

# Converting Colors

YUV(168.9830, -31.5436,  
-56.1131)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131)  
contains.

<b>YUV(168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(168.9830, -31.5436,  
-56.1131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69D669
RGB	105, 214, 105
RGB Percent	41%, 84%, 41%
CMY	0.5882, 0.1608, 0.5882
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.51, 0.16
HSL	120°, 57%, 63%
HSV	120°, 51%, 84%
XYZ	32.4221, 52.1163, 21.7152
YIQ	168.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

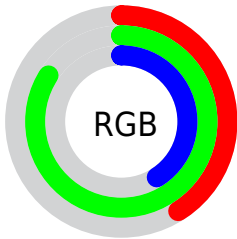
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">105, 214, 214</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6936169</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.35, -53.01, 44.10</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 68.957, 140.246</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.1163, 0.3051, 0.4905</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285126249</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF69D669</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.1916, -46.1690, 32.6997</a>

# Details

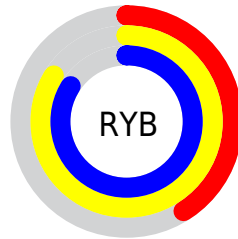
The YUV color **168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **150.0170, 31.5436, 56.1131**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.4340, -28.8080, -46.8616**, and **111.1610, -28.1804, -61.5312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.3100, -37.6208, -66.9239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.6560, -25.4664, -45.3023**.

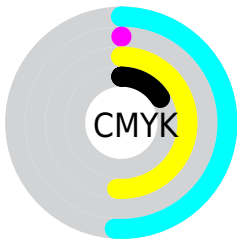
# Distribution



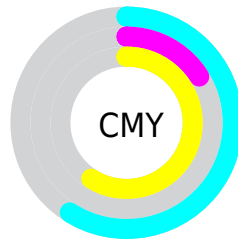
- Red (41%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131 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 168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 168.9830,  
-31.5436, -56.1131

■ 168.9830,  
-31.5436, -56.1131

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 140.6130,  
-30.3752, -57.5426

■ 216.4340,  
-28.8080, -46.8616

■ 111.1610,  
-28.1804, -61.5312

■ 228.2970,  
-20.8524, -31.8325

■ 79.9750, -26.1167,  
-70.1381

■ 240.4590,  
-13.0443, -16.1885

■ 61.6350, -30.3861,  
-54.0539

■ 252.7350, -4.7994,  
-0.6446

■ 46.9600, -23.1513,  
-41.1839

■ 32.8720, -16.2059,  
-28.8287

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,

-16.9884

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.9830,  
-31.5436, -56.1131

■ 168.9830,  
-31.5436, -56.1131

■ 160.3100,  
-37.6208, -66.9239

■ 177.6560,  
-25.4664, -45.3023

■ 151.2240,  
-43.9874, -78.2494

■ 186.7420,  
-19.0998, -33.9767

■ 142.5510,  
-50.0646, -89.0602

■ 195.4150,  
-13.0226, -23.1660

■ 133.4650,  
-56.4312, -100.3858

■ 204.5010, -6.6560,  
-11.8404

■ 125.6180,  
-61.9297, -110.1670

■ 213.1740, -0.5788,  
-1.0296

■ 221.8470, 5.4984,  
9.7812

■ 230.9330, 11.8650,  
21.1068

# Harmonies

## Analogous

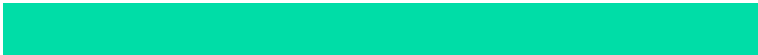
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



179.5440, -58.9352, 3.0309



168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131



148.7650, 8.9899, -130.4669

# Triad

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



168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131



148.8180, 52.3477, -130.5134



172.7040, -10.7001, 72.1736

# Complementary

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



168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131



150.0170, 31.5436, 56.1131

# 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.



179.4130, 17.5444, 66.2898



168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131



182.8360, 35.5769, -24.4122

# Square

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



168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131



156.4490, 48.5856, -137.2058



194.7940, 29.6816, 46.6617



177.9460, -41.3854, 67.5764

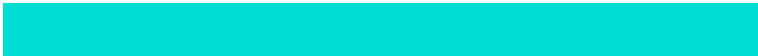


# Rectangle

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



168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131



154.4820, 28.3564, -135.4807



194.7940, 29.6816, 46.6617



173.3370, -0.6591, 71.6185

# Sweetspot

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



168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131



239.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624



201.5740, -47.6110, 10.8976



118.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404



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.



168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131



190.5720, -45.1450, -80.3086



175.2530, -7.5197, -61.6119



102.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628



100.3770, -49.4859, -88.0306



25.2410, -12.4438, -22.1364



# Inverse Universe

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



150.0170, 31.5436, 56.1131



163.4280, 45.1450, 80.3086



143.8610, 7.9565, 61.5119



100.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



70.6230, 49.4859, 88.0306



17.7590, 12.4438, 22.1364



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131 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 168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131 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 168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131.



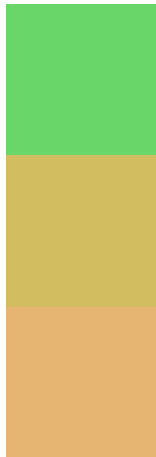
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131.

-56.1131.

# 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

168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131

### Protanopia

185.3780, -43.5704, 21.5935

### Deuteranopia

187.8990, -36.9252, 36.9226



## Tritanopia

182.2960, 17.6021, -45.8636

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131



## Protanomaly

179.6410, -39.2630, -6.7012



## Deuteranomaly

181.1460, -35.0750, 3.3800



## Tritanomaly

177.2790, -0.1375, -49.3567

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131



## Achromatopsia

169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

168.8930, -11.2862, -20.0772

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131 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(105, 214, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 214, 105)  
}
```

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(105, 214, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 214, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131 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(105, 214, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 214, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 214, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 214, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 214, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 214,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 168.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 214, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
214, 105) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor