

# Converting Colors

YUV(177.3200, -49.4578,  
-50.2696)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696)  
contains.

<b>YUV(177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(177.3200, -49.4578,  
-50.2696)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78E24D
RGB	120, 226, 77
RGB Percent	47%, 89%, 30%
CMY	0.5294, 0.1137, 0.6980
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.66, 0.11
HSL	103°, 72%, 59%
HSV	103°, 66%, 89%
XYZ	36.2816, 58.9216, 16.4819
YIQ	177.3200, -15.3470, -68.8110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

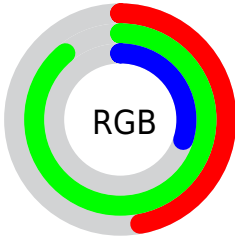
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">77, 226, 183</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7922253</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.25, -56.47, 61.08</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 83.185, 132.754</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.9216, 0.3249, 0.5276</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286112333 (0xFF78E24D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.7604, -49.9608, 41.0016</a>

# Details

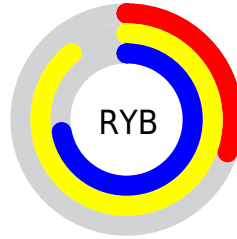
The YUV color **177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **125.6800, 49.4578, 50.2696**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.2540, -42.5232, -34.4258**, and **117.8590, -53.6675, -53.3733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.9140, -57.1456, -57.8066**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.7260, -41.7699, -42.7327**.

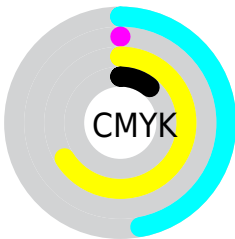
# Distribution



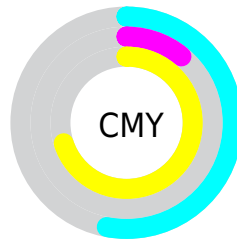
- Red (47%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696 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 177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



177.3200,  
-49.4578, -50.2696

177.3200,  
-49.4578, -50.2696

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

148.6080,  
-49.5997, -51.3992

218.2540,  
-42.5232, -34.4258

117.8590,  
-53.6675, -53.3733

230.4160,  
-34.7151, -18.7818

86.3330, -42.5622,  
-68.6980

242.5780,  
-26.9070, -3.1379

68.0920, -33.5694,  
-59.7167

250.6680,  
-16.5983, 3.7992

52.8300, -26.0452,  
-46.3319

254.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

38.7420, -19.0998,  
-33.9767

25.2410, -12.4438,

-22.1364

■ 5.2830, -2.6045,  
-4.6332

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 177.3200,  
-49.4578, -50.2696

■ 177.3200,  
-49.4578, -50.2696

■ 169.9140,  
-57.1456, -57.8066

■ 184.7260,  
-41.7699, -42.7327

■ 162.6220,  
-64.3966, -65.4435


■ 192.0180,  
-34.5189, -35.0958

■ 155.2160,  
-72.0845, -72.9804


■ 199.4240,  
-26.8310, -27.5588


■ 152.0970,  
-74.9838, -76.3841

■ 206.7160,  
-19.5800, -19.9219

 214.1220,  
-11.8921, -12.3850

 221.5280, -4.2043,  
-4.8481

 229.1190, 2.8993,  
3.4036

 236.1830, 9.2768,  
11.2405

 237.9770, 8.3923,  
14.9292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



185.2880, -90.8540, 20.7954



177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696



155.3870, -1.1768, -136.2744

# Triad

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



177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696



159.9710, 46.8493, -140.2946



168.6410, 1.6560, 75.7368

# Complementary

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



177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696



125.6800, 49.4578, 50.2696

# 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.



182.2290, 33.4111, 63.8202



177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696



174.5760, 39.6490, -70.6652

# Square

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



177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696



167.0150, 43.3766, -146.4722



200.3650, 26.9351, 40.8989



174.4070, -37.1757, 70.6801



# Rectangle

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



177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696



163.3040, 21.5421, -143.2176



200.3650, 26.9351, 40.8989



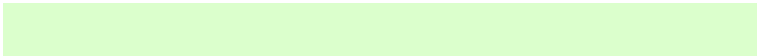
171.0180, 13.3021, 73.6522

# Sweetspot

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



177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696



238.4220, -16.9700, -17.0331



182.5990, -52.0603, 38.0627



117.8880, -10.2978, -10.4258



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.



177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696



189.3290, -66.7172, -67.8175



167.8830, -30.0153, -79.7044



108.3540, -3.6255, -3.8185



118.5610, -58.4506, -59.2510



32.3620, -15.9545, -16.1035



# Inverse Universe

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



125.6800, 49.4578, 50.2696



119.6710, 66.7172, 67.8175



135.1170, 30.0153, 79.7044



104.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



57.4390, 58.4506, 59.2510

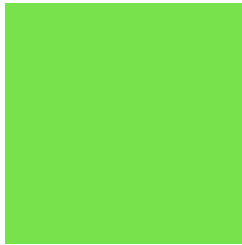


15.6380, 15.9545, 16.1035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696 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 177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

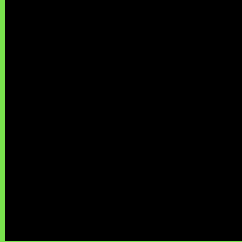
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696.



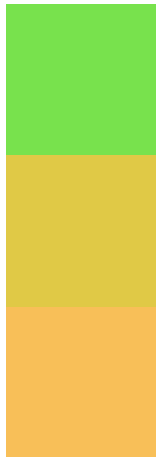
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696.

-50.2696.

# 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

177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696

### Protanopia

192.9430, -60.6109, 27.2370

### Deuteranopia

196.3010, -53.3924, 45.3400



## Tritanopia

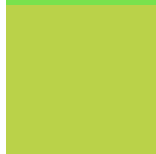
193.8020, 16.8596, -41.0454

# Trichromacy



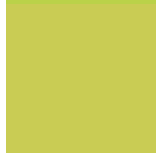
## Original Color

177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696



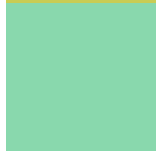
## Protanomaly

187.2060, -56.3036, -1.0577



## Deuteranomaly

189.4230, -51.9735, 10.1530



## Tritanomaly

187.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696



## Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

177.1830, -17.8382, -18.5775

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696 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(120, 226, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 226, 77)  
}
```

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(120, 226, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 226, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696 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(120, 226, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 226, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 226, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 226, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 226, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 226,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 177.3200, -49.4578, -50.2696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 226, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
226, 77) }
```

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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