

# Converting Colors

YUV(154.4440, -61.3509,  
-109.1374)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(154.4440, -61.3509,  
-109.1374)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1EF21E
RGB	30, 242, 30
RGB Percent	12%, 95%, 12%
CMY	0.8824, 0.0510, 0.8824
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.88, 0.05
HSL	120°, 89%, 53%
HSV	120°, 88%, 95%
XYZ	32.5219, 63.8740, 11.8431
YIQ	154.4440, -58.3000, -110.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

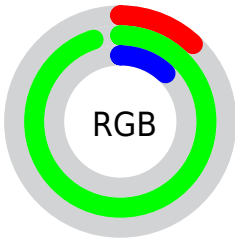
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	30, 242, 242
Decimal	2028062
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.90, -80.89, 76.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 111.520, 136.495
Yxy	63.8740, 0.3005, 0.5901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280218142 (0xFF1EF21E)
YUV	154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374
Hunter-Lab	79.9212, -67.2261, 47.1590

# Details

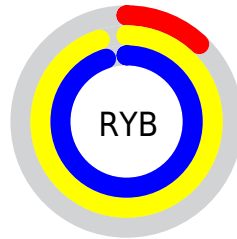
The YUV color **154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **117.5560, 61.3509, 109.1374**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.4490, -48.5354, -66.1688**, and **108.0080, -53.2479, -94.7230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.5320, -68.2963, -121.4926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.3560, -54.4055, -96.7822**.

# Distribution



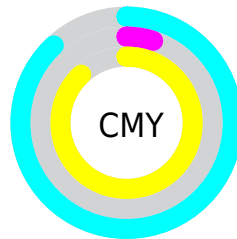
- Red (12%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374 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 154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



154.4440,  
-61.3509, -109.1374

154.4440,  
-61.3509, -109.1374

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

125.0310,  
-61.6403, -109.6522

197.4490,  
-48.5354, -66.1688

108.0080,  
-53.2479, -94.7230

211.0350,  
-40.4433, -48.2657

91.5720, -45.1450,  
-80.3086

224.2080,  
-32.6405, -30.8774

75.1360, -37.0420,  
-65.8943

237.0820,  
-24.6904, -14.1039

59.8740, -29.5179,  
-52.5095

250.3690,  
-16.4509, 3.1844

44.0250, -21.7043,  
-38.6099

254.0880, -3.4944,

29.3500, -14.4695,

0.7998

-25.7399

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,  
-11.3256

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 154.4440,  
-61.3509, -109.1374

■ 154.4440,  
-61.3509, -109.1374

■ 144.5320,  
-68.2963, -121.4926

■ 164.3560,  
-54.4055, -96.7822

■ 142.0540,  
-70.0326, -124.5814

■ 174.2680,  
-47.4601, -84.4270

■ 184.5930,  
-40.2253, -71.5571

■ 194.5050,  
-33.2800, -59.2019

■ 204.4170,  
-26.3346, -46.8467

■ 214.3290,  
-19.3892, -34.4915

■ 224.2410,  
-12.4438, -22.1364

■ 234.5660, -5.2090,  
-9.2664

■ 244.4780, 1.7363,  
3.0888

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



189.5160, -93.4314, 7.4405



154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374



165.7080, -4.7860, -145.3259

# Triad

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



154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374



167.6020, 43.0872, -146.9870



138.1680, 9.2842, 102.4617

# Complementary

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



154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374



117.5560, 61.3509, 109.1374

# 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.



154.6230, 49.4859, 88.0306



154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374



147.6440, 52.9265, -129.4838

# Square

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



154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374



176.4070, 38.7463, -154.7089



192.7780, 30.6754, 54.5687



160.8310, -53.6537, 82.5862



# Rectangle

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



154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374



175.3180, 26.9582, -153.7539



192.7780, 30.6754, 54.5687



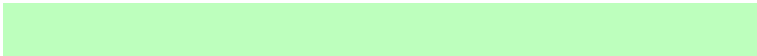
135.5870, 27.3186, 104.7252

# Sweetspot

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



154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374



227.7420, -19.0998, -33.9767



217.8320, -92.6012, 21.1953



111.4800, -11.5756, -20.5920



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.



154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374



149.6850, -73.7947, -131.2737



166.5280, -15.0503, -119.7351



115.0440, -3.4727, -6.1776



108.0080, -53.2479, -94.7230



32.8720, -16.2059, -28.8287



# Inverse Universe

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



117.5560, 61.3509, 109.1374



105.3150, 73.7947, 131.2737



105.4720, 15.0503, 119.7351



112.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



75.9920, 53.2479, 94.7230

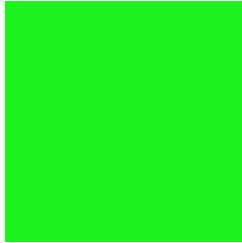


23.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374 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 154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374 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

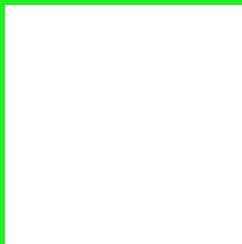
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374.



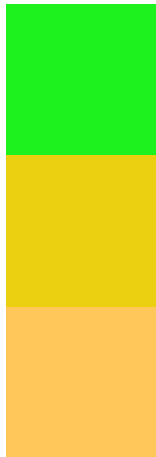
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374.



# 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

154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374

### Protanopia

194.0000, -87.2610, 35.0800

### Deuteranopia

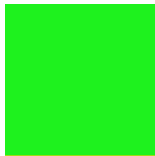
202.7310, -55.5764, 45.8399



## Tritanopia

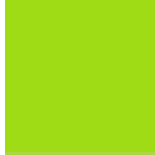
190.8730, 25.6986, -76.1876

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374



## Protanomaly

179.4880, -77.6416, -17.0910



## Deuteranomaly

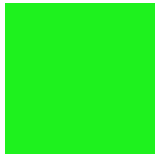
185.0970, -57.7288, -10.6091



## Tritanomaly

177.5440, -5.6912, -88.1771

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374



## Achromatopsia

154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

154.1990, -22.2831, -39.6395

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374 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(30, 242, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 242, 30)  
}
```

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(30, 242, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 242, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374 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(30, 242, 30) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 242, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 242, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 242, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 242, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 242,  
30) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 154.4440, -61.3509, -109.1374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 242, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 242,  
30) }
```

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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