

# Converting Colors

YUV(177.2450, -8.9948,  
-101.9469)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(177.2450, -8.9948,  
-101.9469)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DF09F
RGB	61, 240, 159
RGB Percent	24%, 94%, 62%
CMY	0.7608, 0.0588, 0.3765
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.34, 0.06
HSL	153°, 86%, 59%
HSV	153°, 75%, 94%
XYZ	39.3426, 65.8155, 43.4310
YIQ	177.2450, -80.6830, -63.1390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

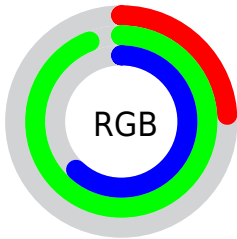
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 177, 240
Decimal	4059295
CIELab	84.90, -62.29, 26.75
CIElCh	85, 67.792, 156.763
Yxy	65.8155, 0.2648, 0.4429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282249375 (0xFF3DF09F)
YUV	177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469
Hunter-Lab	81.1267, -55.4079, 25.0480

# Details

The YUV color **177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **123.7550, 8.9948, 101.9469**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.8480, 0.0749, -70.9037**, and **119.6190, -6.2212, -104.9059** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.8150, -10.2618, -115.6018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.6750, -7.7278, -88.2920**.

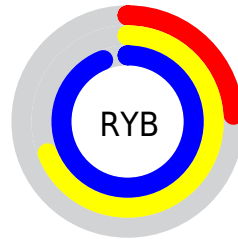
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (94%)

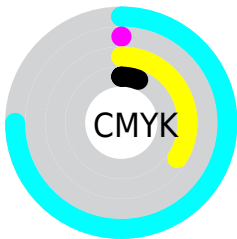
Blue (62%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (94%)

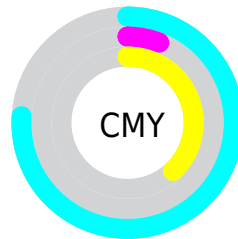


Cyan (75%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469 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 177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



177.2450, -8.9948,  
-101.9469

177.2450, -8.9948,  
-101.9469

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

139.0190, -2.9674,  
-121.9197

213.8480, 0.0749,  
-70.9037

119.6190, -6.2212,  
-104.9059

226.4230, 8.1725,  
-54.7450

100.3330, -9.0382,  
-87.9920

237.3590, 8.6970,  
-36.2718

81.7480, -11.7078,  
-71.6930

246.6280, 4.1274,  
-17.2138

63.2770, -13.9406,  
-55.4939

45.9800, -16.7521,  
-40.3245

31.1110, -15.3377,

-27.2843

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,  
-13.3848

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 177.2450, -8.9948,  
-101.9469

■ 177.2450, -8.9948,  
-101.9469

■ 168.8150,  
-10.2618, -115.6018

■ 185.6750, -7.7278,  
-88.2920

■ 160.3850,  
-11.5288, -129.2566


■ 194.1050, -6.4608,  
-74.6371


■ 155.8140,  
-12.2333, -136.6489


■ 202.5350, -5.1938,  
-60.9822


■ 210.8510, -4.3635,  
-47.2273

 219.2810, -3.0965,  
-33.5724

 227.7110, -1.8295,  
-19.9175

 236.1410, -0.5625,  
-6.2627

 244.5710, 0.7045,  
7.3922

 246.1950, 4.3409,  
7.7220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



196.5000, -45.6025, -26.7485



177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469



168.8780, 27.6681, -148.1060

# Triad

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



177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469



189.3720, 32.3546, -64.3472



190.1200, -25.2022, 56.8998

# Complementary

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



177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469



123.7550, 8.9948, 101.9469

# 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.



190.0300, 4.9152, 56.9787



177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469



210.2780, 22.0479, 21.6812

# Square

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



177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469



165.2540, 44.2448, -144.9278



202.1700, 26.0452, 46.3319



198.2630, -52.3877, 49.7583



# Rectangle

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



177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469



171.7110, 41.0615, -150.5905



202.1700, 26.0452, 46.3319



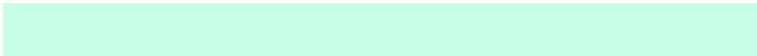
188.7640, -15.1667, 58.0890

# Sweetspot

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



177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469



235.4060, -2.6652, -31.9281



191.1890, -64.1832, -40.5078



116.0100, -1.9769, -19.3028



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.



177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469



174.3740, -11.5234, -131.0010



182.9570, 28.1222, -106.9563



115.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775



119.5220, -9.1313, -104.8208



36.4060, -2.6652, -31.9281



# Inverse Universe

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



123.7550, 8.9948, 101.9469



105.6260, 11.5234, 131.0010



118.0430, -28.1222, 106.9563



112.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



64.4780, 9.1313, 104.8208

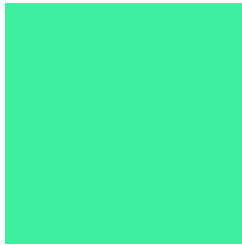


19.5940, 2.6652, 31.9281



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469 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 177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469 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 177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469.



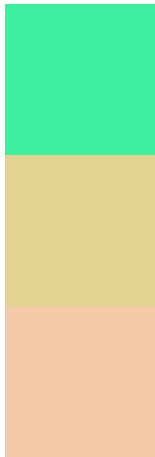
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469.



# 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

177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469

### Protanopia

207.7870, -30.4610, 16.8498

### Deuteranopia

210.9810, -21.1896, 29.8347



## Tritanopia

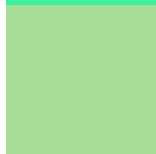
192.5950, 27.3147, -81.2058

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469



## Protanomaly

196.8740, -22.6159, -26.1995



## Deuteranomaly

198.8240, -16.6752, -18.2626



## Tritanomaly

187.1090, 14.2433, -88.6726

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469



## Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

177.1450, -3.5225, -36.9612

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469 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(61, 240, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 240, 159)  
}
```

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(61, 240, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 240, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469 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(61, 240, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 240, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 240, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 240, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 240, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 240,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 177.2450, -8.9948, -101.9469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 240, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 240,  
159) }
```

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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