

# Converting Colors

YUV(178.9830, -31.5436,  
-56.1131)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(178.9830, -31.5436,  
-56.1131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73E073
RGB	115, 224, 115
RGB Percent	45%, 88%, 45%
CMY	0.5490, 0.1216, 0.5490
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.49, 0.12
HSL	120°, 64%, 66%
HSV	120°, 49%, 88%
XYZ	36.8204, 58.1940, 25.5116
YIQ	178.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

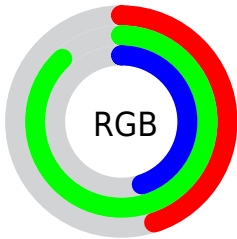
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 224, 224
Decimal	7594099
CIELab	80.85, -52.95, 43.68
CIELCh	81, 68.641, 140.481
Yxy	58.1940, 0.3055, 0.4828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285784179 (0xFF73E073)
YUV	178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131
Hunter-Lab	76.2850, -47.3422, 33.5714

# Details

The YUV color **178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **160.0170, 31.5436, 56.1131**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.6780, -25.4773, -41.8136**, and **122.0580, -28.6226, -59.6869** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.8970, -37.9102, -67.4387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.0690, -25.1770, -44.7875**.

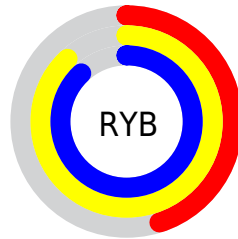
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (88%)

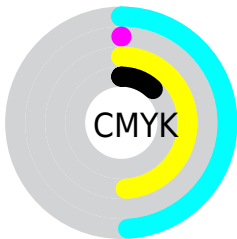
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (88%)

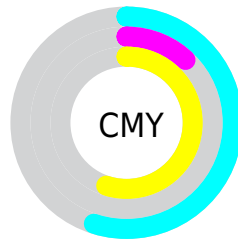


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131 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 178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 178.9830,  
-31.5436, -56.1131

■ 178.9830,  
-31.5436, -56.1131

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 150.6130,  
-30.3752, -57.5426

■ 220.6780,  
-25.4773, -41.8136

■ 122.0580,  
-28.6226, -59.6869

■ 232.5410,  
-17.5217, -26.7845

■ 88.5940, -24.9428,  
-73.3119

■ 244.7030, -9.7136,  
-11.1405

■ 67.7160, -29.9330,  
-59.3869

254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 52.2430, -25.7558,  
-45.8171

■ 37.5680, -18.5210,  
-32.9471

■ 24.6540, -12.1544,

-21.6216

■ 3.5220, -1.7363,  
-3.0888

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 178.9830,  
-31.5436, -56.1131

■ 178.9830,  
-31.5436, -56.1131

■ 169.8970,  
-37.9102, -67.4387

■ 188.0690,  
-25.1770, -44.7875

■ 160.3980,  
-44.5662, -79.2790

■ 197.5680,  
-18.5210, -32.9471

■ 151.3120,  
-50.9328, -90.6046

■ 206.6540,  
-12.1544, -21.6216

■ 141.8130,  
-57.5888, -102.4450

■ 216.1530, -5.4984,  
-9.7812

■ 132.7270,  
-63.9554, -113.7706

■ 225.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

■ 131.4880,  
-64.8236, -115.3150

■ 234.3250, 7.2348,  
12.8700

■ 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.



189.6580, -58.4984, 2.9309



178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131



155.7750, 10.4639, -136.6147

# Triad

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



178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131



154.6880, 49.4538, -135.6614



179.4860, -10.0996, 66.2258

# Complementary

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



178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131



160.0170, 31.5436, 56.1131

# 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.



186.8960, 18.2923, 59.7272



178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131



191.7070, 31.2034, -21.6680

# Square

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



178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131



162.3190, 45.6917, -142.3538



202.1700, 26.0452, 46.3319



184.8420, -40.3481, 61.5286



# Rectangle

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



178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131



161.4920, 29.8304, -141.6285



202.1700, 26.0452, 46.3319



180.2330, 0.3781, 65.5707

# Sweetspot

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



178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131



239.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624



211.5740, -47.6110, 10.8976



118.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404



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.



178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131



193.8760, -42.8299, -76.1903



185.2530, -7.5197, -61.6119



107.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628



103.3120, -50.9328, -90.6046



28.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104



# Inverse Universe

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



160.0170, 31.5436, 56.1131



168.1240, 42.8299, 76.1903



153.8610, 7.9565, 61.5119



105.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



72.6880, 50.9328, 90.6046



19.8240, 13.8908, 24.7104



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131 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 178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131 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 178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131.



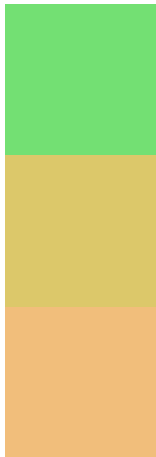
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131.

-56.1131.

# 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

178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131

### Protanopia

195.2640, -44.0072, 21.6935

### Deuteranopia

197.6110, -36.7832, 38.0522



## Tritanopia

191.4100, 18.0389, -45.9636

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131



## Protanomaly

189.5270, -39.6998, -6.6012



## Deuteranomaly

190.5590, -34.7856, 3.8948



## Tritanomaly

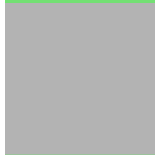
186.9800, 0.0099, -49.9715

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131



## Achromatopsia

179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

178.8930, -11.2862, -20.0772

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131 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, 115)` looks like.

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

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, 115) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131 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, 115) }
```



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

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

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, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 178.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131 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, 115) }
```

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

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

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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