

# Converting Colors

YUV(174.5640, -62.8891,  
-35.5746)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(174.5640, -62.8891,  
-35.5746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	86DC2F
RGB	134, 220, 47
RGB Percent	53%, 86%, 18%
CMY	0.4745, 0.1373, 0.8157
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.79, 0.14
HSL	90°, 71%, 52%
HSV	90°, 79%, 86%
XYZ	35.9378, 56.4600, 11.6931
YIQ	174.5640, 4.2770, -72.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

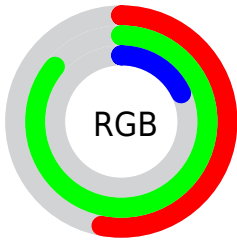
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	47, 220, 133
Decimal	8838191
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.87, -51.70, 70.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 87.212, 126.355
Yxy	56.4600, 0.3453, 0.5424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287028271 (0xFF86DC2F)
YUV	174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746
Hunter-Lab	75.1398, -46.1219, 43.3713

# Details

The YUV color **174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **92.4360, 62.8891, 35.5746**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.5900, -55.5069, -23.3194**, and **118.3940, -58.3682, -38.9335** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.7670, -70.8771, -40.1377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.3610, -54.9010, -31.0116**.

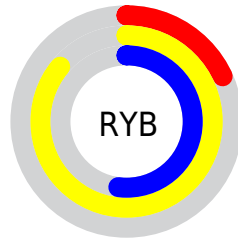
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (86%)

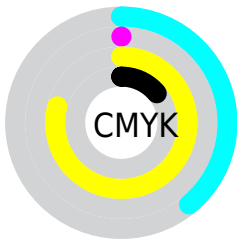
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (52%)

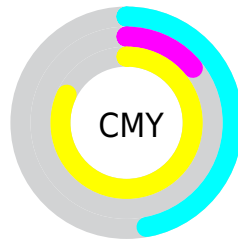


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746 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 174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 174.5640,  
-62.8891, -35.5746

■ 174.5640,  
-62.8891, -35.5746

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 144.0990,  
-71.0408, -34.2898

■ 219.5900,  
-55.5069, -23.3194

■ 118.3940,  
-58.3682, -38.9335

■ 231.8660,  
-47.2619, -7.7755

■ 92.3790, -45.5428,  
-45.9364

■ 244.0280,  
-39.4538, 7.8684

■ 65.1570, -32.1224,  
-57.1427

■ 247.9320,  
-27.0815, 6.1986

■ 50.4820, -24.8876,  
-44.2727

■ 251.2380,  
-14.4143, 3.2993

■ 36.3940, -17.9422,  
-31.9175

254.6580, -1.3104,

■ 23.4800, -11.5756,

0.2999

-20.5920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 174.5640,  
-62.8891, -35.5746

■ 174.5640,  
-62.8891, -35.5746

■ 168.7670,  
-70.8771, -40.1377

■ 180.3610,  
-54.9010, -31.0116

■ 162.9700,  
-78.8652, -44.7007

■ 186.1580,  
-46.9129, -26.4486

■ 162.3290,  
-80.0282, -45.0155

■ 191.9550,  
-38.9248, -21.8855

■ 197.7520,  
-30.9367, -17.3225

■ 203.5490,  
-22.9487, -12.7595

■ 209.3460,  
-14.9606, -8.1964

■ 215.1430, -6.9725,  
-3.6334

■ 220.6410, 1.1630,  
0.3148

■ 226.4380, 9.1511,  
4.8779

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



183.1800, -90.3077, 32.2911



174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746



150.3030, -10.5024, -131.8157

# Triad

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



174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746



160.5580, 46.5599, -140.8094



162.3780, 10.6596, 81.2295

# Complementary

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



174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746



92.4360, 62.8891, 35.5746

# 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.



181.0380, 36.4633, 64.8647



174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746



147.6440, 52.9265, -129.4838

# Square

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



174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746



166.4280, 43.6660, -145.9574



193.7650, 30.1889, 23.8851



166.4000, -29.7772, 77.7022



# Rectangle

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



174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746



158.4480, 13.0901, -138.9589



193.7650, 30.1889, 23.8851



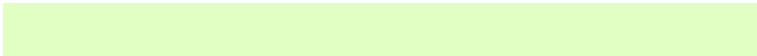
166.7440, 22.3112, 77.4005

# Sweetspot

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



174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746



239.0760, -22.2225, -12.3447



148.0350, -49.8103, 63.1133



118.1010, -13.3608, -7.9816



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.



174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746



192.0590, -87.2901, -49.1637



149.4480, -50.5069, -87.2159



106.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889



127.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746



33.8790, -16.7023, -9.5409



# Inverse Universe

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



92.4360, 62.8891, 35.5746



77.9410, 87.2901, 49.1637



117.5520, 50.5069, 87.2159



101.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741



45.4360, 62.8891, 35.5746

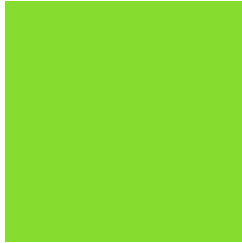


12.1210, 16.7023, 9.5409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746 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 174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

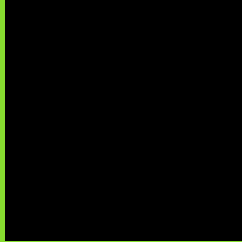
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746.



# 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

174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746

### Protanopia

186.6910, -71.8257, 30.9660

### Deuteranopia

190.6900, -63.4442, 49.3839



## Tritanopia

192.7710, 13.9169, -30.4942

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746

## Protanomaly

182.0470, -68.5502, 6.9748

## Deuteranomaly

184.9050, -63.0572, 18.5003

## Tritanomaly

185.8330, -13.7217, -32.3025

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746

## Achromatopsia

175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

174.5490, -22.9487, -12.7595

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746 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(134, 220, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 220, 47)  
}
```

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(134, 220, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 220, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746 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(134, 220, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 220, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 220, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 220, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 220, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 220,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 174.5640, -62.8891, -35.5746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 220, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
220, 47) }
```

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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