

# Converting Colors

YUV(174.6020, -10.6498,  
-131.2010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(174.6020, -10.6498,  
-131.2010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19FF99
RGB	25, 255, 153
RGB Percent	10%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.9020, 0.0000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	153°, 100%, 55%
HSV	153°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	41.9107, 74.0266, 42.2166
YIQ	174.6020, -104.3380, -80.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

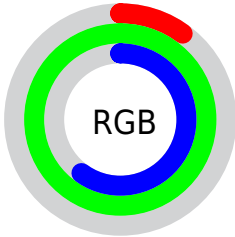
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	25, 173, 255
Decimal	1703833
CIELab	88.94, -71.74, 35.08
CIELCh	89, 79.858, 153.939
Yxy	74.0266, 0.2650, 0.4681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279893913 (0xFF19FF99)
YUV	174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010
Hunter-Lab	86.0387, -63.6178, 31.1353

# Details

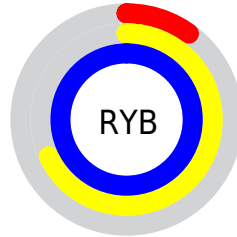
The YUV color **174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **105.3980, 10.6498, 131.2010**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.2770, -0.6296, -78.2959**, and **127.1530, -12.8934, -111.5132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.8730, -11.7694, -145.4706**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.3310, -9.5302, -116.9313**.

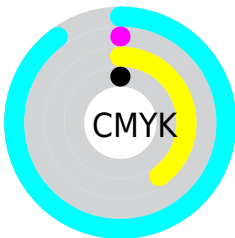
# Distribution



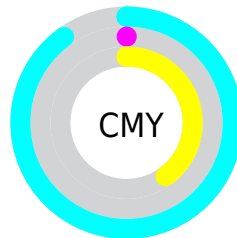
- Red (10%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010 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 174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 174.6020,  
-10.6498, -131.2010

■ 174.6020,  
-10.6498, -131.2010

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 147.0260,  
-10.3658, -128.9418

■ 209.2770, -0.6296,  
-78.2959

■ 127.1530,  
-12.8934, -111.5132

■ 222.7490, 7.0257,  
-60.2929

■ 107.2800,  
-15.4210, -94.0846

■ 234.6680, 10.0237,  
-41.8048

■ 88.5810, -18.5274,  
-77.6855

■ 244.2360, 5.3067,  
-22.1320

■ 69.9960, -21.1970,  
-61.3865

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

■ 51.0690, -25.1770,  
-44.7875

■ 36.3940, -17.9422,

-31.9175

■ 21.7190, -10.7075,  
-19.0476

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 174.6020,  
-10.6498, -131.2010

■ 174.6020,  
-10.6498, -131.2010

■ 165.8730,  
-11.7694, -145.4706

■ 183.3310, -9.5302,  
-116.9313

■ 192.4730, -8.1212,  
-102.1468

■ 201.2020, -7.0016,  
-87.8772

■ 210.2300, -6.0294,  
-72.9927

■ 219.0730, -4.4730,  
-58.8230

■ 228.1010, -3.5008,  
-43.9386

■ 236.8300, -2.3812,  
-29.6689

■ 245.8580, -1.4090,  
-14.7845

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



204.8840, -58.1168, -26.2083



174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010



176.0190, 27.1056, -154.3687

# Triad

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



174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010



176.6490, 38.6270, -116.3332



189.4020, -22.8762, 57.5294

# Complementary

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



174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010



105.3980, 10.6498, 131.2010

# 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.



189.5060, 13.0615, 57.4382



174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010



217.3440, 18.5644, 18.9923

# Square

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



174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010



175.2330, 39.3251, -153.6793



203.3440, 25.4664, 45.3023



200.0580, -58.2026, 48.1841



# Rectangle

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



174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



203.3440, 25.4664, 45.3023



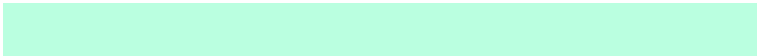
187.3280, -10.5147, 59.3483

# Sweetspot

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



174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010



230.8350, -3.3697, -39.3203



190.8070, -81.7429, -55.0817



113.5750, -2.2555, -23.3063



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.



174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010



165.8730, -11.7694, -145.4706



179.7730, 37.0869, -135.7359



123.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922



124.2010, -8.9731, -108.9243



41.5580, -3.2331, -36.4464



# Inverse Universe

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



105.3980, 10.6498, 131.2010



89.1270, 11.7694, 145.4706



100.8140, -37.3763, 135.2211



119.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922



66.7990, 8.9731, 108.9243

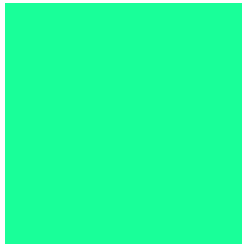


22.3280, 2.7963, 36.5463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

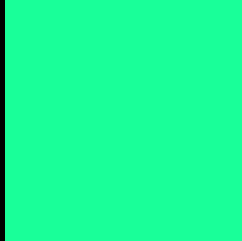
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

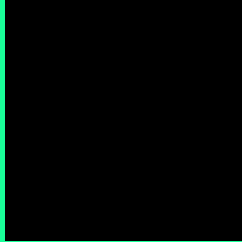
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010.



# Color Blindness Simulation

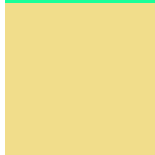
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010



### Protanopia

217.6320, -38.7656, 20.4937



### Deuteranopia

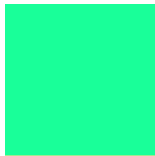
221.8130, -23.0788, 29.1050



## Tritanopia

207.3470, 23.4929, -68.7103

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010



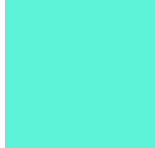
## Protanomaly

201.6250, -28.4091, -34.7511



## Deuteranomaly

204.5900, -18.5319, -29.4584



## Tritanomaly

195.2890, 11.1965, -91.4615

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010



## Achromatopsia

175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

174.6660, -3.7793, -47.9421

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010 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(25, 255, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 255, 153)  
}
```

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(25, 255, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 255, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010 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(25, 255, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 255, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 255, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 255, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 255, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 255,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 174.6020, -10.6498, -131.2010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 255, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 255,  
153) }
```

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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