

# Converting Colors

YUV(180.9920, -52.2541,  
-86.8160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(180.9920, -52.2541,  
-86.8160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52FC4B
RGB	82, 252, 75
RGB Percent	32%, 99%, 29%
CMY	0.6784, 0.0118, 0.7059
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.70, 0.01
HSL	118°, 97%, 64%
HSV	118°, 70%, 99%
XYZ	39.5601, 71.9226, 18.4540
YIQ	180.9920, -44.5030, -91.0870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

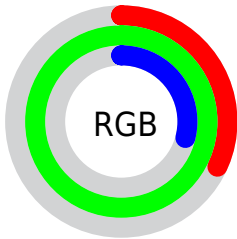
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">75, 252, 245</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5438539</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.93, -74.66, 68.51</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">88, 101.333, 137.461</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.9226, 0.3045, 0.5535</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283628619</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF52FC4B</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.8072, -65.1476, 46.4636</a>

# Details

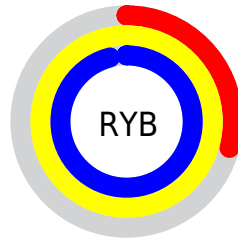
The YUV color **180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed green. A complement of this color would be **146.0080, 52.2541, 86.8160**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.8820, -38.3958, -51.6395**, and **113.8780, -56.1419, -99.8710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.9660, -59.6362, -99.0712**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.0180, -44.8719, -74.5608**.

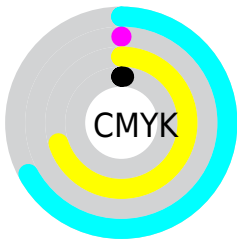
# Distribution



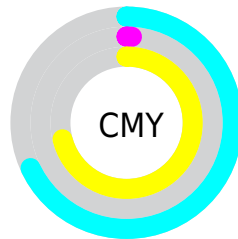
- Red (32%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160 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 180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



180.9920,  
-52.2541, -86.8160

180.9920,  
-52.2541, -86.8160

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

145.9690,  
-50.7637, -98.1968

209.8820,  
-38.3958, -51.6395

113.8780,  
-56.1419, -99.8710

222.7560,  
-30.4457, -34.8660

97.4420, -48.0389,  
-85.4566

235.3310,  
-22.3482, -18.7073

81.0060, -39.9360,  
-71.0423

248.2050,  
-14.3981, -1.9338

65.1570, -32.1224,  
-57.1427

254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

49.8950, -24.5982,  
-43.7579

35.8070, -17.6529,

-31.4027

■ 20.5450, -10.1287,  
-18.0180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.9920,  
-52.2541, -86.8160

■ 180.9920,  
-52.2541, -86.8160

■ 170.9660,  
-59.6362, -99.0712

■ 191.0180,  
-44.8719, -74.5608

■ 160.9400,  
-67.0184, -111.3264

■ 201.0440,  
-37.4897, -62.3056

■ 150.9140,  
-74.4006, -123.5816

■ 211.4830,  
-29.8181, -49.5356

■ 221.5090,  
-22.4359, -37.2804

■ 231.5350,  
-15.0538, -25.0252

■ 241.5610, -7.6716,  
-12.7700

■ 251.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

■ 253.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



199.8600, -98.5310, 9.7698



180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160



169.6350, 2.6449, -148.7699

# Triad

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



180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160



172.2980, 40.7721, -151.1053



164.1900, 2.3713, 79.6404

# Complementary

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



180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160



146.0080, 52.2541, 86.8160

# 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.



176.3420, 38.7784, 68.9831



180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160



187.6000, 33.2282, -64.5472

# Square

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



180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



202.7570, 25.7558, 45.8171



177.8830, -49.2423, 67.6316



# Rectangle

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



180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160



177.3870, 32.3472, -155.5684



202.7570, 25.7558, 45.8171



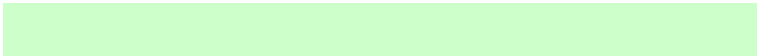
164.3160, 18.0852, 79.5299

# Sweetspot

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



180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160



233.5950, -16.0693, -25.9548



226.5390, -74.7087, 22.3293



115.0830, -9.4079, -15.8588



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.



180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160



169.0100, -63.1089, -105.2488



188.0190, -16.2784, -99.1177



119.9300, -3.9095, -6.0776



113.0360, -55.7267, -92.9936



36.4050, -17.9477, -30.1732



# Inverse Universe

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



146.0080, 52.2541, 86.8160



126.9900, 63.1089, 105.2488



138.9810, 16.2784, 99.1177



117.0700, 3.9095, 6.0776



75.6650, 55.8742, 92.3788

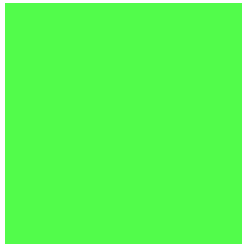


24.5950, 17.9477, 30.1732



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

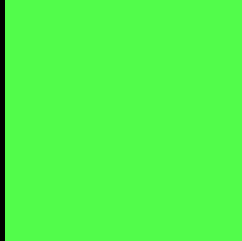
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160 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 180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160.



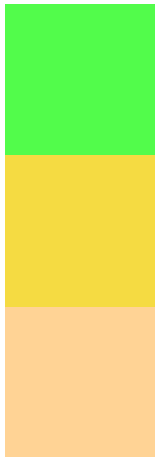
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160.



# 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

180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160

### Protanopia

209.3320, -70.6627, 31.2808

### Deuteranopia

217.0880, -33.5674, 33.2488



## Tritanopia

205.1730, 24.0717, -67.6807

# Trichromacy



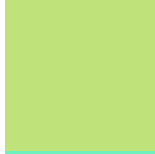
## Original Color

180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160



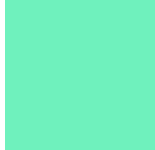
## Protanomaly

199.0770, -64.1280, -11.4685



## Deuteranomaly

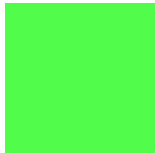
203.9780, -40.4152, -10.5047



## Tritanomaly

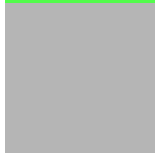
196.2020, -3.5506, -74.7222

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160



## Achromatopsia

181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

181.0520, -19.2526, -31.6176

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160 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(82, 252, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 252, 75)  
}
```

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(82, 252, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 252, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160 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(82, 252, 75) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 252, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 252, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 252, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 252, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 252,  
75) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 180.9920, -52.2541, -86.8160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 252, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 252,  
75) }
```

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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