

Converting Colors

YUV(175.2160, -51.8715,
-69.4724)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(175.2160, -51.8715,
-69.4724)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60EC46
RGB	96, 236, 70
RGB Percent	38%, 93%, 27%
CMY	0.6235, 0.0745, 0.7255
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.70, 0.07
HSL	111°, 81%, 60%
HSV	111°, 70%, 93%
XYZ	35.9248, 62.9199, 16.0457
YIQ	175.2160, -30.1540, -81.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

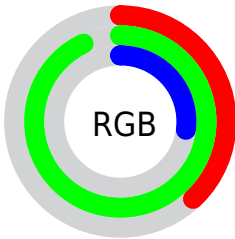
Format	Color
RYB	70, 236, 210
Decimal	6351942
CIELab	83.40, -66.94, 65.74
CIELCh	83, 93.821, 135.517
Yxy	62.9199, 0.3127, 0.5477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284542022 (0xFF60EC46)
YUV	175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724
Hunter-Lab	79.3221, -57.9713, 43.5320

Details

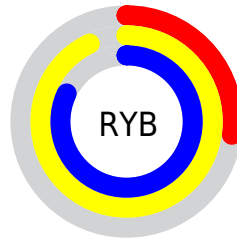
The YUV color **175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **130.7840, 51.8715, 69.4724**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.7040, -41.7591, -46.2214**, and **105.0730, -51.8010, -92.1490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.5000, -59.4065, -79.3685**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.9320, -44.3365, -59.5764**.

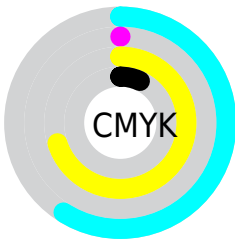
Distribution



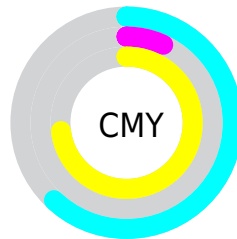
- Red (38%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724 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 175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.2160,
-51.8715, -69.4724

■ 175.2160,
-51.8715, -69.4724

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.7810,
-52.1500, -73.4759

■ 211.7040,
-41.7591, -46.2214

■ 105.0730,
-51.8010, -92.1490

■ 224.1650,
-34.0983, -29.9627

■ 88.6370, -43.6980,
-77.7346

■ 236.6260,
-26.4376, -13.7040

■ 72.7880, -35.8845,
-63.8351

■ 249.2010,
-18.3401, 2.4547

■ 57.5260, -28.3603,
-50.4503

■ 253.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

■ 42.2640, -20.8362,
-37.0655

■ 28.7630, -14.1802,

-25.2252

■ 11.7400, -5.7878,
-10.2960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.2160,
-51.8715, -69.4724

■ 175.2160,
-51.8715, -69.4724

■ 166.5000,
-59.4065, -79.3685

■ 183.9320,
-44.3365, -59.5764


■ 157.8980,
-66.5047, -89.3645

■ 192.5340,
-37.2383, -49.5803

■ 149.5950,
-73.7503, -98.7458

■ 201.2500,
-29.7033, -39.6842

■ 209.8520,
-22.6050, -29.6882

 218.5680,
-15.0700, -19.7921

 226.9850, -7.3876,
-10.5108

 235.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

 243.8470, 5.4984,
9.7812

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.2610, -93.3057, 13.8031



175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724



162.0550, -1.0131, -142.1222

Triad

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



175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724



164.0800, 44.8236, -143.8982



162.0870, 1.9291, 81.4847

Complementary

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



175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724



130.7840, 51.8715, 69.4724

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.



176.2280, 38.3416, 69.0830



175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724



176.6360, 38.6335, -71.5948

Square

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



175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724



172.2980, 40.7721, -151.1053



200.4090, 26.9134, 47.8763



172.5830, -44.1644, 72.2797

Rectangle

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



175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724



170.8840, 25.2002, -149.8653



200.4090, 26.9134, 47.8763



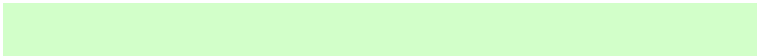
163.6320, 15.4644, 80.1297

Sweetspot

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



175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724



235.3890, -16.9538, -22.2662



200.6400, -64.4055, 31.0107



116.2790, -9.9975, -13.3997



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.



175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724



176.4850, -66.7941, -89.8793



173.7120, -24.0150, -90.9554



112.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480



114.6190, -56.5072, -75.9649



34.0900, -16.8064, -22.8809

Inverse Universe

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



130.7840, 51.8715, 69.4724



119.2160, 66.9415, 89.2646



132.2880, 24.0150, 90.9554



109.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332



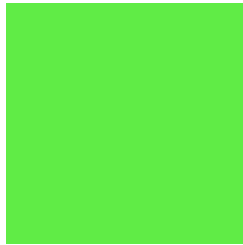
66.3810, 56.5072, 75.9649



19.6110, 16.9538, 22.2662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724 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 175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724 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

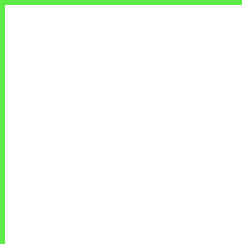
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724.



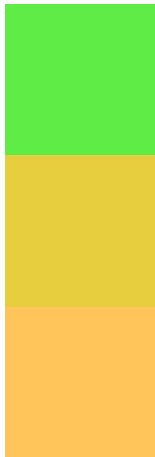
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724.

-69.4724.

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

175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724

Protanopia

197.0590, -66.5841, 29.7663

Deuteranopia

201.5570, -54.9976, 46.8695



Tritanopia

195.7400, 20.8342, -55.9000

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724



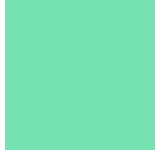
Protanomaly

189.2070, -61.2341, -6.3205



Deuteranomaly

192.2220, -53.8464, 4.1903



Tritanomaly

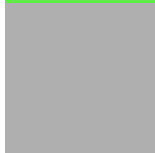
188.4210, -5.6306, -60.8822

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724



Achromatopsia

175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

174.9110, -18.6901, -25.3549

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724 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(96, 236, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 236, 70)  
}
```

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(96, 236, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 236, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724 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(96, 236, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 236, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 236, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 236, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 236, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 236,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 175.2160, -51.8715, -69.4724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 236, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 236,  
70) }
```

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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