.4919, 0.1123

■ 178.3480,  
-58.3456, 0.5718

■ 181.5250,  
-50.0518, 0.4166

■ 184.8160,  
-41.3213, 0.1614

■ 187.9930,  
-33.0275, 0.0061

■ 191.1700,  
-24.7338, -0.1491

■ 194.6460,  
-16.5875, 0.3105

■ 197.8230, -8.2937,  
0.1552

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



176.2460, -86.8893, 55.9123



168.5180, -83.0794, 0.4227



153.5790, -32.3304, -83.8228

# Triad

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



168.5180, -83.0794, 0.4227



156.4490, 48.5856, -137.2058



165.3420, 22.0164, 78.6301

# Complementary

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



168.5180, -83.0794, 0.4227



32.4820, 83.0794, -0.4227

# 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.



187.4950, 33.2800, 59.2019



168.5180, -83.0794, 0.4227



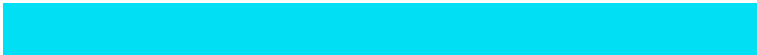
148.2310, 52.6371, -129.9986

# Square

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



168.5180, -83.0794, 0.4227



158.7170, 42.0445, -139.1948



176.3350, 38.7818, -25.7268



159.1400, -11.9010, 84.0692



# Rectangle

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



168.5180, -83.0794, 0.4227



144.9860, -2.9511, -127.1527



176.3350, 38.7818, -25.7268



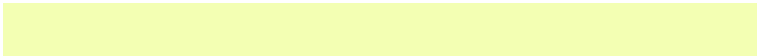
172.4150, 31.3474, 72.4270

# Sweetspot

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



168.5180, -83.0794, 0.4227



242.7480, -31.4278, 0.2210



77.7090, -38.3105, 108.1262



120.3640, -18.9135, -0.3192



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.



168.5180, -83.0794, 0.4227



213.6710, -105.3398, 0.2885



138.9170, -68.4861, -60.4402



97.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



136.6440, -67.3655, 0.3122



30.1020, -14.8403, -0.0895



# Inverse Universe

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



32.4820, 83.0794, -0.4227



41.3290, 105.3398, -0.2885



62.0830, 68.4861, 60.4402



91.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



26.3560, 67.3655, -0.3122



5.8980, 14.8403, 0.0895



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.5180, -83.0794, 0.4227 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 168.5180, -83.0794, 0.4227 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

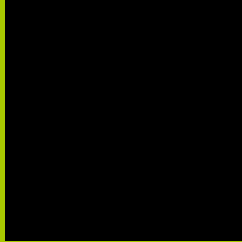
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 168.5180, -83.0794, 0.4227

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.5180, -83.0794, 0.4227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.5180, -83.0794,



# 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



### Protanopia

173.7440, -85.6558, 33.5505

### Deuteranopia

179.0400, -71.0117, 49.9539

### Tritanopia

188.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

171.8950, -84.7442, 21.1401

## Deuteranomaly

175.0780, -75.4675, 32.3806

## Tritanomaly

180.9310, -25.6020, -1.6935

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

169.0900, -30.1174, -0.0789

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 168.5180, -83.0794, 0.4227 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(169, 201, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 201, 0)  
}
```

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(169, 201, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 201, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 168.5180, -83.0794, 0.4227 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(169, 201, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 201, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 201, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 201, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 201, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 201,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 168.5180, -83.0794, 0.4227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 201, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
201, 0) }
```

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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