

# Converting Colors

YUV(172.3300, -84.9587,  
-50.2784)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(172.3300, -84.9587, -50.2784)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(172.3300, -84.9587,  
-50.2784)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73EB00
RGB	115, 235, 0
RGB Percent	45%, 92%, 0%
CMY	0.5490, 0.0784, 1.0000
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 1.00, 0.08
HSL	91°, 100%, 46%
HSV	91°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	36.7786, 63.0615, 10.2337
YIQ	172.3300, 3.9150, -98.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

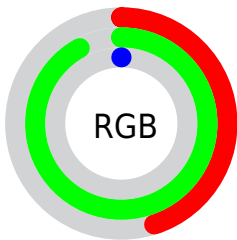
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	0, 235, 120
Decimal	7596800
CIELab	83.47, -64.42, 80.58
CIELCh	83, 103.160, 128.641
Yxy	63.0615, 0.3341, 0.5729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285786880 (0xFF73EB00)
YUV	172.3300, -84.9587, -50.2784
Hunter-Lab	79.4113, -56.2992, 47.9472

# Details

The YUV color **172.3300, -84.9587, -50.2784** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **62.6700, 84.9587, 50.2784**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.7540, -61.0107, -31.3563**, and **117.3430, -57.8501, -65.1988** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.3300, -84.9587, -50.2784**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.5400, -76.6812, -45.2006**.

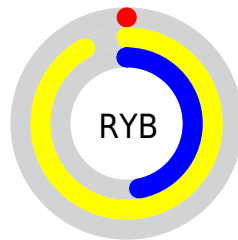
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (92%)

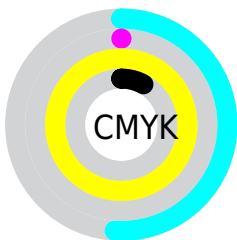
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (47%)

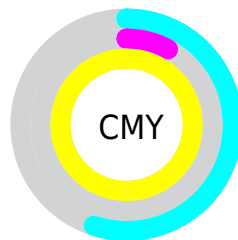


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 172.3300, -84.9587, -50.2784 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 172.3300, -84.9587, -50.2784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 172.3300,  
-84.9587, -50.2784

■ 172.3300,  
-84.9587, -50.2784

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 145.4400,  
-71.7019, -55.6369

■ 212.7540,  
-61.0107, -31.3563

■ 117.3430,  
-57.8501, -65.1988

■ 225.4430,  
-52.4764, -15.2975

■ 88.6370, -43.6980,  
-77.7346

■ 238.1320,  
-43.9421, 0.7612

■ 72.7880, -35.8845,  
-63.8351

■ 246.2220,  
-33.6334, 7.6983

■ 57.5260, -28.3603,  
-50.4503

■ 249.6420,  
-20.5295, 4.6990

■ 42.2640, -20.8362,  
-37.0655

■ 253.0620, -7.4256,

■ 28.7630, -14.1802,

1.6996

-25.2252

■ 11.7400, -5.7878,  
-10.2960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 172.3300,  
-84.9587, -50.2784

■ 178.5400,  
-76.6812, -45.2006

■ 184.8640,  
-67.9670, -40.2227

■ 191.1880,  
-59.2527, -35.2449

■ 197.3980,  
-50.9752, -30.1670

■ 203.7220,  
-42.2609, -25.1892

■ 209.9320,  
-33.9835, -20.1114

■ 216.1420,  
-25.7060, -15.0335

■ 222.4660,  
-16.9917, -10.0557

■ 228.6760, -8.7143,  
-4.9779

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



192.0070, -94.6595, 28.0579



172.3300, -84.9587, -50.2784



159.4500, -13.5328, -139.8376

# Triad

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



172.3300, -84.9587, -50.2784



168.1890, 42.7978, -147.5018



150.0510, 16.7369, 92.0403

# Complementary

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



172.3300, -84.9587, -50.2784



62.6700, 84.9587, 50.2784

# 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.



172.2330, 40.8041, 72.5867



172.3300, -84.9587, -50.2784



152.9270, 50.3220, -134.1170

# Square

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



172.3300, -84.9587, -50.2784



175.2330, 39.3251, -153.6793



200.3430, 26.9459, 37.4102



161.7550, -34.8822, 81.7759



# Rectangle

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



172.3300, -84.9587, -50.2784



169.6640, 15.4486, -148.7953



200.3430, 26.9459, 37.4102



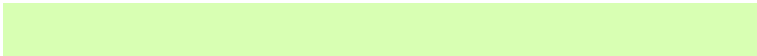
154.4000, 30.8618, 88.2262

# Sweetspot

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



172.3300, -84.9587, -50.2784



234.6750, -27.4478, -16.3780



139.5310, -68.7888, 83.7263



115.5800, -16.5549, -10.1557



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.



172.3300, -84.9587, -50.2784



187.0600, -92.2206, -54.4266



137.9450, -68.0069, -120.9778



113.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889



132.8580, -65.4990, -38.4635



39.4720, -19.4597, -11.8149



# Inverse Universe

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



62.6700, 84.9587, 50.2784



67.9400, 92.2206, 54.4266



97.0550, 68.0069, 120.9778



109.0480, 3.9203, 2.5889



48.1420, 65.4990, 38.4635

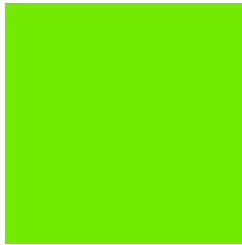


14.2290, 19.6071, 11.2002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.3300, -84.9587, -50.2784 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

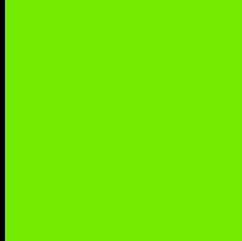
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.3300, -84.9587, -50.2784 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

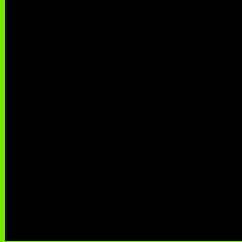
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 172.3300, -84.9587, -50.2784 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.3300, -84.9587, -50.2784.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.3300, -84.9587, -50.2784.

-50.2784.

# 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



### Protanopia

191.1760, -94.2498, 36.6796

### Deuteranopia

201.4600, -57.9078, 46.9546

### Tritanopia

198.8230, 18.3283, -45.4488

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

184.1890, -90.8052, 5.0962

## Deuteranomaly

190.8950, -67.9822, 11.4931

## Tritanomaly

188.9530, -19.2038, -47.3168

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

172.0400, -31.0787, -18.4521

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 172.3300, -84.9587, -50.2784 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(115, 235, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 235, 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(115, 235, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 235, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 172.3300, -84.9587, -50.2784 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(115, 235, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 235, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 235, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 235, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 235, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 235,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 172.3300, -84.9587, -50.2784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 235, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
235, 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](#).

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