

# Converting Colors

YUV(173.6770, -7.7288,  
-134.7747)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(173.6770, -7.7288,  
-134.7747)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	14FF9E
RGB	20, 255, 158
RGB Percent	8%, 100%, 62%
CMY	0.9216, 0.0000, 0.3804
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	155°, 100%, 54%
HSV	155°, 92%, 100%
XYZ	42.2200, 74.1373, 44.4325
YIQ	173.6770, -108.9230, -79.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

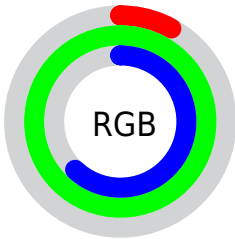
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	20, 168, 255
Decimal	1376158
CIELab	88.99, -71.03, 32.67
CIELCh	89, 78.181, 155.302
Yxy	74.1373, 0.2626, 0.4611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279566238 (0xFF14FF9E)
YUV	173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747
Hunter-Lab	86.1030, -63.1541, 29.6762

# Details

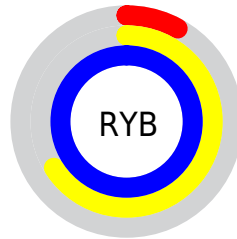
The YUV color **173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **101.3230, 7.7288, 134.7747**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.5480, 1.7018, -79.4106**, and **127.7230, -10.7094, -112.0131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.7850, -8.2750, -146.2704**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.7050, -6.7566, -119.8903**.

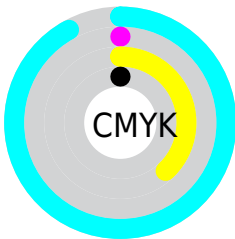
# Distribution



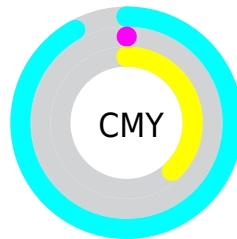
- Red (8%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747 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 173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



173.6770, -7.7288,  
-134.7747

173.6770, -7.7288,  
-134.7747

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

147.5960, -8.1818,  
-129.4417

209.5480, 1.7018,  
-79.4106

127.7230,  
-10.7094, -112.0131

223.0200, 9.3571,  
-61.4075

107.8500,  
-13.2370, -94.5844

234.3690, 10.1711,  
-42.4196

89.1510, -16.3434,  
-78.1854

243.9370, 5.4541,  
-22.7467

70.5660, -19.0130,  
-61.8864

253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

51.7530, -22.5562,  
-45.3874

36.3940, -17.9422,

-31.9175

■ 21.7190, -10.7075,  
-19.0476

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 173.6770, -7.7288,  
-134.7747

■ 173.6770, -7.7288,  
-134.7747


■ 166.7850, -8.2750,  
-146.2704

■ 182.7050, -6.7566,  
-119.8903

■ 191.3200, -6.0738,  
-105.5206

■ 200.3480, -5.1016,  
-90.6362

■ 208.9630, -4.4188,  
-76.2666

 217.6920, -3.2992,  
-61.9969

 226.6060, -2.7638,  
-47.0125

 235.6340, -1.7916,  
-32.1280

 244.2490, -1.1088,  
-17.7584

 253.2770, -0.1366,  
-2.8739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



205.5570, -55.4906, -28.5525



173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747



176.4750, 28.8528, -154.7686

# Triad

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



173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747



186.5270, 33.7572, -94.3012



190.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850

# Complementary

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



173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747



101.3230, 7.7288, 134.7747

# 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.



190.9250, 10.8830, 56.1938



173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747



218.2520, 18.1168, 22.5810

# Square

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



173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747



174.6460, 39.6145, -153.1645



203.3440, 25.4664, 45.3023



201.4600, -57.9078, 46.9546



# Rectangle

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



173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



203.3440, 25.4664, 45.3023



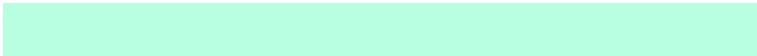
188.8610, -12.2565, 58.0039

# Sweetspot

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



173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747



230.4650, -2.2012, -40.7498



187.2470, -82.4528, -60.7296



112.7920, -1.3765, -25.2506



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.



173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747



166.7850, -8.2750, -146.2704



172.9950, 40.4285, -134.1766



123.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922



124.8850, -6.3523, -109.5241



41.7860, -2.3595, -36.6463



# Inverse Universe

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



101.3230, 7.7288, 134.7747



88.2150, 8.2750, 146.2704



102.0050, -40.4285, 134.1766



119.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922



66.1150, 6.3523, 109.5241

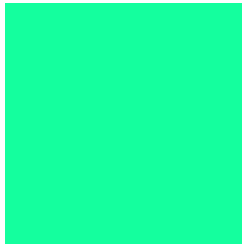


22.1000, 1.9227, 36.7463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

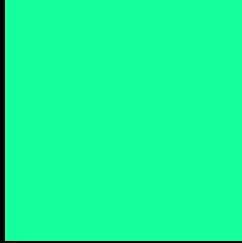
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

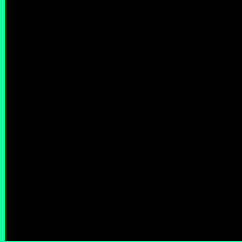
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

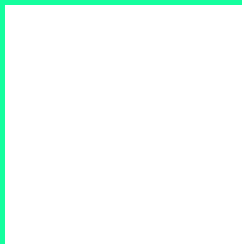
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747.

-134.7747.

# Color Blindness Simulation

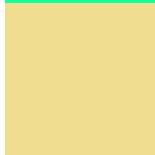
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747



### Protanopia

217.9030, -36.4342, 19.3791



### Deuteranopia

222.0410, -22.2052, 28.9050



## Tritanopia

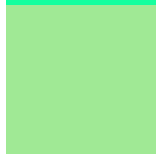
208.2330, 23.0561, -68.6103

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747



## Protanomaly

201.5970, -25.9303, -36.4806



## Deuteranomaly

204.6330, -17.0741, -30.3731



## Tritanomaly

195.8050, 11.9281, -92.7910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747



## Achromatopsia

174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

173.5950, -2.7583, -48.7568

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747 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(20, 255, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 255, 158)  
}
```

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(20, 255, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 255, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747 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(20, 255, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 255, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 255, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 255, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 255, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 255,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 173.6770, -7.7288, -134.7747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 255, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 255,  
158) }
```

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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