

# Converting Colors

YUV(177.5010, -37.2220,  
-54.8134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(177.5010, -37.2220,  
-54.8134)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73E066
RGB	115, 224, 102
RGB Percent	45%, 88%, 40%
CMY	0.5490, 0.1216, 0.6000
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.54, 0.12
HSL	114°, 66%, 64%
HSV	114°, 54%, 88%
XYZ	36.1242, 57.9155, 21.8452
YIQ	177.5010, -25.8020, -61.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

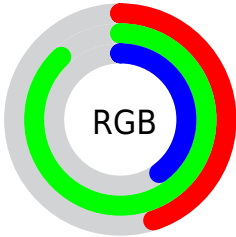
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 224, 211
Decimal	7594086
CIELab	80.69, -54.60, 49.63
CIElCh	81, 73.780, 137.730
Yxy	57.9155, 0.3117, 0.4998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285784166 (0xFF73E066)
YUV	177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134
Hunter-Lab	76.1022, -48.4486, 36.2523

# Details

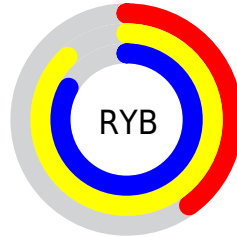
The YUV color **177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **148.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.1960, -31.1556, -40.5139**, and **120.0490, -35.0272, -58.8020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.0130, -43.8834, -64.9094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.9890, -30.5606, -44.7174**.

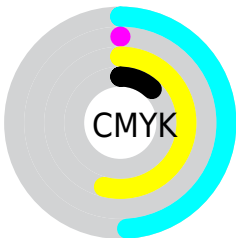
# Distribution



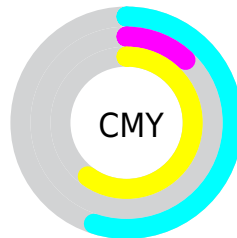
- Red (45%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134 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 177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 177.5010,  
-37.2220, -54.8134

■ 177.5010,  
-37.2220, -54.8134

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.1310,  
-36.0536, -56.2429

■ 219.1960,  
-31.1556, -40.5139

■ 120.0490,  
-35.0272, -58.8020

■ 231.3580,  
-23.3475, -24.8700

■ 84.9330, -32.5050,  
-74.4862

■ 243.5200,  
-15.5394, -9.2260

■ 66.9180, -32.9906,  
-58.6871

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,  
1.3997

■ 52.2430, -25.7558,  
-45.8171

■ 37.5680, -18.5210,  
-32.9471

■ 24.6540, -12.1544,

-21.6216

■ 2.9350, -1.4470,  
-2.5740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 177.5010,  
-37.2220, -54.8134

■ 177.5010,  
-37.2220, -54.8134

■ 169.0130,  
-43.8834, -64.9094

■ 185.9890,  
-30.5606, -44.7174

■ 160.4110,  
-50.9816, -74.9054


■ 194.5910,  
-23.4624, -34.7213


■ 151.9230,  
-57.6430, -85.0015

■ 203.0790,  
-16.8009, -24.6253

■ 143.3210,  
-64.7413, -94.9975

■ 211.6810, -9.7027,  
-14.6292

 138.6640,  
-68.3614, -100.5603

 220.1690, -3.0413,  
-4.5332

 228.6570, 3.6201,  
5.5628

 236.8030, 8.9711,  
15.9588

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



187.7420, -65.9348, 8.1193



177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134



155.4500, 6.6802, -136.3296

# Triad

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



177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134



155.8620, 48.8750, -136.6910



175.1320, -6.4741, 70.0442

# Complementary

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



177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134



148.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134

# 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.



184.2860, 23.5230, 62.0162



177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134



187.2000, 33.4254, -34.3784

# Square

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



177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134



163.4930, 45.1130, -143.3834



201.5830, 26.3346, 46.8467



180.9780, -39.9222, 64.9173



# Rectangle

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



177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134



161.5090, 27.3571, -141.6434



201.5830, 26.3346, 46.8467



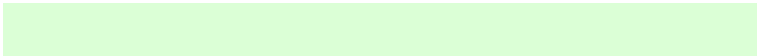
176.5800, 4.1511, 68.7743

# Sweetspot

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



177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134



239.5620, -12.6021, -18.0329



201.8740, -49.2379, 19.4045



118.5720, -7.6770, -11.0256



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.



177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134



191.8240, -50.6922, -74.3906



178.9720, -14.7762, -67.5044



107.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480



108.9930, -53.7335, -78.9239



29.6710, -14.6278, -21.6365



# Inverse Universe

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



148.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134



152.1760, 50.6922, 74.3906



147.0280, 14.7762, 67.5044



105.2440, 3.3307, 5.0480



67.0070, 53.7335, 78.9239

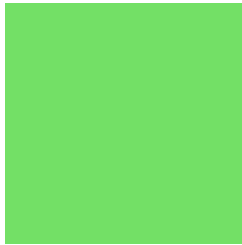


18.3290, 14.6278, 21.6365



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134 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 177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134 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 177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134.



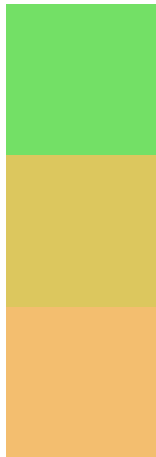
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134.

-54.8134.

# 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

177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134

### Protanopia

193.3090, -48.9593, 23.4080

### Deuteranopia

196.8410, -42.3196, 40.4814



## Tritanopia

191.7090, 17.8915, -45.3488

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134



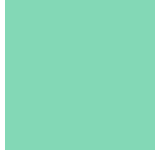
## Protanomaly

187.5720, -44.6520, -4.8866



## Deuteranomaly

189.4900, -40.1746, 5.7093



## Tritanomaly

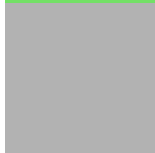
186.7090, -2.3215, -48.8568

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134



## Achromatopsia

178.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

177.9100, -13.7596, -20.0921

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134 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(115, 224, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 224, 102)  
}
```

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(115, 224, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 224, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134 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(115, 224, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 224, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 224, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 224, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 224, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 224,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 177.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 224, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
224, 102) }
```

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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