

# Converting Colors

YUV(180.9440, -22.6504,  
-108.6989)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(180.9440, -22.6504,  
-108.6989)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39FD87
RGB	57, 253, 135
RGB Percent	22%, 99%, 53%
CMY	0.7765, 0.0078, 0.4706
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.47, 0.01
HSL	144°, 98%, 61%
HSV	144°, 77%, 99%
XYZ	41.1858, 72.8697, 34.8162
YIQ	180.9440, -78.9380, -78.2500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

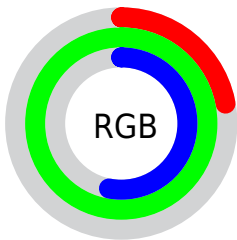
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	57, 197, 253
Decimal	3800455
CIELab	88.39, -71.58, 43.21
CIELCh	88, 83.609, 148.880
Yxy	72.8697, 0.2767, 0.4895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281990535 (0xFF39FD87)
YUV	180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989
Hunter-Lab	85.3637, -63.2649, 35.5728

# Details

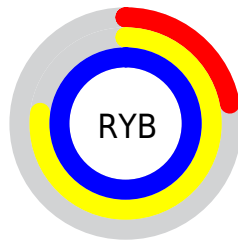
The YUV color **180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **129.0560, 22.6504, 108.6989**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.1120, -10.4082, -68.5042**, and **123.9270, -20.1770, -108.6840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.7590, -25.5172, -122.5686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.1290, -19.7836, -94.8291**.

# Distribution



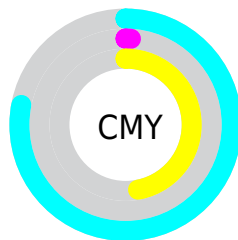
- Red (22%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989 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 180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



180.9440,  
-22.6504, -108.6989

180.9440,  
-22.6504, -108.6989

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

143.9140,  
-17.2126, -126.2126

211.1120,  
-10.4082, -68.5042

123.9270,  
-20.1770, -108.6840

224.1710, -3.0423,  
-51.0160

104.5270,  
-23.4308, -91.6702

237.0450, 4.9078,  
-34.2425

85.1270, -26.6846,  
-74.6564

247.2260, 3.8326,  
-15.9842

65.7440, -32.4118,  
-57.6575

50.4820, -24.8876,  
-44.2727

35.8070, -17.6529,

-31.4027

■ 21.1320, -10.4181,  
-18.5328

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.9440,  
-22.6504, -108.6989

■ 180.9440,  
-22.6504, -108.6989

■ 171.7590,  
-25.5172, -122.5686

■ 190.1290,  
-19.7836, -94.8291

■ 162.2750,  
-28.2366, -137.0532

■ 199.6130,  
-17.0642, -80.3446

■ 160.0250,  
-29.0993, -140.3419

■ 208.9120,  
-13.7606, -66.5748

■ 218.0970,  
-10.8938, -52.7051

■ 227.5810, -8.1744,  
-38.2205

■ 236.7660, -5.3076,  
-24.3508

■ 246.0650, -2.0040,  
-10.5810

253.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



204.1320, -67.6061, -15.9018



180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989



174.3090, 20.5537, -152.8690

# Triad

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



180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989



165.2540, 44.2448, -144.9278



184.3300, -16.9247, 61.9776

# Complementary

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



180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989



129.0560, 22.6504, 108.6989

# 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.



187.3520, 20.0395, 59.3273



180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989



211.9290, 21.2340, 2.6933

# Square

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



180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989



176.4070, 38.7463, -154.7089



203.3440, 25.4664, 45.3023



194.7750, -55.5981, 52.8173



# Rectangle

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



180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



203.3440, 25.4664, 45.3023



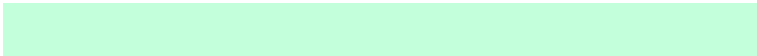
183.0710, -3.9790, 63.0817

# Sweetspot

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



180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989



233.3690, -6.5909, -32.7726



208.2310, -74.5569, -26.5126



114.7280, -4.3029, -19.9325



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.



180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989



167.8350, -27.5267, -131.4053



191.7740, 18.8454, -118.1968



123.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923



120.7810, -22.0770, -105.9249



40.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466



# Inverse Universe

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



129.0560, 22.6504, 108.6989



105.1650, 27.5267, 131.4053



118.2260, -18.8454, 118.1968



119.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



70.2190, 22.0770, 105.9249

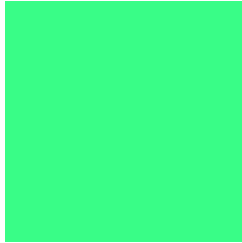


23.4680, 7.1643, 35.5466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

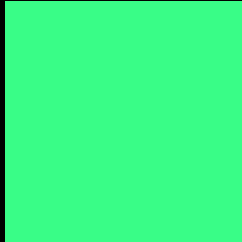
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

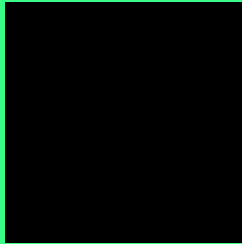
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989.



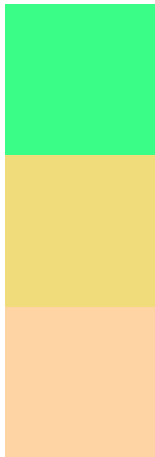
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989.

-108.6989.

# 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

180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989

### Protanopia

215.2210, -45.4650, 22.6082

### Deuteranopia

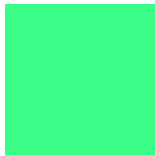
219.4990, -26.8680, 31.1344



## Tritanopia

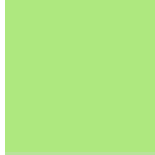
205.5640, 24.3719, -70.6546

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989



## Protanomaly

202.6880, -37.3142, -25.1594



## Deuteranomaly

205.5220, -25.4003, -19.7518



## Tritanomaly

196.5950, 7.1017, -84.7138

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989



## Achromatopsia

181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

180.8690, -8.3164, -39.3501

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989 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(57, 253, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 253, 135)  
}
```

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(57, 253, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 253, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989 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(57, 253, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 253, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 253, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 253, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 253, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 253,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 180.9440, -22.6504, -108.6989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 253, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 253,  
135) }
```

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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