

# Converting Colors

YUV(181.0300, -33.0458,  
-87.7263)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(181.0300, -33.0458,  
-87.7263)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51F572
RGB	81, 245, 114
RGB Percent	32%, 96%, 45%
CMY	0.6824, 0.0392, 0.5529
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.53, 0.04
HSL	132°, 89%, 64%
HSV	132°, 67%, 96%
XYZ	39.0830, 68.2691, 27.0369
YIQ	181.0300, -55.6930, -75.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

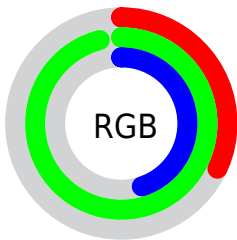
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	81, 218, 245
Decimal	5371250
CIELab	86.14, -68.45, 50.40
CIELCh	86, 85.004, 143.639
Yxy	68.2691, 0.2908, 0.5080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283561330 (0xFF51F572)
YUV	181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263
Hunter-Lab	82.6251, -60.1605, 38.4364

# Details

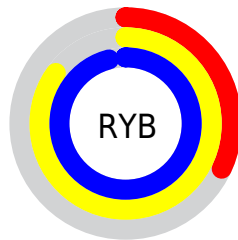
The YUV color **181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **144.9700, 33.0458, 87.7263**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.0890, -22.2289, -57.0831**, and **116.7230, -27.4714, -102.3661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.5740, -38.2440, -100.4814**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.7850, -27.9950, -74.3564**.

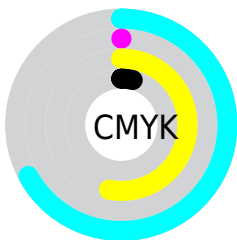
# Distribution



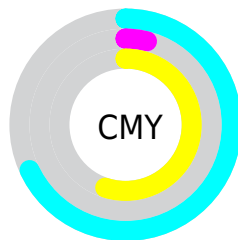
- Red (32%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263 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 181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



181.0300,  
-33.0458, -87.7263

181.0300,  
-33.0458, -87.7263

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

147.7730,  
-29.9611, -97.1479

213.0890,  
-22.2289, -57.0831

116.7230,  
-27.4714, -102.3661

225.6640,  
-14.1314, -40.9243

97.0950, -31.5988,  
-85.1523

238.1250, -6.4706,  
-24.6656

77.4840, -38.1996,  
-67.9535

250.7000, 1.6269,  
-8.5069

61.6350, -30.3861,  
-54.0539

46.9600, -23.1513,  
-41.1839

32.8720, -16.2059,

-28.8287

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,  
-15.4440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 181.0300,  
-33.0458, -87.7263

■ 181.0300,  
-33.0458, -87.7263

■ 171.5740,  
-38.2440, -100.4814

■ 190.7850,  
-27.9950, -74.3564

■ 161.9330,  
-42.8580, -113.9512

■ 200.1270,  
-23.2336, -61.5014

■ 152.4770,  
-48.0562, -126.7063

■ 209.8820,  
-18.1828, -48.1315

■ 149.4010,  
-49.4977, -131.0247

■ 219.2240,  
-13.4214, -35.2764

■ 228.6800, -8.2232,  
-22.5214

■ 238.3210, -3.6093,  
-9.0515

■ 247.7770, 1.5889,  
3.7036

■ 249.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



198.0320, -75.9378, -3.5361



181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263



170.1540, 12.2491, -149.2251

# Triad

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



181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263



164.0800, 44.8236, -143.8982



177.3830, -10.5418, 68.0701

# Complementary

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



181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263



144.9700, 33.0458, 87.7263

# 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.



184.1550, 25.5596, 62.1311



181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263



201.4750, 26.3878, -17.0796

# Square

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



181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263



174.0590, 39.9039, -152.6497



202.1700, 26.0452, 46.3319



187.4860, -50.5256, 59.2098



# Rectangle

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



181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263



177.1250, 36.4204, -155.3386



202.1700, 26.0452, 46.3319



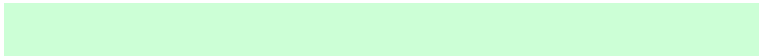
177.4120, 2.2619, 68.0447

# Sweetspot

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



181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263



235.0770, -10.3910, -27.2545



216.4370, -66.7704, -3.8912



115.8810, -6.3503, -16.5586



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.



181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263



175.4220, -41.1270, -109.1181



190.3780, 2.7716, -95.9245



117.3860, -2.1623, -6.4775



113.4000, -37.6652, -99.4518



36.0010, -11.8325, -31.5729



# Inverse Universe

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



144.9700, 33.0458, 87.7263



130.5780, 41.1270, 109.1181



135.6220, -2.7716, 95.9245



114.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775



72.6000, 37.6652, 99.4518

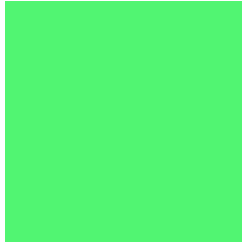


22.9990, 11.8325, 31.5729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263 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 181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

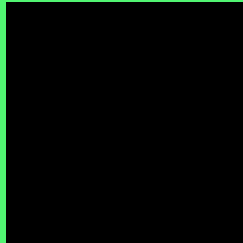
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263.



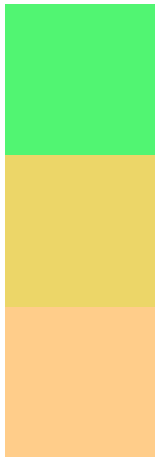
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263.

-87.7263.

# 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

181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263

### Protanopia

208.0380, -51.2907, 24.5227

### Deuteranopia

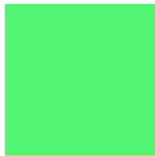
212.3120, -36.6358, 37.4374



## Tritanopia

200.1620, 24.0771, -69.4251

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263



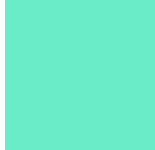
## Protanomaly

198.2070, -44.4721, -15.9675



## Deuteranomaly

201.2540, -35.6212, -8.1158



## Tritanomaly

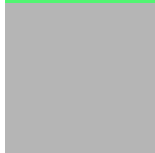
193.0260, 3.4382, -76.3218

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263



## Achromatopsia

181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

181.0010, -11.8325, -31.5729

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263 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(81, 245, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 245, 114)  
}
```

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(81, 245, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 245, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263 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(81, 245, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 245, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 245, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 245, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 245, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 245,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 181.0300, -33.0458, -87.7263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 245, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 245,  
114) }
```

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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