

Converting Colors

YUV(170.1380, -63.1720,
8.6490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(170.1380, -63.1720,
8.6490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4BE2A
RGB	180, 190, 42
RGB Percent	71%, 75%, 16%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2549, 0.8353
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.78, 0.25
HSL	64°, 64%, 45%
HSV	64°, 78%, 75%
XYZ	37.6538, 46.6974, 9.2194
YIQ	170.1380, 41.5480, -48.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

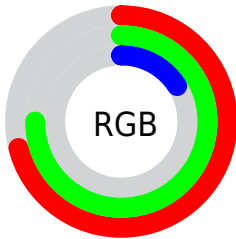
Format	Color
R _Y B	42, 190, 52
Decimal	11845162
CIE Lab	74.00, -20.69, 67.34
CIE LCh	74, 70.449, 107.081
Yxy	46.6974, 0.4024, 0.4991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290035242 (0xFFB4BE2A)
YUV	170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490
Hunter-Lab	68.3355, -21.2312, 39.8358

Details

The YUV color **170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. A complement of this color would be **61.8620, 63.1720, -8.6490**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.2630, -62.7407, 10.2933**, and **117.1960, -57.7776, 5.0901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.6730, -71.3238, 9.9338**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.6030, -55.0203, 7.3642**.

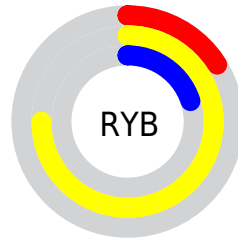
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (75%)

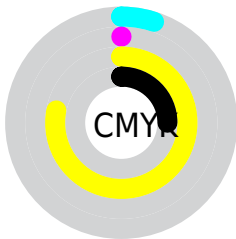
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (20%)

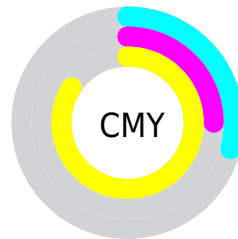


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490 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 170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.1380,
-63.1720, 8.6490

■ 170.1380,
-63.1720, 8.6490

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.8300,
-69.4292, 8.9191

■ 227.2630,
-62.7407, 10.2933

■ 117.1960,
-57.7776, 5.0901

■ 240.5220,
-55.4733, 12.6972

■ 94.4480, -46.5629,
1.3611

■ 243.7140,
-43.2430, 9.8978

■ 71.7000, -35.3481,
-2.3679

■ 247.0200,
-30.5759, 6.9985

■ 50.1260, -24.7121,
-7.1265

■ 250.3260,
-17.9087, 4.0991

■ 29.4380, -14.5129,
-11.7851

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,

■ 13.5010, -6.6560,

1.1997

-11.8404

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.1380,
-63.1720, 8.6490

■ 170.1380,
-63.1720, 8.6490

■ 167.6730,
-71.3238, 9.9338

■ 172.6030,
-55.0203, 7.3642

■ 164.9090,
-79.3281, 10.6038

■ 175.3670,
-47.0159, 6.6941

■ 164.4530,
-81.0753, 11.0037

■ 177.8320,
-38.8642, 5.4093

■ 180.2970,
-30.7124, 4.1245

■ 182.7620,
-22.5607, 2.8397

■ 185.5260,
-14.5563, 2.1697

■ 187.9910, -6.4046,
0.8849

■ 190.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 193.2200, 9.7515,
-1.0699

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.3810, -64.7708, 54.9169



170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490



160.5770, -35.7805, -50.4950

Triad

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



170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490



151.7530, 50.9008, -133.0874



173.3150, 19.5647, 71.6377

Complementary

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



170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490



61.8620, 63.1720, -8.6490

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.



185.3140, 34.3552, 40.9436



170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490



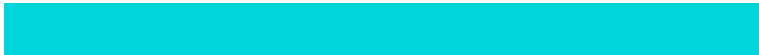
144.7090, 54.3735, -126.9098

Square

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



170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490



149.8830, 33.5817, -131.4474



170.6540, 41.5826, -37.4076



164.7310, -8.2484, 79.1659

Rectangle

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



170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490



137.3890, -4.1358, -120.4902



170.6540, 41.5826, -37.4076



179.8180, 26.7117, 65.9346

Sweetspot

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



170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490



239.6050, -24.4553, 3.8544



92.1220, -24.7101, 85.8390



120.4120, -14.9931, 2.2697



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.



170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490



216.2950, -98.2524, 13.7733



148.0120, -52.2639, -36.8445



92.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998



136.6990, -67.3926, 9.0340



26.8680, -13.2459, 1.8698

Inverse Universe

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



61.8620, 63.1720, -8.6490



48.0040, 98.1050, -13.1585



83.9880, 52.2639, 36.8445



86.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



21.3010, 67.3926, -9.0340



4.1320, 13.2459, -1.8698

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490 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 170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490 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 170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490.

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

170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490

Protanopia

172.3900, -65.2683, 27.7220

Deuteranopia

174.9500, -61.1073, 46.5249



Tritanopia

183.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490

Protanomaly

171.5740, -64.3730, 20.5446

Deuteranomaly

173.6340, -61.9376, 32.7700

Tritanomaly

178.6640, -20.5404, 8.1877

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490

Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.9470, -23.1449, 3.5545

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490 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(180, 190, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 190, 42)  
}
```

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(180, 190, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 190, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490 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(180, 190, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 190, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 190, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 190, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 190, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 190,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.1380, -63.1720, 8.6490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 190, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
190, 42) }
```

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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