

Converting Colors

YUV(170.7870, -37.3630,
-9.4602)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602)
contains.

YUV(170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(170.7870, -37.3630,
-9.4602)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0BF5F
RGB	160, 191, 95
RGB Percent	63%, 75%, 37%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2510, 0.6275
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.50, 0.25
HSL	79°, 43%, 56%
HSV	79°, 50%, 75%
XYZ	35.1936, 45.5614, 17.7658
YIQ	170.7870, 12.3400, -36.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

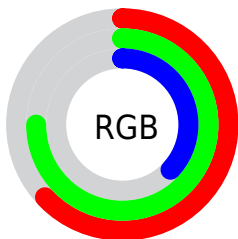
Format	Color
RYB	95, 191, 126
Decimal	10534751
CIELab	73.26, -25.70, 44.61
CIELCh	73, 51.482, 119.947
Yxy	45.5614, 0.3572, 0.4625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288724831 (0xFFA0BF5F)
YUV	170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602
Hunter-Lab	67.4992, -25.0550, 31.6443

Details

The YUV color **170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **115.2130, 37.3630, 9.4602**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.4450, -38.6734, -9.1603**, and **117.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.8270, -44.7777, -11.2493**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.7470, -29.9483, -7.6711**.

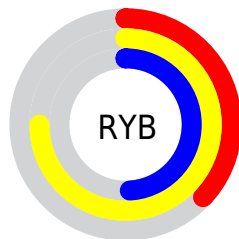
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (75%)

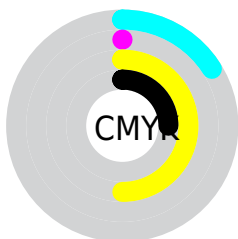
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (49%)

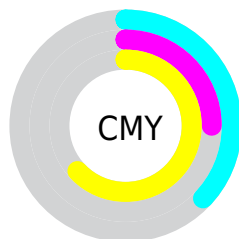


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602 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 170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.7870,
-37.3630, -9.4602

■ 170.7870,
-37.3630, -9.4602

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.0150,
-36.4894, -9.6602

■ 226.4450,
-38.6734, -9.1603

■ 117.1290,
-36.0526, -9.7601

■ 242.8900,
-33.4698, 1.8505

■ 91.4880, -37.2156,
-10.0750

■ 249.0720,
-22.7135, 5.1989

■ 67.5140, -33.2844,
-10.9748

■ 252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 46.5380, -22.9432,
-14.5038

■ 24.9530, -12.3018,
-21.0068

■ 11.7400, -5.7878,

-10.2960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.7870,
-37.3630, -9.4602

■ 170.7870,
-37.3630, -9.4602

■ 166.8270,
-44.7777, -11.2493

■ 174.7470,
-29.9483, -7.6711

■ 162.8670,
-52.1924, -13.0384

■ 178.7070,
-22.5336, -5.8820

■ 158.6080,
-59.4597, -15.4422

■ 182.9660,
-15.2662, -3.4782

■ 154.6480,
-66.8745, -17.2313

■ 186.9260, -7.8515,
-1.6891

■ 150.6880,
-74.2892, -19.0204

■ 191.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.9600, 7.4147,
1.7891

■ 198.9200, 14.8294,
3.5782

■ 202.8800, 22.2442,
5.3672

■ 205.7710, 24.2699,
8.9708

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.5530, -45.6286, 28.4560



170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602



162.2340, -15.3984, -54.5792

Triad

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



170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602



144.7090, 54.3735, -126.9098



179.1730, 1.3937, 66.5003

Complementary

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



170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602



115.2130, 37.3630, 9.4602

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.



185.2040, 21.0984, 46.3021



170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602



166.0700, 43.8425, -62.3284

Square

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



170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602



144.9250, 39.9700, -127.0992



182.4030, 35.7903, 0.5236



176.7500, -20.5828, 68.6252

Rectangle

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



170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602



146.0010, 7.8875, -103.4869



182.4030, 35.7903, 0.5236



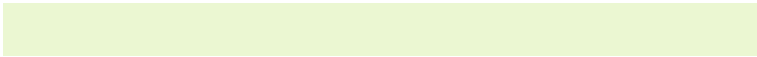
182.1710, 7.8037, 63.8710

Sweetspot

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



170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602



239.1940, -14.3926, -3.6781



141.3140, -22.8328, 43.5746



120.2850, -9.0145, -2.0039



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.



170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602



215.7760, -57.5706, -14.7126



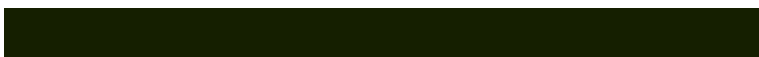
156.7340, -30.4349, -38.3547



92.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445



124.7390, -61.4963, -15.5571



24.4760, -12.0667, -3.0485

Inverse Universe

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



115.2130, 37.3630, 9.4602



130.2240, 57.5706, 14.7126



129.2660, 30.4349, 38.3547



86.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445



33.2610, 61.4963, 15.5571



6.5240, 12.0667, 3.0485

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602 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 170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

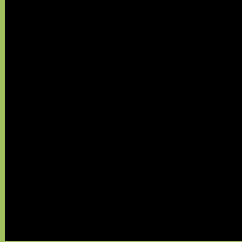
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602.

-9.4602.

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

170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602

Protanopia

175.2360, -41.5283, 19.9640

Deuteranopia

177.2580, -38.0882, 36.6077



Tritanopia

179.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602

Protanomaly

173.5120, -40.1854, 9.1980

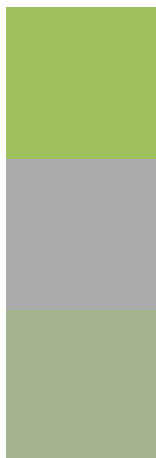
Deuteranomaly

174.8600, -37.8920, 20.2938

Tritanomaly

176.2520, -8.9982, -7.2370

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602

Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.7210, -13.6665, -3.2633

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602 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(160, 191, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 191, 95)  
}
```

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(160, 191, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 191, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602 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(160, 191, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 191, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 191, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 191, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 191, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 191,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.7870, -37.3630, -9.4602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 191, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
191, 95) }
```

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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