

Converting Colors

YUV(169.8080, -52.6563,
-4.2166)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(169.8080, -52.6563,
-4.2166)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5C13F
RGB	165, 193, 63
RGB Percent	65%, 76%, 25%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2431, 0.7529
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.67, 0.24
HSL	73°, 51%, 50%
HSV	73°, 67%, 76%
XYZ	35.4842, 46.4981, 11.8074
YIQ	169.8080, 25.0420, -46.3660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

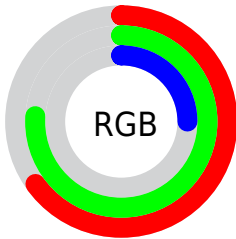
Format	Color
RYB	63, 193, 91
Decimal	10862911
CIELab	73.87, -27.33, 59.57
CIELCh	74, 65.542, 114.647
Yxy	46.4981, 0.3783, 0.4958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289052991 (0xFFA5C13F)
YUV	169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166
Hunter-Lab	68.1895, -26.4446, 37.4662

Details

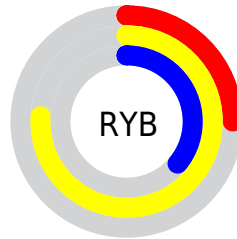
The YUV color **169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **86.1920, 52.6563, 4.2166**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.1780, -53.8248, -2.7871**, and **114.4830, -56.4401, -3.9316** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.4460, -60.3659, -4.7761**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.1700, -44.9468, -3.6571**.

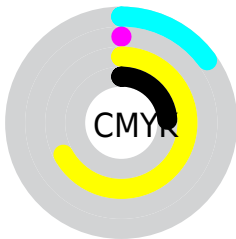
Distribution



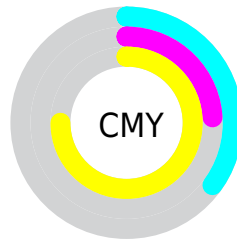
- Red (65%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166 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 169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.8080,
-52.6563, -4.2166

■ 169.8080,
-52.6563, -4.2166

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.1670,
-53.8193, -4.5315

■ 226.1780,
-53.8248, -2.7871

■ 114.4830,
-56.4401, -3.9316

■ 241.5630,
-47.6056, 9.1532

■ 91.7350, -45.2254,
-7.6606

■ 245.6520,
-35.8174, 8.1982

■ 69.2860, -34.1580,
-10.7748

■ 248.8440,
-23.5871, 5.3988

■ 47.4130, -23.3746,
-16.1482

■ 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 25.2410, -12.4438,
-22.1364

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,

-11.3256

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.8080,
-52.6563, -4.2166

■ 169.8080,
-52.6563, -4.2166

■ 166.4460,
-60.3659, -4.7761

■ 173.1700,
-44.9468, -3.6571

■ 162.9700,
-68.5122, -5.2357

■ 176.6460,
-36.8005, -3.1975

■ 159.6080,
-76.2217, -5.7952

■ 180.0080,
-29.0909, -2.6380

■ 158.4400,
-78.1109, -6.5249

■ 183.6690,
-21.5288, -1.4637

■ 187.1450,
-13.3825, -1.0042

■ 190.5070, -5.6730,
-0.4446

■ 193.8690, 2.0366,
0.1149

■ 197.2310, 9.7461,
0.6744

■ 200.7070, 17.8924,
1.1340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.3300, -60.8017, 41.8066



169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166



157.8880, -24.1018, -63.0458

Triad

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



169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166



149.4050, 52.0583, -131.0282



173.0240, 10.8342, 71.8930

Complementary

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



169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166



86.1920, 52.6563, 4.2166

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.



187.0980, 31.9967, 50.7801



169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166



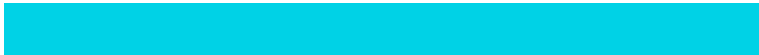
141.7740, 55.8204, -124.3358

Square

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



169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166



149.4900, 39.6914, -131.1027



177.8960, 38.0123, -12.1868



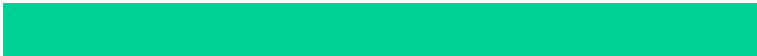
168.5320, -16.5313, 75.8324

Rectangle

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



169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166



139.5550, 4.1634, -122.3897



177.8960, 38.0123, -12.1868



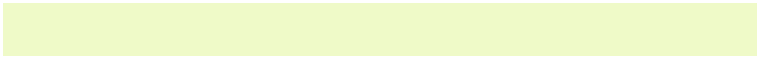
177.6520, 18.4126, 67.8342

Sweetspot

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



169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166



241.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636



117.1320, -26.6871, 66.5362



119.4870, -12.0721, -1.3041



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166



213.7020, -82.1841, -6.7547



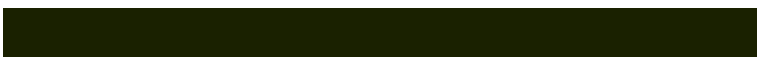
150.9710, -43.3697, -42.9476



95.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298



132.1810, -65.1652, -5.4207



27.1450, -13.3825, -1.0042

Inverse Universe

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



86.1920, 52.6563, 4.2166



83.2980, 82.1841, 6.7547



105.0290, 43.3697, 42.9476



88.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298



28.8190, 65.1652, 5.4207



5.8550, 13.3825, 1.0042

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166 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 169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

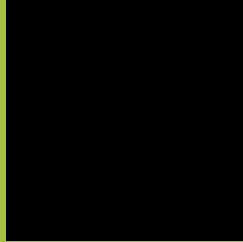
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166.

-4.2166.

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

169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166

Protanopia

173.7840, -56.0955, 25.6224

Deuteranopia

176.5180, -52.5134, 43.3957



Tritanopia

181.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166

Protanomaly

172.0600, -54.7526, 14.8564

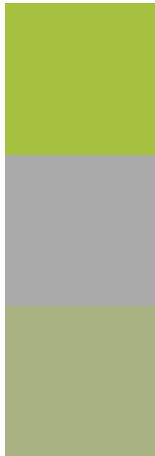
Deuteranomaly

174.2940, -52.8959, 26.0522

Tritanomaly

177.3790, -14.9768, -2.9634

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166

Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.6520, -19.0554, -1.4488

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166 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(165, 193, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 193, 63)  
}
```

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(165, 193, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 193, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166 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(165, 193, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 193, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 193, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 193, 63); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 193, 63); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 193, 63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 169.8080, -52.6563, -4.2166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 193, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
193, 63) }
```

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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