

Converting Colors

YUV(153.4250, -75.6385,
-52.9927)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927)
contains.

YUV(153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927)	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(153.4250, -75.6385,
-52.9927)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DD600
RGB	93, 214, 0
RGB Percent	36%, 84%, 0%
CMY	0.6353, 0.1608, 1.0000
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 1.00, 0.16
HSL	94°, 100%, 42%
HSV	94°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	28.5608, 50.4203, 8.2268
YIQ	153.4250, -3.4220, -92.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

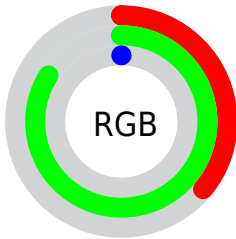
Format	Color
RYB	0, 214, 121
Decimal	6149632
CIELab	76.33, -63.06, 74.63
CIELCh	76, 97.707, 130.196
Yxy	50.4203, 0.3275, 0.5782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284339712 (0xFF5DD600)
YUV	153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927
Hunter-Lab	71.0072, -52.4658, 42.8358

Details

The YUV color **153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **60.5750, 75.6385, 52.9927**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.6060, -59.9518, -44.3815**, and **92.7460, -45.7238, -81.3382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.4070, -68.2347, -47.7149**.

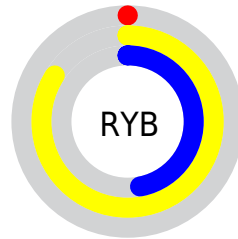
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (84%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (47%)

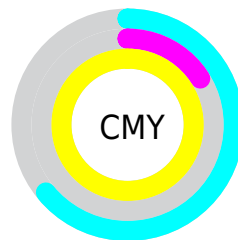


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927 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 153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.4250,
-75.6385, -52.9927

■ 153.4250,
-75.6385, -52.9927

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.5240,
-62.3763, -60.0955

■ 205.6060,
-59.9518, -44.3815

■ 92.7460, -45.7238,
-81.3382

■ 218.2950,
-51.4174, -28.3227

■ 76.8970, -37.9102,
-67.4387

■ 230.5710,
-43.1725, -12.7788

■ 61.6350, -30.3861,
-54.0539

■ 243.1460,
-35.0750, 3.3800

■ 46.3730, -22.8619,
-40.6691

■ 248.8440,
-23.5871, 5.3988

■ 32.2850, -15.9165,
-28.3139

■ 252.1500,

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,

-10.9200, 2.4994

-15.4440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.4250,
-75.6385, -52.9927

■ 159.4070,
-68.2347, -47.7149

■ 165.5030,
-60.3940, -42.5371

■ 171.4850,
-52.9901, -37.2593

■ 177.5810,
-45.1494, -32.0815

■ 183.8620,
-37.8930, -26.1890

■ 189.8440,
-30.4891, -20.9112

■ 195.9400,
-22.6484, -15.7334

■ 201.9220,
-15.2445, -10.4556

■ 208.0180, -7.4039,
-5.2778

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.0800, -85.3284, 21.8548



153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927



145.5100, -11.0974, -127.6123

Triad

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



153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927



155.2750, 49.1644, -136.1762



139.3250, 11.1788, 101.4470

Complementary

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



153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927



60.5750, 75.6385, 52.9927

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.



161.9120, 44.4134, 81.6382



153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927



140.6000, 56.3992, -123.3062

Square

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



153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927



161.7320, 45.9811, -141.8390



183.8190, 35.0922, 37.8697



152.8870, -38.3983, 89.5531

Rectangle

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



153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927



154.4530, 15.5527, -135.4553



183.8190, 35.0922, 37.8697



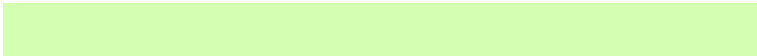
142.1580, 24.5721, 98.9624

Sweetspot

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



153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927



233.4790, -26.8581, -18.8371



133.2520, -65.6932, 70.8160



114.9820, -16.2601, -11.3852



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.



153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927



182.8740, -90.1569, -63.0335



126.8720, -57.1249, -111.2667



103.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889



122.5030, -60.3940, -42.5371



30.9220, -15.2445, -10.4556

Inverse Universe

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



60.5750, 75.6385, 52.9927



72.1260, 90.1569, 63.0335



87.1280, 57.1249, 111.2667



99.0480, 3.9203, 2.5889



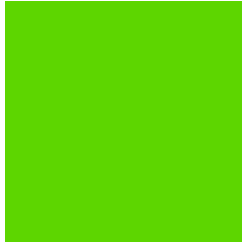
48.4970, 60.3940, 42.5371



12.3770, 15.0971, 11.0704

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927 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 153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927 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 153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927.

-52.9927.

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

153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927

Protanopia

172.8580, -85.2190, 33.4505

Deuteranopia

179.1800, -66.6437, 48.9541



Tritanopia

178.6980, 17.8969, -47.0931

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927



Protanomaly

165.8710, -81.7744, 1.8671



Deuteranomaly

169.4390, -69.7294, 11.8930



Tritanomaly

169.1530, -15.8514, -49.2462

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927



Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

152.9520, -27.5843, -19.2519

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927 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(93, 214, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 214, 0)  
}
```

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(93, 214, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 214, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927 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(93, 214, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 214, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 214, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 214, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 214, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 214, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 153.4250, -75.6385, -52.9927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 214, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 214,  
0) }
```

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