

# Converting Colors

YUV(149.1810, -32.1342,  
-100.1367)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367)  
contains.

<b>YUV(149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367)</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(149.1810, -32.1342,  
-100.1367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	23DC54
RGB	35, 220, 84
RGB Percent	14%, 86%, 33%
CMY	0.8627, 0.1373, 0.6706
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.62, 0.14
HSL	136°, 73%, 50%
HSV	136°, 84%, 86%
XYZ	27.8866, 52.1838, 16.9902
YIQ	149.1810, -66.6040, -81.5160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

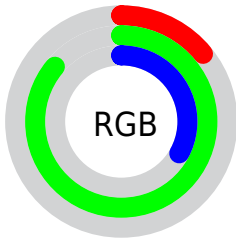
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	35, 181, 220
Decimal	2350164
CIELab	77.39, -70.30, 53.34
CIELCh	77, 88.251, 142.809
Yxy	52.1838, 0.2873, 0.5376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280540244 (0xFF23DC54)
YUV	149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367
Hunter-Lab	72.2384, -57.5098, 36.6221

# Details

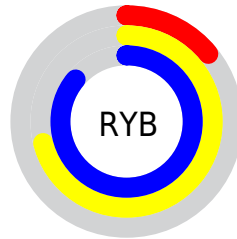
The YUV color **149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **105.8190, 32.1342, 100.1367**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.1010, -30.6158, -73.7566**, and **98.7590, -35.3772, -86.6116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.7790, -35.8800, -112.0622**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.5830, -28.3884, -88.2113**.

# Distribution



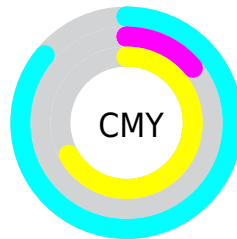
- Red (14%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367 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 149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 149.1810,  
-32.1342, -100.1367

■ 149.1810,  
-32.1342, -100.1367

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 118.6150,  
-30.3762, -104.0254

■ 200.1010,  
-30.6158, -73.7566

■ 98.7590, -35.3772,  
-86.6116

■ 212.7470,  
-23.5393, -56.7831

■ 79.8320, -39.3572,  
-70.0127

■ 225.6210,  
-15.5892, -40.0096

■ 63.9830, -31.5436,  
-56.1131

■ 238.0820, -7.9284,  
-23.7509

■ 48.7210, -24.0195,  
-42.7283

■ 250.7710, 0.6059,  
-7.6922

■ 34.6330, -17.0741,  
-30.3731

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,

-16.9884

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.1810,  
-32.1342, -100.1367

■ 149.1810,  
-32.1342, -100.1367

■ 140.7790,  
-35.8800, -112.0622

■ 157.5830,  
-28.3884, -88.2113


■ 135.7520,  
-38.3317, -119.0545


■ 165.9850,  
-24.6426, -76.2858


■ 174.5010,  
-20.4600, -64.4604


■ 182.9030,  
-16.7142, -52.5349

■ 191.3050,  
-12.9684, -40.6095

 199.7070, -9.2226,  
-28.6840

 208.1090, -5.4767,  
-16.7586

 216.5110, -1.7309,  
-4.8331

 225.0270, 2.4517,  
6.9923

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



170.8660, -84.2369, -1.6365



149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367



152.4010, 7.6903, -133.6557

# Triad

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



149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367



150.5790, 51.4796, -132.0578



155.9770, -11.3277, 86.8432

# Complementary

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



149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367



105.8190, 32.1342, 100.1367

# 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.



162.3900, 25.9367, 81.2190



149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367



176.9110, 38.4979, -27.9859

# Square

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



149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367



159.9710, 46.8493, -140.2946



186.3210, 33.8587, 60.2315



167.8580, -54.6530, 76.4235



# Rectangle

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



149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367



159.4860, 32.2984, -139.8692



186.3210, 33.8587, 60.2315



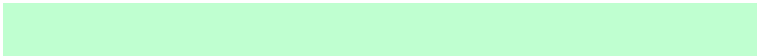
154.9460, 2.4916, 87.7474

# Sweetspot

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



149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367



230.5060, -11.0955, -34.6468



185.1560, -74.0269, -9.7838



113.0330, -6.9183, -21.0769



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.



149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367



157.4370, -44.0924, -138.0722



159.4410, 7.1776, -109.1348



105.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627



106.7950, -29.9719, -93.6592



28.3700, -8.0704, -24.8805



# Inverse Universe

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



105.8190, 32.1342, 100.1367



97.5630, 44.0924, 138.0722



95.5590, -7.1776, 109.1348



103.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



66.2050, 29.9719, 93.6592

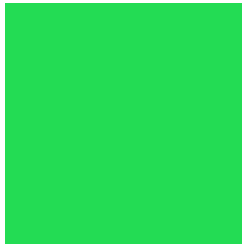


17.6300, 8.0704, 24.8805



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367 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 149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367 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 149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367.



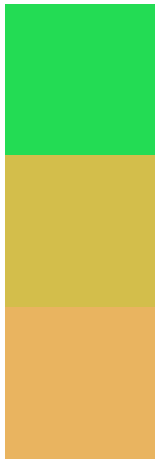
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367.



# 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

149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367

### Protanopia

183.1690, -53.3273, 24.4078

### Deuteranopia

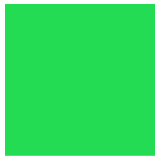
186.2710, -44.5036, 40.9813



## Tritanopia

174.1510, 24.0826, -71.1694

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367



## Protanomaly

170.8320, -45.7662, -20.9007



## Deuteranomaly

173.0920, -39.9784, -10.6047



## Tritanomaly

164.9930, 3.4545, -81.5549

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367



## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

149.2670, -11.9636, -36.1912

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367 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(35, 220, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 220, 84)  
}
```

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(35, 220, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 220, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367 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(35, 220, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 220, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 220, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 220, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 220, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 220,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 149.1810, -32.1342, -100.1367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 220, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 220,  
84) }
```

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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