

# Converting Colors

YUV(171.4590, -56.9213,  
-36.3595)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595)  
contains.

<b>YUV(171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595)</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(171.4590, -56.9213,  
-36.3595)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82D738
RGB	130, 215, 56
RGB Percent	51%, 84%, 22%
CMY	0.4902, 0.1569, 0.7804
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.74, 0.16
HSL	92°, 67%, 53%
HSV	92°, 74%, 84%
XYZ	34.2202, 53.6322, 12.2898
YIQ	171.4590, 0.3790, -67.4690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

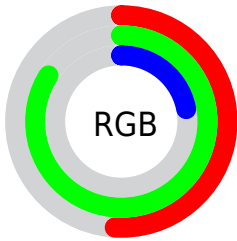
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 215, 141
Decimal	8574776
CIELab	78.25, -50.54, 65.84
CIELCh	78, 82.998, 127.508
Yxy	53.6322, 0.3417, 0.5356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286764856 (0xFF82D738)
YUV	171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595
Hunter-Lab	73.2340, -44.7516, 41.3140

# Details

The YUV color **171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **99.5410, 56.9213, 36.3595**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.7790, -52.1490, -26.9932**, and **114.5620, -56.4791, -38.2039** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.7760, -64.4726, -41.0226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.2560, -48.9332, -31.7965**.

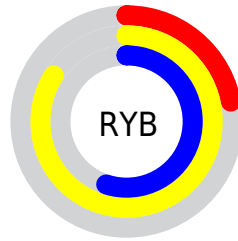
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (84%)

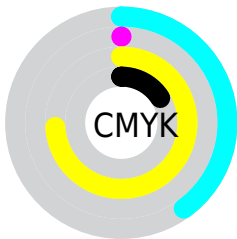
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (55%)

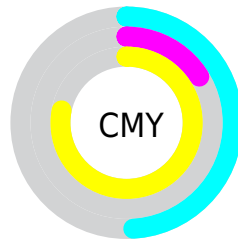


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595 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 171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 171.4590,  
-56.9213, -36.3595

■ 171.4590,  
-56.9213, -36.3595

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 142.2480,  
-60.2683, -36.1745

■ 218.7790,  
-52.1490, -26.9932

■ 114.5620,  
-56.4791, -38.2039

■ 230.9410,  
-44.3409, -11.3493

■ 89.1340, -43.9431,  
-45.7215

■ 243.2170,  
-36.0960, 4.1947

■ 62.8090, -30.9648,  
-55.0835

■ 248.5020,  
-24.8975, 5.6987

■ 48.1340, -23.7301,  
-42.2135

■ 251.8080,  
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 34.0460, -16.7847,  
-29.8583

■ 20.5450, -10.1287,

-18.0180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 171.4590,  
-56.9213, -36.3595

■ 171.4590,  
-56.9213, -36.3595

■ 165.7760,  
-64.4726, -41.0226

■ 177.2560,  
-48.9332, -31.7965

■ 159.6800,  
-72.3132, -46.2004

■ 183.2380,  
-41.5293, -26.5187

■ 156.1050,  
-76.9598, -49.2041

■ 189.0350,  
-33.5413, -21.9557

■ 195.0170,  
-26.1374, -16.6779

■ 200.8140,  
-18.1493, -12.1149

■ 206.7960,  
-10.7454, -6.8371

■ 212.5930, -2.7573,  
-2.2741

■ 218.5750, 4.6465,  
3.0037

■ 224.3720, 12.6346,  
7.5668

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



178.7390, -88.1183, 30.0469



171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595



147.0090, -7.8924, -128.9269

# Triad

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



171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595



156.4490, 48.5856, -137.2058



163.3410, 6.7339, 80.3849

# Complementary

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



171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595



99.5410, 56.9213, 36.3595

# 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.



180.9240, 36.0265, 64.9647



171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595



144.1220, 54.6629, -126.3950

# Square

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



171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595



162.3190, 45.6917, -142.3538



191.1180, 31.4938, 25.3295



166.7590, -30.9402, 77.3874



# Rectangle

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



171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595



155.3990, 14.1003, -136.2849



191.1180, 31.4938, 25.3295



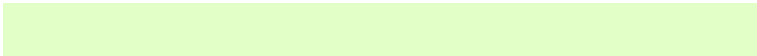
166.3050, 18.0906, 77.7855

# Sweetspot

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



171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595



239.6460, -20.0385, -12.8445



153.4360, -48.0359, 53.9916



118.7420, -12.1978, -7.6667



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.



171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595



192.9430, -81.3169, -51.6930



149.9030, -43.8292, -82.3529



103.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889



124.2970, -61.2784, -38.8485



31.2210, -15.3920, -9.8408



# Inverse Universe

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



99.5410, 56.9213, 36.3595



90.0570, 81.3169, 51.6930



121.0970, 43.8292, 82.3529



99.0480, 3.9203, 2.5889



46.7030, 61.2784, 38.8485

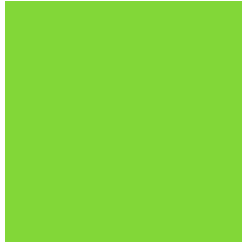


11.7790, 15.3920, 9.8408



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595 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 171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

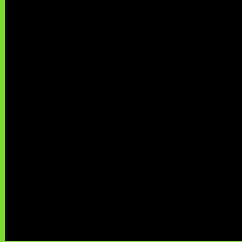
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595.

-36.3595.

# 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

171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595

### Protanopia

183.5750, -65.8525, 28.4367

### Deuteranopia

187.0470, -58.1972, 46.4398



## Tritanopia

188.4720, 14.0643, -31.1089

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595

## Protanomaly

179.2300, -62.7244, 5.0603

## Deuteranomaly

181.5610, -57.9576, 16.1710

## Tritanomaly

182.2890, -11.9745, -32.7025

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595

## Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

171.1190, -20.7647, -13.2594

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595 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(130, 215, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 215, 56)  
}
```

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(130, 215, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 215, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595 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(130, 215, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 215, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 215, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 215, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 215, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 215,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 171.4590, -56.9213, -36.3595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 215, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
215, 56) }
```

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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