

# Converting Colors

YUV(171.6240, 3.1434,  
-75.0922)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922)  
contains.

<b>YUV(171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(171.6240, 3.1434,  
-75.0922)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56D6B2
RGB	86, 214, 178
RGB Percent	34%, 84%, 70%
CMY	0.6627, 0.1608, 0.3020
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.17, 0.16
HSL	163°, 61%, 59%
HSV	163°, 60%, 84%
XYZ	35.9202, 53.2859, 50.5115
YIQ	171.6240, -64.7320, -38.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

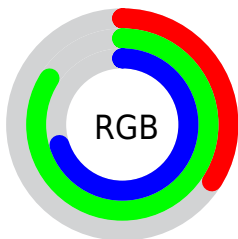
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 160, 214
Decimal	5691058
CIELab	78.04, -43.86, 7.32
CIELCh	78, 44.470, 170.527
Yxy	53.2859, 0.2571, 0.3814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283881138 (0xFF56D6B2)
YUV	171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922
Hunter-Lab	72.9972, -39.9095, 10.0714

# Details

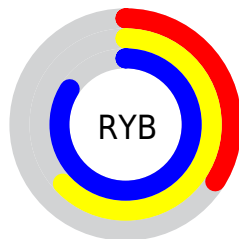
The YUV color **171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **128.3760, -3.1434, 75.0922**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.3140, 6.7472, -64.2964**, and **106.9960, 8.8760, -93.8355** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.6610, 3.6181, -87.4027**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.5870, 2.6686, -62.7818**.

# Distribution



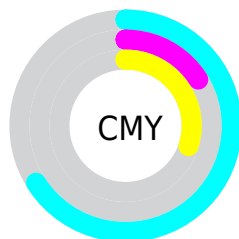
- Red (34%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922 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 171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



171.6240, 3.1434,  
-75.0922

171.6240, 3.1434,  
-75.0922

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

141.9440, 4.4646,  
-78.8809

220.3140, 6.7472,  
-64.2964

106.9960, 8.8760,  
-93.8355

231.3790, 11.6452,  
-48.5674

88.8840, 5.4802,  
-77.9513

240.3490, 7.2229,  
-30.1241

71.0000, 2.9580,  
-62.2670

249.3190, 2.8007,  
-11.6808

53.7030, 0.1464,  
-47.0975

36.5200, -2.2284,  
-32.0280

21.6850, -5.7607,

-19.0177

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 171.6240, 3.1434,  
-75.0922

■ 171.6240, 3.1434,  
-75.0922

■ 164.6610, 3.6181,  
-87.4027

■ 178.5870, 2.6686,  
-62.7818

■ 157.3990, 4.2403,  
-100.3279

■ 185.8490, 2.0464,  
-49.8566

■ 150.4360, 4.7151,  
-112.6384

■ 192.8120, 1.5717,  
-37.5461

■ 143.1740, 5.3372,  
-125.5636

■ 200.0740, 0.9495,  
-24.6209

■ 207.0370, 0.4748,  
-12.3104

■ 214.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 221.2620, -0.6222,  
12.9252

■ 227.6270, -0.8021,  
24.0061

■ 228.3110, 1.8187,  
23.4063

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



181.2860, -20.8470, -33.5768



171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922



151.3990, 34.3133, -132.7769

# Triad

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



171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922



192.0610, 31.0289, -12.3315



192.1430, -30.1435, 55.1256

# Complementary

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



171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922



128.3760, -3.1434, 75.0922

# 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.



190.2630, -11.9617, 56.7743



171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922



198.3760, 23.4786, 29.4882

# Square

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



171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922



178.4520, 37.7382, -64.4174



195.0510, 6.3839, 52.5753



190.9050, -39.3932, 35.1633



# Rectangle

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



171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922



152.3740, 45.6646, -133.6320



195.0510, 6.3839, 52.5753



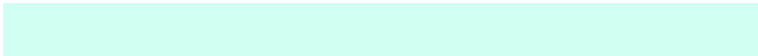
190.3480, -24.3286, 56.6998

# Sweetspot

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



171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922



239.7640, 1.1023, -26.9800



171.9000, -42.3487, -43.7623



118.4170, 0.7804, -17.0287



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.



171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922



194.0560, 4.4094, -107.9201



159.2920, 26.9710, -64.2771



103.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626



114.3990, 4.2403, -100.3279



28.7750, 1.0969, -25.2357



# Inverse Universe

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



128.3760, -3.1434, 75.0922



131.9440, -4.4094, 107.9201



140.7080, -26.9710, 64.2771



99.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



56.6010, -4.2403, 100.3279

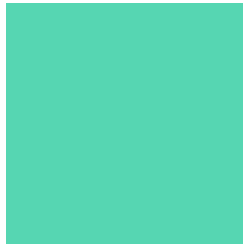


14.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

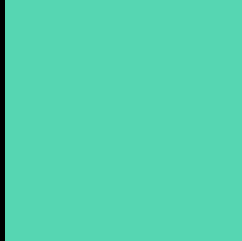
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

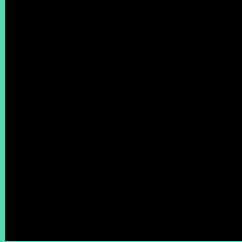
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

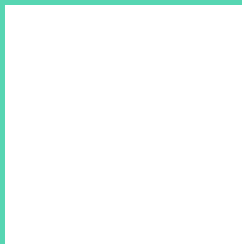
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922.



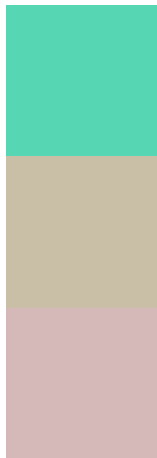
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.6240, 3.1434,

-75.0922.

# 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

171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922

### Protanopia

191.1400, -12.3940, 8.6472

### Deuteranopia

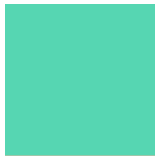
193.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137



## Tritanopia

178.4290, 22.4665, -66.1512

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922



## Protanomaly

183.7340, -6.7709, -21.6917



## Deuteranomaly

185.7330, -1.8404, -16.4288



## Tritanomaly

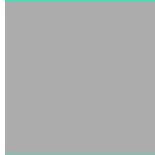
175.8710, 15.3466, -69.1699

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922



## Achromatopsia

172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

171.7640, 1.1023, -26.9800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922 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(86, 214, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 214, 178)  
}
```

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(86, 214, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 214, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922 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(86, 214, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 214, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 214, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 214, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 214, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 214,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 171.6240, 3.1434, -75.0922 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 214, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 214,  
178) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor