

# Converting Colors

YUV(170.7180, -80.2200,  
-76.9287)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(170.7180, -80.2200,  
-76.9287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53F708
RGB	83, 247, 8
RGB Percent	33%, 97%, 3%
CMY	0.6745, 0.0314, 0.9686
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.97, 0.03
HSL	101°, 94%, 50%
HSV	101°, 97%, 97%
XYZ	36.8719, 68.3781, 11.4847
YIQ	170.7180, -21.0250, -109.0970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

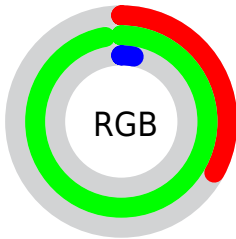
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	8, 247, 172
Decimal	5502728
CIELab	86.20, -75.84, 81.70
CIELCh	86, 111.473, 132.867
Yxy	68.3781, 0.3159, 0.5858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283692808 (0xFF53F708)
YUV	170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287
Hunter-Lab	82.6910, -65.1163, 49.6491

# Details

The YUV color **170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **84.2820, 80.2200, 76.9287**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.7350, -55.5784, -47.1256**, and **110.9430, -54.6949, -97.2970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.3110, -82.9773, -79.2027**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.6510, -71.8059, -68.9769**.

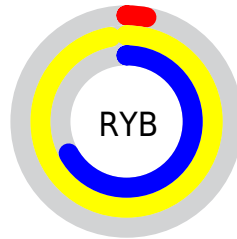
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (97%)

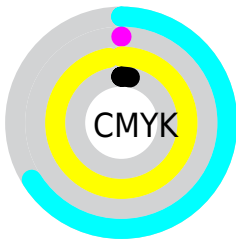
Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (67%)

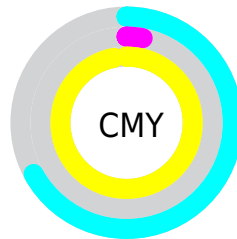


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287 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 170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 170.7180,  
-80.2200, -76.9287

■ 170.7180,  
-80.2200, -76.9287

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 138.1320,  
-68.0991, -91.3238

■ 205.7350,  
-55.5784, -47.1256

■ 110.9430,  
-54.6949, -97.2970

■ 219.0220,  
-47.3388, -29.8373

■ 94.5070, -46.5920,  
-82.8826

■ 231.7110,  
-38.8045, -13.7785

■ 78.6580, -38.7784,  
-68.9831

■ 244.6990,  
-30.4176, 2.8950

■ 62.8090, -30.9648,  
-55.0835

■ 250.0980,  
-18.7823, 4.2991

■ 47.5470, -23.4407,  
-41.6987

■ 253.5180, -5.6784,

■ 32.8720, -16.2059,

1.2997

-28.8287

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,  
-15.4440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 170.7180,  
-80.2200, -76.9287

■ 170.7180,  
-80.2200, -76.9287

■ 168.3110,  
-82.9773, -79.2027

■ 178.6510,  
-71.8059, -68.9769

■ 186.4700,  
-63.8287, -60.9252

■ 194.4030,  
-55.4147, -52.9734

■ 202.3360,  
-47.0006, -45.0217

■ 210.1550,  
-39.0234, -36.9699

■ 218.0880,  
-30.6094, -29.0182

■ 226.0210,  
-22.1954, -21.0664

■ 233.9540,  
-13.7813, -13.1147

■ 241.7730, -5.8041,  
-5.0629

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



197.2570, -97.2477, 18.1916



170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287



166.6710, -8.7118, -146.1705

# Triad

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



170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287



172.8850, 40.4827, -151.6201



143.7420, 15.4102, 97.5733

# Complementary

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



170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287



84.2820, 80.2200, 76.9287

# 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.



164.0150, 44.8556, 79.7938



170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287



154.6880, 49.4538, -135.6614

# Square

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



170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



200.9960, 26.6240, 47.3615



163.2250, -44.4809, 80.4867



# Rectangle

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



170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287



175.1070, 23.6112, -153.5688



200.9960, 26.6240, 47.3615



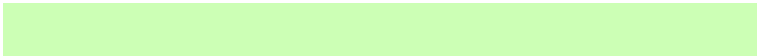
144.7970, 32.1451, 96.6480

# Sweetspot

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



170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287



231.3150, -24.8053, -23.9553



175.1420, -82.4010, 63.0195



113.6010, -15.0863, -14.5591



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.



170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287



173.6050, -85.5873, -82.0916



153.3090, -49.9453, -127.4360



118.2400, -4.0623, -3.7185



126.5240, -62.3763, -60.0955



40.0150, -19.7274, -19.3072



# Inverse Universe

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



84.2820, 80.2200, 76.9287



81.3950, 85.5873, 82.0916



101.6910, 49.9453, 127.4360



114.0590, 3.9149, 4.3333



59.4760, 62.3763, 60.0955

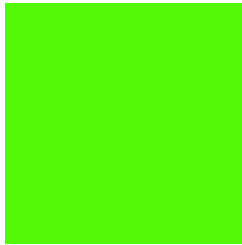


18.6860, 19.8748, 18.6924



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

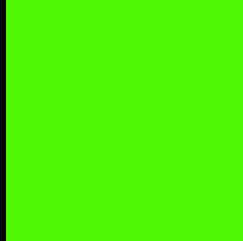
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

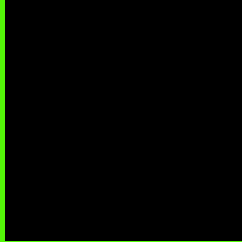
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287.

-76.9287.

# 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

170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287

### Protanopia

197.6770, -97.4548, 37.9943

### Deuteranopia

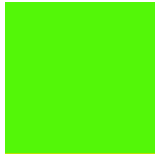
211.4170, -42.6036, 38.2223



## Tritanopia

201.8530, 22.7505, -63.8921

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287



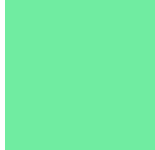
## Protanomaly

188.0200, -91.2149, -3.5255



## Deuteranomaly

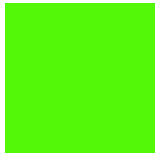
196.4830, -56.4401, -3.9316



## Tritanomaly

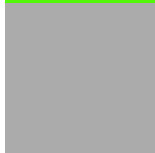
190.3740, -14.4814, -68.7340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287



## Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

171.1420, -29.1570, -28.1885

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287 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(83, 247, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 247, 8)  
}
```

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(83, 247, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 247, 8) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287 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(83, 247, 8) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 247, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 247, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 247, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 247, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 247, 8)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.7180, -80.2200, -76.9287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 247, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 247,  
8) }
```

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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