

# Converting Colors

YUV(172.0180, -54.7319,  
-38.6038)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(172.0180, -54.7319,  
-38.6038)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	80D83D
RGB	128, 216, 61
RGB Percent	50%, 85%, 24%
CMY	0.4980, 0.1529, 0.7608
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.72, 0.15
HSL	94°, 67%, 54%
HSV	94°, 72%, 85%
XYZ	34.3003, 54.0378, 13.0374
YIQ	172.0180, -2.6930, -66.8610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

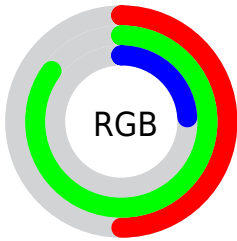
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">61, 216, 149</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8443965</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.48, -51.28, 64.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 82.265, 128.561</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.0378, 0.3383, 0.5330</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286634045 (0xFF80D83D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.5104, -45.3545, 40.9420</a>

# Details

The YUV color **172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038** 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 **104.9820, 54.7319, 38.6038**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.6370, -50.1070, -28.6226**, and **114.5510, -56.4736, -39.9482** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.9220, -62.5725, -43.7816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.1140, -46.8912, -33.4260**.

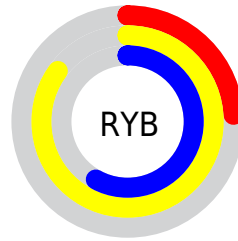
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (85%)

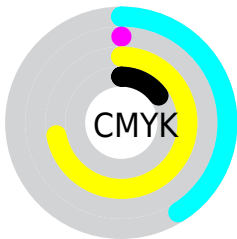
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (58%)

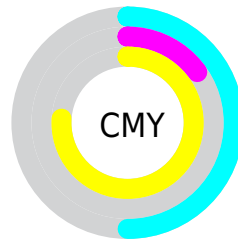


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038 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 172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 172.0180,  
-54.7319, -38.6038

■ 172.0180,  
-54.7319, -38.6038

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 143.1490,  
-56.7685, -38.7187

■ 218.6370,  
-50.1070, -28.6226

■ 114.5510,  
-56.4736, -39.9482

■ 230.7990,  
-42.2989, -12.9787

■ 88.8240, -43.7902,  
-48.0806

■ 243.0750,  
-34.0540, 2.5652

■ 63.3960, -31.2542,  
-55.5983

■ 248.9580,  
-23.1503, 5.2988

■ 48.1340, -23.7301,  
-42.2135

■ 252.2640,  
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 34.0460, -16.7847,  
-29.8583

■ 21.1320, -10.4181,

-18.5328

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 172.0180,  
-54.7319, -38.6038

■ 172.0180,  
-54.7319, -38.6038

■ 165.9220,  
-62.5725, -43.7816

■ 178.1140,  
-46.8912, -33.4260

■ 159.6410,  
-69.8290, -49.6742

■ 184.3950,  
-39.6347, -27.5334

■ 154.5990,  
-76.2173, -54.0223

■ 190.4910,  
-31.7941, -22.3556

■ 196.4730,  
-24.3902, -17.0778

■ 202.5690,  
-16.5495, -11.9000

■ 208.9640, -8.8563,  
-6.1074

■ 214.9460, -1.4524,  
-0.8296

■ 221.0420, 6.3883,  
4.3482

■ 227.0240, 13.7922,  
9.6260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.3150, -88.4023, 27.7877



172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038



148.0520, -6.4346, -129.8416

# Triad

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



172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038



156.4490, 48.5856, -137.2058



164.2870, 5.2815, 79.5553

# Complementary

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



172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038



104.9820, 54.7319, 38.6038

# 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.



180.6960, 35.1529, 65.1646



172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038



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.



172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038



162.9060, 45.4023, -142.8686



192.3140, 30.9042, 27.7886



168.4060, -32.2452, 75.9429



# Rectangle

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



172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038



155.8550, 15.8475, -136.6848



192.3140, 30.9042, 27.7886



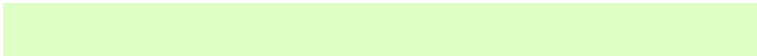
167.2510, 16.6383, 76.9559

# Sweetspot

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



172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038



239.0480, -19.7437, -14.0741



159.0010, -48.3145, 49.9881



118.4430, -12.0504, -8.2815



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.



172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038



192.6590, -77.2329, -54.9519



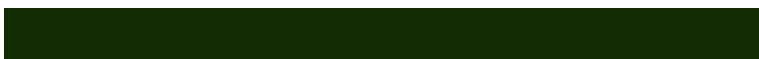
153.1250, -40.4876, -80.7936



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.



104.9820, 54.7319, 38.6038



98.0420, 77.3803, 54.3372



123.8750, 40.4876, 80.7936



99.0480, 3.9203, 2.5889



48.4970, 60.3940, 42.5371

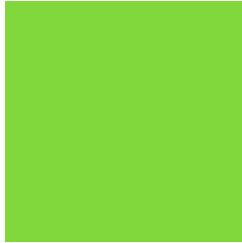


12.3770, 15.0971, 11.0704



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038 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 172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

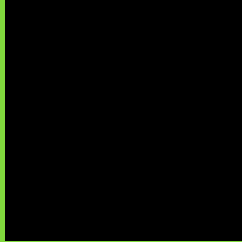
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038.



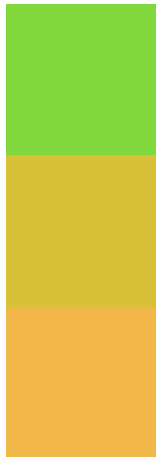
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038.

-38.6038.

# 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

172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038

### Protanopia

184.4440, -63.8159, 28.5516

### Deuteranopia

187.8020, -56.5974, 46.6546



## Tritanopia

188.5750, 14.5065, -32.9533

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038

## Protanomaly

179.8000, -60.5404, 4.5604

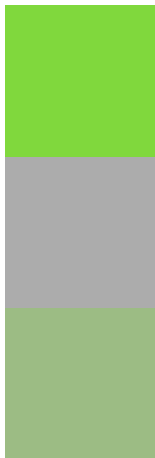
## Deuteranomaly

182.1310, -55.7736, 15.6711

## Tritanomaly

182.6200, -10.6587, -34.7467

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038

## Achromatopsia

172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

172.0480, -19.7437, -14.0741

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038 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(128, 216, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 216, 61)  
}
```

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(128, 216, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 216, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038 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(128, 216, 61) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 216, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 216, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 216, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 216, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 216,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 172.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 216, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
216, 61) }
```

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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