

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.1800, -40.5147,  
-72.0719)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(176.1800, -40.5147,  
-72.0719)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EEA5E
RGB	94, 234, 94
RGB Percent	37%, 92%, 37%
CMY	0.6314, 0.0824, 0.6314
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.60, 0.08
HSL	120°, 77%, 64%
HSV	120°, 60%, 92%
XYZ	36.0593, 62.0335, 20.6628
YIQ	176.1800, -38.5000, -73.2200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

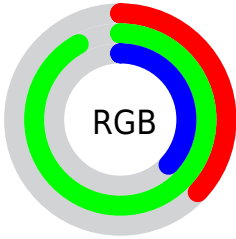
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">94, 234, 234</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6220382</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.93, -64.47, 55.64</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 85.156, 139.203</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.0335, 0.3036, 0.5224</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284410462 (0xFF5EEA5E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.7613, -56.1097, 39.5784</a>

# Details

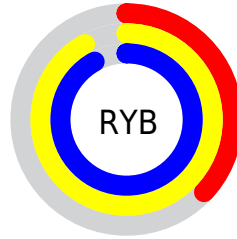
The YUV color **176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as middle muted green. A complement of this color would be **151.8200, 40.5147, 72.0719**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.5000, -32.2915, -49.5505**, and **108.2310, -34.6239, -94.9186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.6810, -47.1707, -83.9122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.6790, -33.8587, -60.2315**.

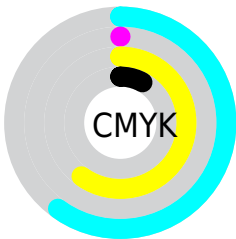
# Distribution



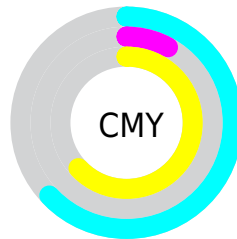
- Red (37%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719 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 176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



176.1800,  
-40.5147, -72.0719

176.1800,  
-40.5147, -72.0719

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

145.3150,  
-38.6093, -76.5753

213.5000,  
-32.2915, -49.5505

108.2310,  
-34.6239, -94.9186

225.6620,  
-24.4834, -33.9066

87.4630, -43.1193,  
-76.7051

237.9380,  
-16.2384, -18.3626

71.6140, -35.3057,  
-62.8055

250.5130, -8.1409,  
-2.2039

56.3520, -27.7815,  
-49.4207

41.6770, -20.5468,  
-36.5507

28.1760, -13.8908,

-24.7104

■ 10.5660, -5.2090,  
-9.2664

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.1800,  
-40.5147, -72.0719

■ 176.1800,  
-40.5147, -72.0719

■ 166.6810,  
-47.1707, -83.9122

■ 185.6790,  
-33.8587, -60.2315

■ 156.7690,  
-54.1161, -96.2674

■ 195.5910,  
-26.9134, -47.8763


■ 147.2700,  
-60.7721, -108.1078

■ 205.0900,  
-20.2574, -36.0359

■ 137.3580,  
-67.7175, -120.4630

■ 215.0020,  
-13.3120, -23.6808

 224.5010, -6.6560,  
-11.8404

 234.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 242.6730, 6.0772,  
10.8108

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



188.5080, -84.5534, 6.5705



176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719



161.8900, 5.9702, -141.9775

# Triad

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



176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719



160.5580, 46.5599, -140.8094



170.0940, -5.4693, 74.4626

# Complementary

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



176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719



151.8200, 40.5147, 72.0719

# Split Complementary

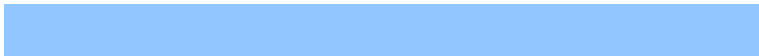
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



179.8010, 29.1851, 65.9495



176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719



188.9500, 32.5627, -37.6671

# Square

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



176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719



169.3630, 42.2190, -148.5314



199.8220, 27.2028, 48.3911



179.3820, -46.0373, 66.3170



# Rectangle

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



176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719



169.4480, 29.8521, -148.6059



199.8220, 27.2028, 48.3911



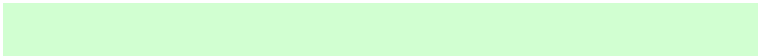
170.7100, 7.0450, 73.9223

# Sweetspot

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



176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719



236.0020, -13.3120, -23.6808



218.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969



116.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



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.



176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719



179.0080, -53.2479, -94.7230



184.1600, -9.9389, -79.0703



112.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628



106.2470, -52.3798, -93.1786



31.6980, -15.6271, -27.7991



# Inverse Universe

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



151.8200, 40.5147, 72.0719



146.9920, 53.2479, 94.7230



143.8400, 9.9389, 79.0703



110.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



74.7530, 52.3798, 93.1786



22.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719 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 176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719 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

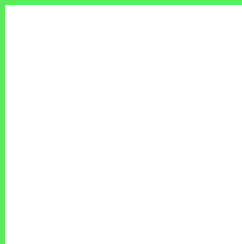
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719.



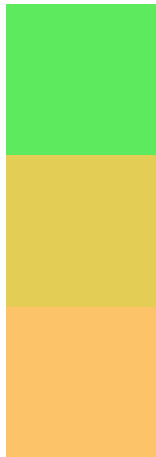
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719.

-72.0719.

# 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

176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719

### Protanopia

198.1970, -55.8061, 26.1372

### Deuteranopia

201.7830, -47.7140, 44.0403



## Tritanopia

193.8430, 21.2764, -57.7443

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719



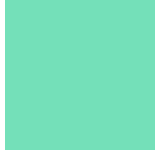
## Protanomaly

190.3450, -50.4561, -9.9496



## Deuteranomaly

192.5020, -45.1105, 2.1907



## Tritanomaly

187.2620, -1.1152, -62.4968

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719



## Achromatopsia

176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

175.9370, -14.7589, -26.2547

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719 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(94, 234, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 234, 94)  
}
```

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(94, 234, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 234, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719 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(94, 234, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 234, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 234, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 234, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 234, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 234,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.1800, -40.5147, -72.0719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 234, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 234,  
94) }
```

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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