

# Converting Colors

YUV(174.2060, 3.3494,  
-141.3777)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(174.2060, 3.3494,  
-141.3777)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0DFFB5
RGB	13, 255, 181
RGB Percent	5%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.9490, 0.0000, 0.2902
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	162°, 100%, 53%
HSV	162°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	44.2665, 74.9418, 55.8482
YIQ	174.2060, -120.4780, -74.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

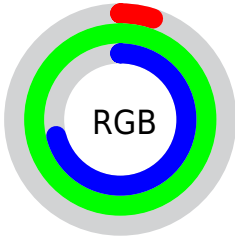
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	13, 156, 255
Decimal	917429
CIELab	89.37, -66.59, 21.57
CIELCh	89, 70.000, 162.053
Yxy	74.9418, 0.2529, 0.4281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279107509 (0xFF0DFFB5)
YUV	174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777
Hunter-Lab	86.5689, -60.2207, 22.3485

# Details

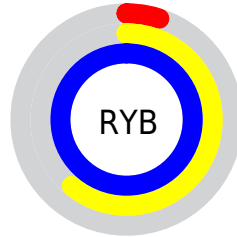
The YUV color **174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **93.7940, -3.3494, 141.3777**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.9850, 12.3324, -82.4248**, and **130.2310, -1.0999, -114.2126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.8630, 3.5185, -148.9699**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.8920, 3.0112, -126.1933**.

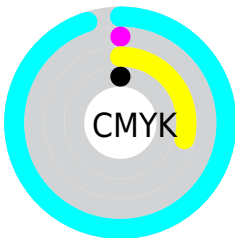
# Distribution



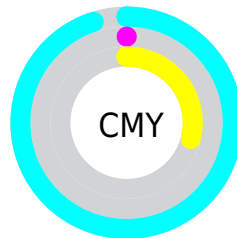
- Red (5%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777 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 174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



174.2060, 3.3494,  
-141.3777

174.2060, 3.3494,  
-141.3777

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

150.2180, 1.8645,  
-131.7412

211.9850, 12.3324,  
-82.4248

130.2310, -1.0999,  
-114.2126

224.2030, 15.1829,  
-63.3220

110.9450, -3.9169,  
-97.2988

234.0700, 10.3185,  
-43.0344

91.6590, -6.7339,  
-80.3849

243.9370, 5.4541,  
-22.7467

73.1880, -8.9667,  
-64.1859

253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

55.4180, -11.0521,  
-48.6016

38.1210, -13.8637,

-33.4321

■ 22.3060, -10.9969,  
-19.5624

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 174.2060, 3.3494,  
-141.3777

■ 174.2060, 3.3494,  
-141.3777

■ 169.8630, 3.5185,  
-148.9699

■ 182.8920, 3.0112,  
-126.1933

■ 191.2790, 2.8205,  
-111.6237

■ 199.8510, 2.0455,  
-96.3393

■ 208.2380, 1.8547,  
-81.7697

■ 216.9240, 1.5165,  
-66.5853

■ 225.3110, 1.3257,  
-52.0157

■ 233.9970, 0.9875,  
-36.8314

■ 242.2700, 0.3599,  
-22.1618

■ 250.9560, 0.0217,  
-6.9774

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



206.9330, -42.3650, -38.5292



174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777



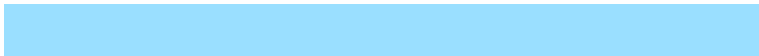
178.1850, 35.4048, -156.2682

# Triad

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



174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777



206.0170, 24.1486, -45.6189



198.2240, -29.6904, 49.7926

# Complementary

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



174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777



93.7940, -3.3494, 141.3777

# 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.



196.4870, 1.7319, 51.3159



174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777



220.3670, 17.0741, 30.3731

# Square

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



174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777



171.7110, 41.0615, -150.5905



206.2790, 24.0195, 42.7283



208.4700, -56.4337, 40.8068



# Rectangle

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



174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



206.2790, 24.0195, 42.7283



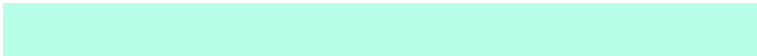
196.2810, -19.3655, 51.4966

# Sweetspot

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



174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777



231.2630, 0.8563, -41.4497



178.0770, -81.3830, -77.2435



113.2480, 0.3707, -25.6505



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

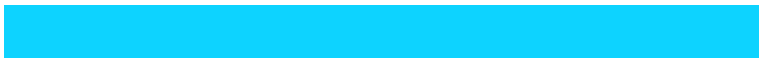
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777



169.8630, 3.5185, -148.9699



156.8140, 48.4057, -126.1249



123.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922



127.2790, 2.8205, -111.6237



42.5840, 0.6981, -37.3462



# Inverse Universe

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



93.7940, -3.3494, 141.3777



85.1370, -3.5185, 148.9699



111.1860, -48.4057, 126.1249



119.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



63.7210, -2.8205, 111.6237

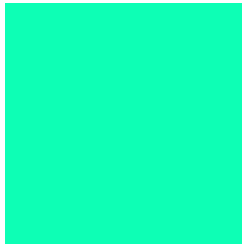


21.3020, -1.1349, 37.4461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

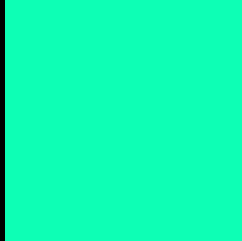
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

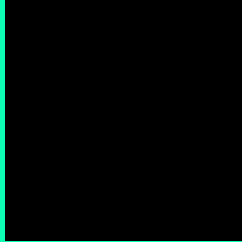
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.2060, 3.3494,

-141.3777.

# Color Blindness Simulation

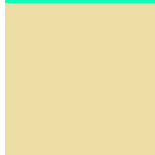
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



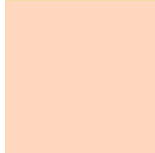
### Original Color

174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777



### Protanopia

220.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352



### Deuteranopia

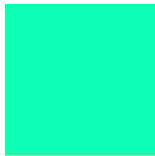
223.5230, -16.5268, 27.6053



## Tritanopia

209.7280, 22.3191, -65.5365

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777



## Protanomaly

203.4960, -16.0205, -41.6540



## Deuteranomaly

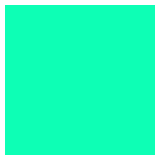
205.6740, -9.2063, -33.9171



## Tritanomaly

197.0160, 15.2751, -92.9760

# Monochromacy



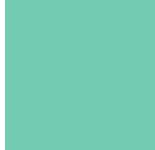
## Original Color

174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777



## Achromatopsia

174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

173.7240, 1.6151, -51.5009

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777 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(13, 255, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 255, 181)  
}
```

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(13, 255, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 255, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777 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(13, 255, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 255, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 255, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 255, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 255, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 255,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 174.2060, 3.3494, -141.3777 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 255, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 255,  
181) }
```

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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