

# Converting Colors

YUV(183.2880, -10.9880,  
-116.0166)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(183.2880, -10.9880,  
-116.0166)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FFA1
RGB	51, 255, 161
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 63%
CMY	0.8000, 0.0000, 0.3686
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	152°, 100%, 60%
HSV	152°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	43.5583, 74.7970, 45.8597
YIQ	183.2880, -91.4100, -72.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

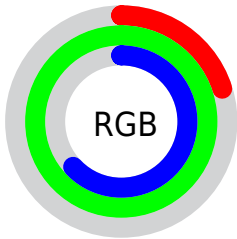
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 184, 255
Decimal	3407777
CIELab	89.30, -68.38, 31.63
CIELCh	89, 75.340, 155.176
Yxy	74.7970, 0.2653, 0.4555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597857 (0xFF33FFA1)
YUV	183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166
Hunter-Lab	86.4853, -61.4478, 29.1005

# Details

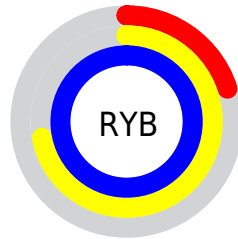
The YUV color **183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **122.7120, 10.9880, 116.0166**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.1790, 1.3908, -72.9480**, and **128.0650, -9.3990, -112.3130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.4300, -9.5790, -101.2321**.

# Distribution



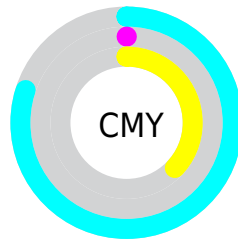
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166 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 183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 183.2880,  
-10.9880, -116.0166

■ 183.2880,  
-10.9880, -116.0166

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 147.9380, -6.8714,  
-129.7416

■ 213.1790, 1.3908,  
-72.9480

■ 128.0650, -9.3990,  
-112.3130

■ 226.3520, 9.1935,  
-55.5597

■ 108.6650,  
-12.6528, -95.2992

■ 237.0600, 8.8444,  
-36.8866

■ 89.4930, -15.0330,  
-78.4854

■ 246.6280, 4.1274,  
-17.2138

■ 70.9080, -17.7026,  
-62.1863

■ 52.7960, -21.0984,  
-46.3021

■ 36.9810, -18.2316,

-32.4323

■ 22.3060, -10.9969,  
-19.5624

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 183.2880,  
-10.9880, -116.0166

■ 183.2880,  
-10.9880, -116.0166

■ 174.1460,  
-12.3970, -130.8010

■ 192.4300, -9.5790,  
-101.2321

■ 165.3030,  
-13.9534, -144.9707

■ 201.1590, -8.4594,  
-86.9624

■ 210.3010, -7.0504,  
-72.1780

■ 219.1440, -5.4940,  
-58.0083

■ 228.2860, -4.0850,  
-43.2238

■ 237.1290, -2.5286,  
-29.0541

■ 246.1570, -1.5564,  
-14.1697

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



207.4370, -53.4594, -26.6932



183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166



176.4750, 28.8528, -154.7686

# Triad

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



183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166



191.0120, 31.5461, -85.0795



193.1520, -23.7389, 54.2407

# Complementary

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



183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166



122.7120, 10.9880, 116.0166

# 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.



193.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346



183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166



219.4260, 17.5380, 21.5514

# Square

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



183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166



174.6460, 39.6145, -153.1645



205.6920, 24.3088, 43.2431



203.4320, -55.4290, 45.2251



# Rectangle

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



183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



205.6920, 24.3088, 43.2431



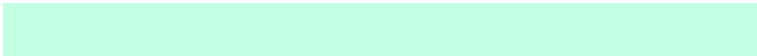
191.5510, -12.1036, 55.6448

# Sweetspot

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



183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166



233.5690, -3.2385, -34.7020



199.1530, -73.0394, -46.6152



114.8850, -2.4083, -20.9471



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.



183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166



168.8630, -13.2435, -139.3229



189.8950, 32.0968, -121.8109



123.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922



123.8590, -10.2835, -108.6243



41.4440, -3.6699, -36.3464



# Inverse Universe

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



122.7120, 10.9880, 116.0166



96.1370, 13.2435, 139.3229



116.1050, -32.0968, 121.8109



119.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



67.1410, 10.2835, 108.6243

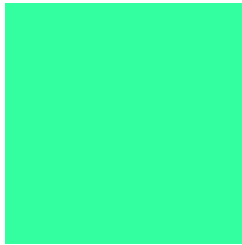


22.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166 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 183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

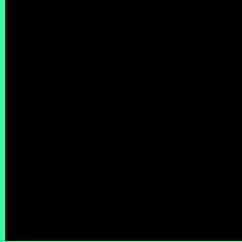
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166.



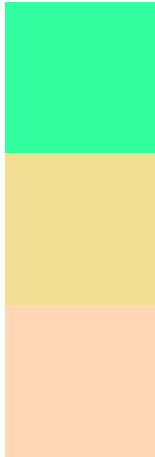
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166.

-116.0166.

# 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

183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166

### Protanopia

219.1310, -35.5606, 19.1791

### Deuteranopia

222.9700, -21.1842, 28.0903



## Tritanopia

210.0270, 22.1717, -64.9217

# Trichromacy



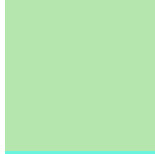
## Original Color

183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166



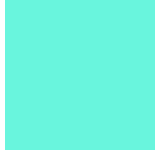
## Protanomaly

206.1140, -26.6782, -29.9180



## Deuteranomaly

208.8510, -17.6745, -24.4253



## Tritanomaly

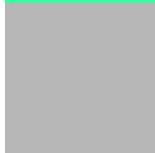
200.4040, 10.1538, -83.6693

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166



## Achromatopsia

183.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

182.9980, -3.9430, -42.0942

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166 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(51, 255, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 255, 161)  
}
```

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(51, 255, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166 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(51, 255, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 255, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 255, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 255, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 183.2880, -10.9880, -116.0166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 255, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 255,  
161) }
```

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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