

# Converting Colors

YUV(180.3650, -84.4829,  
-16.1061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(180.3650, -84.4829,  
-16.1061)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2DF09
RGB	162, 223, 9
RGB Percent	64%, 87%, 4%
CMY	0.3647, 0.1255, 0.9647
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.96, 0.13
HSL	77°, 92%, 45%
HSV	77°, 96%, 87%
XYZ	41.3373, 60.4765, 9.7529
YIQ	180.3650, 32.3380, -79.4860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

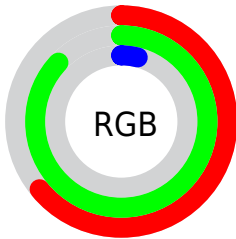
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	9, 223, 70
Decimal	10673929
CIE Lab	82.10, -44.01, 79.65
CIE LCh	82, 90.994, 118.921
Yxy	60.4765, 0.3705, 0.5421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288864009 (0xFFA2DF09)
YUV	180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061
Hunter-Lab	77.7666, -41.2089, 47.0010

# Details

The YUV color **180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **51.6350, 84.4829, 16.1061**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.0240, -67.0598, -4.4060**, and **128.8260, -63.5112, -22.6494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.4420, -87.9719, -17.0506**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.6670, -75.7578, -14.6170**.

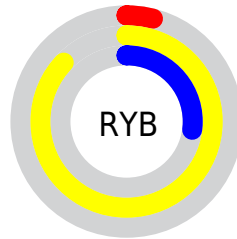
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (87%)

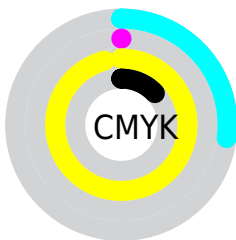
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (27%)

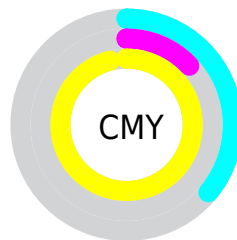


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061 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 180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



180.3650,  
-84.4829, -16.1061

180.3650,  
-84.4829, -16.1061

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

154.2320,  
-76.0364, -18.6205

226.0240,  
-67.0598, -4.4060

128.8260,  
-63.5112, -22.6494

238.5990,  
-58.9623, 11.7527

104.8930,  
-51.7122, -27.0932

242.9160,  
-46.3006, 10.5977

80.0630, -39.4711,  
-33.3813

246.2220,  
-33.6334, 7.6983

52.8300, -26.0452,  
-46.3319

249.5280,  
-20.9663, 4.7989

38.1550, -18.8104,  
-33.4619

252.9480, -7.8624,

25.8280, -12.7332,

1.7996

-22.6512

■ 8.2180, -4.0515,  
-7.2072

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.3650,  
-84.4829, -16.1061

■ 180.3650,  
-84.4829, -16.1061

■ 178.4420,  
-87.9719, -17.0506

■ 184.6670,  
-75.7578, -14.6170

■ 189.3820,  
-66.7433, -12.6130

■ 193.6840,  
-58.0182, -11.1239

■ 197.9860,  
-49.2931, -9.6347

■ 202.5870,  
-40.7154, -7.5308

■ 207.0030,  
-31.5535, -6.1416

■ 211.3050,  
-22.8284, -4.6525

■ 215.9060,  
-14.2507, -2.5486

■ 220.3220, -5.0887,  
-1.1594

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



190.3670, -93.8509, 48.7901



180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061



151.0720, -20.2485, -132.4901

# Triad

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



180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061



167.0150, 43.3766, -146.4722



166.0430, 22.1638, 78.0153

# Complementary

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



180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061



51.6350, 84.4829, 16.1061

# 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.



188.0820, 32.9906, 58.6871



180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061



155.8620, 48.8750, -136.6910

# Square

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



180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061



171.1240, 41.3509, -150.0757



194.1980, 29.9754, -1.0506



165.2720, -18.8681, 78.6915



# Rectangle

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



180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061



160.6190, 3.6388, -140.8629



194.1980, 29.9754, -1.0506



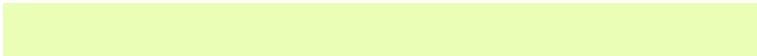
172.8710, 33.0946, 72.0271

# Sweetspot

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



180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061



240.2850, -29.2275, -5.5119



108.7930, -49.1979, 100.1595



118.9830, -17.7396, -3.4931



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.



180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061



204.1030, -100.6228, -19.3843



148.3720, -68.7104, -81.8872



109.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



140.9860, -69.5061, -13.1427



38.6410, -19.0500, -3.1932



# Inverse Universe

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



51.6350, 84.4829, 16.1061



50.8970, 100.6228, 19.3843



83.6280, 68.7104, 81.8872



103.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



35.0140, 69.5061, 13.1427



9.6580, 18.9026, 3.8079



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061 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 180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

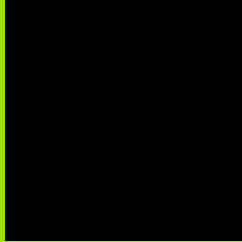
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061.

-16.1061.

# 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**

180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061

**Protanopia**

188.2190, -92.7920, 35.7649

**Deuteranopia**

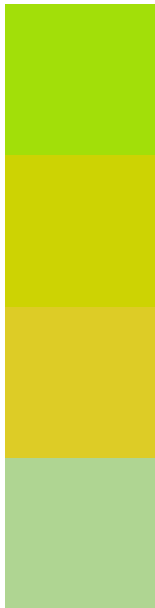
195.8060, -69.4174, 51.9131



## Tritanopia

201.7620, 10.9633, -16.4543

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061

## Protanomaly

185.4940, -89.9695, 17.1068

## Deuteranomaly

190.1590, -75.0144, 27.0476

## Tritanomaly

194.0000, -23.6640, -16.6630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061

## Achromatopsia

180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

180.2310, -30.6799, -6.3416

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061 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(162, 223, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 223, 9)  
}
```

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(162, 223, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 223, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061 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(162, 223, 9) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 223, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 223, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 223, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 223, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 223,  
9) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 180.3650, -84.4829, -16.1061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 223, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
223, 9) }
```

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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