

# Converting Colors

YUV(173.0180, -54.7319,  
-38.6038)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(173.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038)  
contains.

<b>YUV(173.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038)</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(173.0180, -54.7319,  
-38.6038)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81D93E
RGB	129, 217, 62
RGB Percent	51%, 85%, 24%
CMY	0.4941, 0.1490, 0.7569
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.71, 0.15
HSL	94°, 67%, 55%
HSV	94°, 71%, 85%
XYZ	34.7356, 54.6406, 13.2734
YIQ	173.0180, -2.6930, -66.8610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

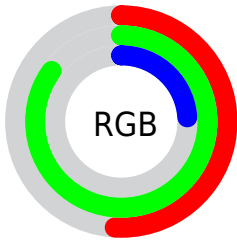
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	62, 217, 150
Decimal	8509758
CIELab	78.83, -51.29, 64.34
CIElCh	79, 82.280, 128.561
Yxy	54.6406, 0.3384, 0.5323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286699838 (0xFF81D93E)
YUV	173.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038
Hunter-Lab	73.9193, -45.4794, 41.0971

# Details

The YUV color **173.0180, -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 **105.9820, 54.7319, 38.6038**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.0500, -49.8177, -28.1079**, and **115.4370, -56.9104, -39.8482** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.9220, -62.5725, -43.7816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.1140, -46.8912, -33.4260**.

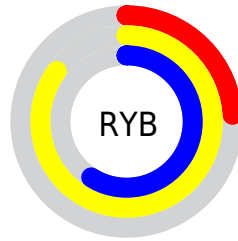
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (85%)

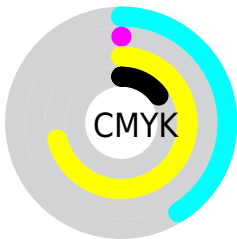
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (59%)

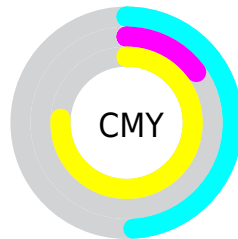


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 173.0180, -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 173.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 173.0180,  
-54.7319, -38.6038

■ 173.0180,  
-54.7319, -38.6038

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 144.1490,  
-56.7685, -38.7187

■ 219.0500,  
-49.8177, -28.1079

■ 115.4370,  
-56.9104, -39.8482

■ 231.2120,  
-42.0095, -12.4639

■ 89.7100, -44.2270,  
-47.9807

■ 243.4880,  
-33.7646, 3.0800

■ 63.9830, -31.5436,  
-56.1131

■ 249.0720,  
-22.7135, 5.1989

■ 48.7210, -24.0195,  
-42.7283

■ 252.3780,  
-10.0464, 2.2995

■ 34.6330, -17.0741,  
-30.3731

■ 21.7190, -10.7075,

-19.0476

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 173.0180,  
-54.7319, -38.6038

■ 173.0180,  
-54.7319, -38.6038

■ 166.9220,  
-62.5725, -43.7816

■ 179.1140,  
-46.8912, -33.4260

■ 160.6410,  
-69.8290, -49.6742


■ 185.3950,  
-39.6347, -27.5334

■ 155.4850,  
-76.6541, -53.9223

■ 191.4910,  
-31.7941, -22.3556


■ 197.5870,  
-23.9534, -17.1778

■ 203.9820,  
-16.2601, -11.3852

 209.9640, -8.8563,  
-6.1074

 216.0600, -1.0156,  
-0.9296

 222.4550, 6.6777,  
4.8630

 228.2090, 13.2080,  
10.3407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



180.2010, -88.8391, 27.8877



173.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038



148.7530, -6.2872, -130.4564

# Triad

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



173.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038



157.0360, 48.2963, -137.7206



164.9880, 5.4289, 78.9405

# Complementary

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



173.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038



105.9820, 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.



181.3970, 35.3003, 64.5498



173.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038



147.1010, 53.1942, -121.9916

# Square

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



173.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038



163.4930, 45.1130, -143.3834



193.2000, 30.4674, 27.8886



168.9930, -32.5345, 75.4281



# Rectangle

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



173.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038



156.5560, 15.9949, -137.2996



193.2000, 30.4674, 27.8886



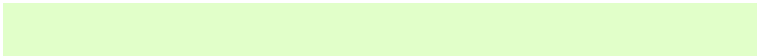
167.9520, 16.7857, 76.3411

# Sweetspot

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



173.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038



239.8740, -19.1649, -13.0445



160.0010, -48.3145, 49.9881



118.6710, -11.1768, -8.4815



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.



173.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038



192.6590, -77.2329, -54.9519



154.1250, -40.4876, -80.7936



106.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037



123.9760, -61.1202, -42.9520



32.9820, -16.2601, -11.3852



# Inverse Universe

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



105.9820, 54.7319, 38.6038



98.0420, 77.3803, 54.3372



124.8750, 40.4876, 80.7936



102.0480, 3.9203, 2.5889



49.0240, 61.1202, 42.9520

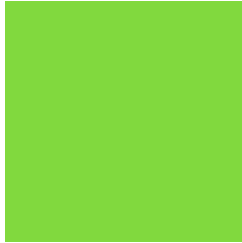


13.0180, 16.2601, 11.3852



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.0180, -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 173.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

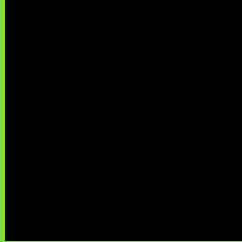
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 173.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.0180, -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

173.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038

### Protanopia

185.4440, -63.8159, 28.5516

### Deuteranopia

188.8020, -56.5974, 46.6546



## Tritanopia

189.5750, 14.5065, -32.9533

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

173.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038

## Protanomaly

180.8000, -60.5404, 4.5604

## Deuteranomaly

183.1310, -55.7736, 15.6711

## Tritanomaly

183.6200, -10.6587, -34.7467

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

173.0180, -54.7319, -38.6038

## Achromatopsia

173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

173.0480, -19.7437, -14.0741

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 173.0180, -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(129, 217, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 217, 62)  
}
```

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(129, 217, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 217, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 173.0180, -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(129, 217, 62) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 217, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 217, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 217, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 217, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 217,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 173.0180, -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(129, 217, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
217, 62) }
```

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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