

# Converting Colors

YUV(179.4560, -25.3678,  
-30.2179)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(179.4560, -25.3678,  
-30.2179)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91CF80
RGB	145, 207, 128
RGB Percent	57%, 81%, 50%
CMY	0.4314, 0.1882, 0.4980
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.38, 0.19
HSL	107°, 45%, 66%
HSV	107°, 38%, 81%
XYZ	37.8862, 52.2039, 28.5016
YIQ	179.4560, -11.5930, -37.7130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

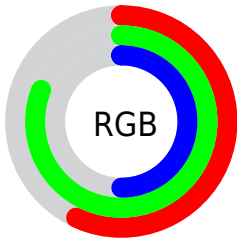
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 207, 190
Decimal	9555840
CIELab	77.40, -34.62, 33.10
CIELCh	77, 47.900, 136.288
Yxy	52.2039, 0.3195, 0.4402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287745920 (0xFF91CF80)
YUV	179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179
Hunter-Lab	72.2523, -32.8433, 27.1882

# Details

The YUV color **179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **155.5440, 25.3678, 30.2179**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.5320, -23.9263, -25.8996**, and **125.6240, -23.4786, -29.4882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.2780, -32.1821, -37.9548**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.6340, -18.5536, -22.4810**.

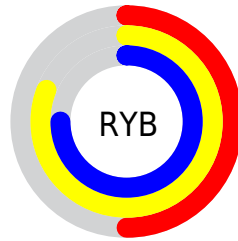
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (81%)

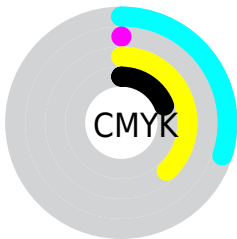
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (75%)

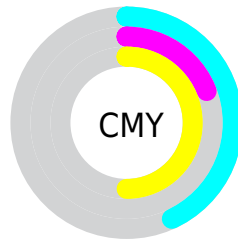


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179 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 179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 179.4560,  
-25.3678, -30.2179

■ 179.4560,  
-25.3678, -30.2179

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.9830,  
-24.6416, -29.8031

■ 230.5320,  
-23.9263, -25.8996

■ 125.6240,  
-23.4786, -29.4882

■ 241.9820,  
-16.2601, -11.3852

■ 99.7380, -23.0418,  
-29.5882

■ 253.0620, -7.4256,  
1.6996

■ 74.3680, -21.8734,  
-31.0177

■ 46.8620, -21.1310,  
-35.8360

■ 31.1110, -15.3377,  
-27.2843

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,

-16.9884

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 179.4560,  
-25.3678, -30.2179

■ 179.4560,  
-25.3678, -30.2179

■ 172.2780,  
-32.1821, -37.9548

■ 186.6340,  
-18.5536, -22.4810

■ 165.2140,  
-38.5595, -45.7917

■ 193.6980,  
-12.1761, -14.6441

■ 157.7370,  
-45.2263, -54.1433

■ 201.1750, -5.5093,  
-6.2925

■ 150.5590,  
-52.0406, -61.8802

■ 208.3530, 1.3050,  
1.4444

■ 143.3810,  
-58.8548, -69.6171

■ 215.5310, 8.1192,  
9.1813

■ 136.3170,  
-65.2323, -77.4540

■ 222.5950, 14.4967,  
17.0182

■ 134.9640,  
-66.5373, -78.8984

■ 226.8240, 13.8908,  
24.7104

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



185.2130, -40.0380, 8.5832



179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179



168.5160, 0.2386, -76.7515

# Triad

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



179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179



169.4710, 42.1658, -84.6051



187.0830, -8.9149, 59.5632

# Complementary

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



179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179



155.5440, 25.3678, 30.2179

# 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.



193.3870, 10.1622, 54.0346



179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179



187.8750, 33.0926, -20.9384

# Square

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



179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179



152.8130, 49.8852, -134.0170



196.7930, 27.7101, 25.6145



188.3930, -29.2807, 58.4143

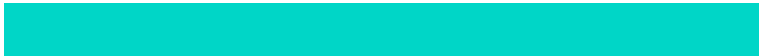


# Rectangle

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



179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179



148.3040, 24.9931, -130.0626



196.7930, 27.7101, 25.6145



188.0920, -2.5104, 58.6783

# Sweetspot

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



179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179



245.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257



188.0150, -29.5874, 16.6498



121.8760, -5.3619, -6.9073



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

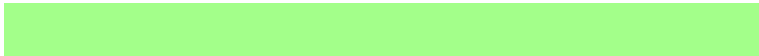


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179



214.1540, -37.5439, -44.8621



176.8810, -13.2523, -42.8686



101.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



109.3800, -53.9243, -64.3543



26.7580, -13.1917, -15.5738



# Inverse Universe

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



155.5440, 25.3678, 30.2179



178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621



158.1190, 13.2523, 42.8686



97.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



58.6200, 53.9243, 64.3543



14.2420, 13.1917, 15.5738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

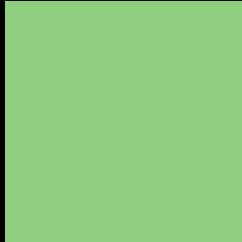
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179 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 179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179.

-30.2179.

# 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

179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179

### Protanopia

187.2170, -32.6450, 17.3497

### Deuteranopia

189.9830, -27.5996, 32.4639



## Tritanopia

187.4620, 12.5902, -24.9612

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179

## Protanomaly

184.2040, -29.6806, -0.1789

## Deuteranomaly

186.0680, -26.6555, 9.5874

## Tritanomaly

184.7810, -1.3710, -26.9949

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179

## Achromatopsia

179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

179.1160, -9.4242, -10.6257

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179 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(145, 207, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 207, 128)  
}
```

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(145, 207, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 207, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179 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(145, 207, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 207, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 207, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 207, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 207, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 207,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 179.4560, -25.3678, -30.2179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 207, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
207, 128) }
```

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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