

# Converting Colors

YUV(171.1160, -63.1612,  
5.1603)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(171.1160, -63.1612,  
5.1603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1C12B
RGB	177, 193, 43
RGB Percent	69%, 76%, 17%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2431, 0.8314
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.78, 0.24
HSL	66°, 64%, 46%
HSV	66°, 78%, 76%
XYZ	37.6375, 47.6615, 9.5014
YIQ	171.1160, 38.6140, -50.0420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

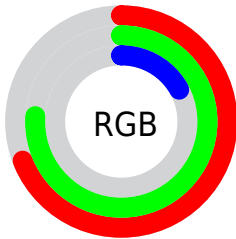
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	43, 193, 59
Decimal	11649323
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.61, -23.40, 67.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 71.455, 109.113
Yxy	47.6615, 0.3970, 0.5028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289839403 (0xFFB1C12B)
YUV	171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603
Hunter-Lab	69.0373, -23.5013, 40.1662

# Details

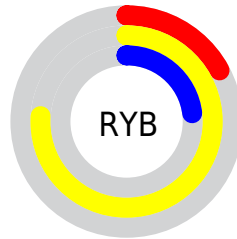
The YUV color **171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **64.8840, 63.1612, -5.1603**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.3550, -62.2930, 6.7047**, and **118.0600, -58.2036, 1.7014** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.3520, -71.1655, 5.8303**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.8800, -55.1568, 4.4902**.

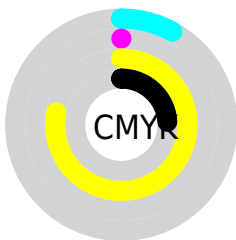
# Distribution



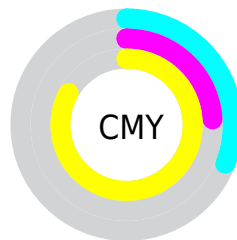
- Red (69%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603 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 171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 171.1160,  
-63.1612, 5.1603

■ 171.1160,  
-63.1612, 5.1603

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 141.6940,  
-69.8551, 5.5304

■ 228.3550,  
-62.2930, 6.7047

■ 118.0600,  
-58.2036, 1.7014

■ 240.6360,  
-55.0365, 12.5972

■ 94.7250, -46.6994,  
-1.5128

■ 243.8280,  
-42.8062, 9.7978

■ 72.5640, -35.7741,  
-5.7566

■ 247.1340,  
-30.1391, 6.8985

■ 50.4030, -24.8487,  
-10.0004

■ 250.4400,  
-17.4719, 3.9991

■ 29.1170, -14.3547,  
-15.8886

■ 253.7460, -4.8048,

■ 14.6750, -7.2348,

1.0998

-12.8700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 171.1160,  
-63.1612, 5.1603

■ 171.1160,  
-63.1612, 5.1603

■ 168.3520,  
-71.1655, 5.8303

■ 173.8800,  
-55.1568, 4.4902

■ 165.4740,  
-79.6067, 6.6003

■ 176.7580,  
-46.7157, 3.7202

■ 164.7190,  
-81.2065, 6.3854

■ 179.5220,  
-38.7113, 3.0502

■ 182.2860,  
-30.7070, 2.3802

■ 185.1640,  
-22.2659, 1.6102

■ 187.9280,  
-14.2615, 0.9401

■ 190.6920, -6.2572,  
0.2701

■ 193.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

■ 196.6330, 10.0409,  
-0.5551

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



176.5010, -66.8020, 53.0576



171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603



160.7010, -33.8696, -56.7428

# Triad

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



171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603



152.3400, 50.6114, -133.6022



172.9730, 18.2543, 71.9377

# Complementary

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



171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603



64.8840, 63.1612, -5.1603

# 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.



186.8200, 33.6127, 45.7619



171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603



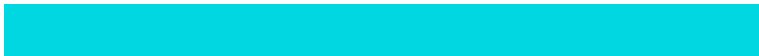
145.2960, 54.0841, -127.4246

# Square

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



171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603



151.8550, 36.0605, -133.1768



173.6440, 40.1085, -31.2598



164.8620, -10.2850, 79.0510



# Rectangle

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



171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603



139.7200, -2.8200, -122.5344



173.6440, 40.1085, -31.2598



179.0030, 26.1275, 66.6494

# Sweetspot

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



171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603



241.5940, -24.4498, 2.1101



96.6550, -26.4519, 84.4946



119.8140, -14.6983, 1.0401



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.



171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603



215.9630, -98.0888, 7.9254



148.9900, -52.2531, -40.3332



95.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850



137.5630, -67.8186, 5.6452



28.3410, -13.9721, 1.4549



# Inverse Universe

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



64.8840, 63.1612, -5.1603



51.0370, 98.0888, -7.9254



87.0100, 52.2531, 40.3332



88.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850



23.4370, 67.8186, -5.6452



4.9580, 13.8247, -0.8402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603 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 171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

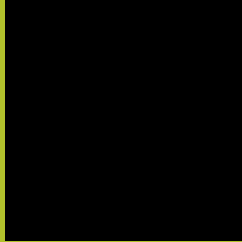
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603.



# 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

171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603

### Protanopia

174.2760, -65.7051, 27.8219

### Deuteranopia

176.8360, -61.5441, 46.6248



## Tritanopia

184.8850, 4.4937, 5.3629

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603

## Protanomaly

172.8620, -64.5150, 19.4150

## Deuteranomaly

174.9220, -62.0795, 31.6404

## Tritanomaly

180.0550, -20.2401, 5.2138

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603

## Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

170.9360, -23.1394, 1.8101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603 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(177, 193, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 193, 43)  
}
```

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(177, 193, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 193, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603 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(177, 193, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 193, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 193, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 193, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 193, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 193,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 171.1160, -63.1612, 5.1603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 193, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
193, 43) }
```

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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