

# Converting Colors

YUV(180.0100, 0.9811,  
-81.5698)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(180.0100, 0.9811,  
-81.5698)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	57E3B6
RGB	87, 227, 182
RGB Percent	34%, 89%, 71%
CMY	0.6588, 0.1098, 0.2863
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.20, 0.11
HSL	161°, 71%, 62%
HSV	161°, 62%, 89%
XYZ	39.8431, 60.3418, 53.8032
YIQ	180.0100, -68.9950, -43.6750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

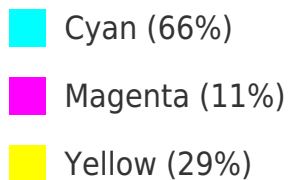
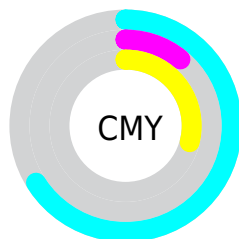
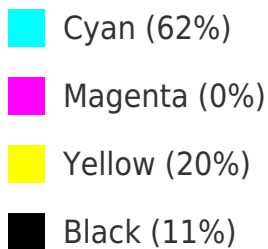
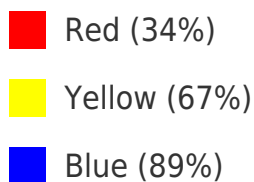
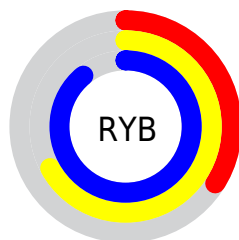
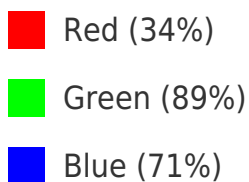
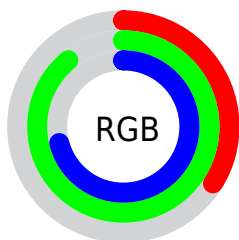
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">87, 170, 227</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5759926</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.02, -48.31, 10.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 49.524, 167.298</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.3418, 0.2587, 0.3919</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283950006</a> (0xFF57E3B6)
YUV	<a href="#">180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.6800, -44.3850, 13.3102</a>

# Details

The YUV color **180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **133.9900, -0.9811, 81.5698**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.3680, 8.1996, -63.4667**, and **115.0830, 6.8611, -100.9278** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.3350, 1.3138, -95.0098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.6850, 0.6483, -68.1297**.

# Distribution




# Brightness & Saturation


## Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698 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 180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 180.0100, 0.9811,  
-81.5698


 180.0100, 0.9811,  
-81.5698

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 149.7320, 2.5971,  
-86.5880


 221.3680, 8.1996,  
-63.4667


 115.0830, 6.8611,  
-100.9278


 232.2760, 11.2029,  
-46.7231


 96.3840, 3.7547,  
-84.5288

 241.2460, 6.7807,  
-28.2797

 77.7990, 1.0851,  
-68.2297

 250.5150, 2.2111,  
-9.2217

 59.9150, -1.4371,  
-52.5455

 43.3190, -4.1013,  
-37.9908

 28.0110, -6.9074,

-24.5656

■ 7.6310, -3.7621,  
-6.6924

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.0100, 0.9811,  
-81.5698

■ 180.0100, 0.9811,  
-81.5698

■ 172.3350, 1.3138,  
-95.0098

■ 187.6850, 0.6483,  
-68.1297

■ 164.8450, 1.0624,  
-107.7351

■ 195.1750, 0.8997,  
-55.4045

■ 157.1700, 1.3952,  
-121.1751

■ 202.8500, 0.5670,  
-41.9644

■ 150.8050, 1.5751,  
-132.2560


■ 210.5250, 0.2342,  
-28.5244

 218.2000, -0.0986,  
-15.0844

 225.6900, 0.1528,  
-2.3591

 233.3650, -0.1799,  
11.0809

 236.8540, 1.5510,  
15.9140

 237.7660, 5.0454,  
15.1142

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



191.6190, -25.9412, -32.9919



180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698



160.0560, 34.4824, -140.3691

# Triad

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



180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698



199.1050, 27.5562, -18.5091



196.4630, -28.8223, 51.3369

# Complementary

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



180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698



133.9900, -0.9811, 81.5698

# 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.



194.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006



180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698



208.2620, 23.0418, 29.5882

# Square

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



180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698



181.2880, 36.3400, -82.6906



201.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721



201.5100, -43.6354, 42.5257

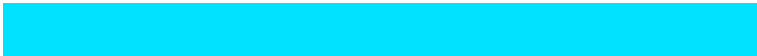


# Rectangle

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



180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698



161.7320, 45.9811, -141.8390



201.2120, 12.2205, 47.1721



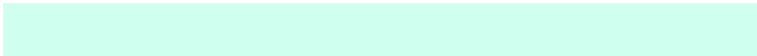
195.4830, -22.4231, 52.1964

# Sweetspot

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



180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698



238.8240, 0.0868, -27.9096



183.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773



117.8900, 0.0542, -17.4435



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.



180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698



191.5350, 1.2152, -110.0942



171.6390, 27.2930, -74.2284



110.9560, 0.0217, -6.9774



118.8670, 1.0516, -104.2464



33.9270, 0.5290, -29.7540



# Inverse Universe

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



133.9900, -0.9811, 81.5698



129.4650, -1.2152, 110.0942



142.3610, -27.2930, 74.2284



107.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



60.0190, -1.4884, 104.3463

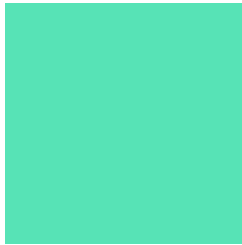


17.0730, -0.5290, 29.7540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

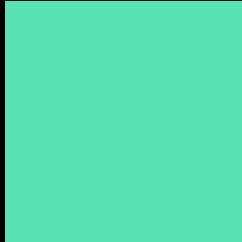
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698 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

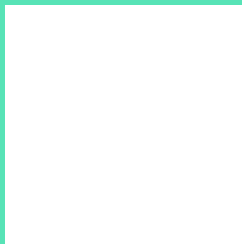
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698.



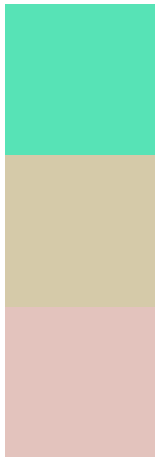
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698.



# 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

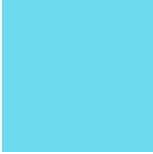
180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698

### Protanopia

201.5270, -16.0358, 10.0618

### Deuteranopia

203.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727




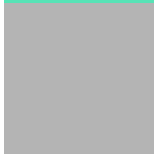
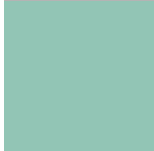
## **Tritanopia**

187.5640, 24.3719, -70.6546

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698
	<b>Protanomaly</b> 193.6260, -9.6756, -23.3510
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> 195.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> 184.9520, 15.7997, -74.5029

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> 180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> 179.9270, 0.5290, -29.7540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698 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(87, 227, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 227, 182)  
}
```

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(87, 227, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 227, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698 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(87, 227, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 227, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 227, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 227, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 227, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 227,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 180.0100, 0.9811, -81.5698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 227, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 227,  
182) }
```

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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