

# Converting Colors

YUV(184.5500, -45.1341,  
-83.7973)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(184.5500, -45.1341,  
-83.7973)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59FB5D
RGB	89, 251, 93
RGB Percent	35%, 98%, 36%
CMY	0.6510, 0.0157, 0.6353
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.63, 0.02
HSL	121°, 95%, 67%
HSV	121°, 65%, 98%
XYZ	40.5928, 71.9085, 22.0962
YIQ	184.5500, -45.8340, -83.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

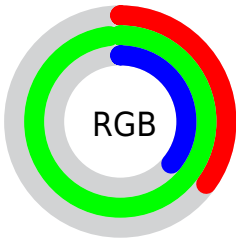
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	89, 247, 251
Decimal	5897053
CIELab	87.92, -71.41, 61.65
CIELCh	88, 94.344, 139.197
Yxy	71.9085, 0.3016, 0.5342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284087133 (0xFF59FB5D)
YUV	184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973
Hunter-Lab	84.7989, -62.9510, 43.9099

# Details

The YUV color **184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as middle muted green. A complement of this color would be **155.4500, 45.1342, 83.7974**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.0160, -31.5599, -50.8800**, and **117.0530, -41.4381, -102.6555** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.3390, -51.9321, -96.7673**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.7610, -38.3362, -70.8274**.

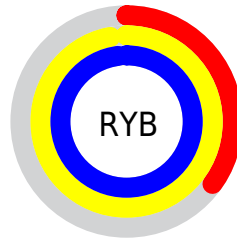
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (98%)

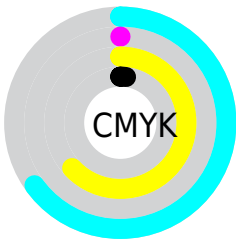
Blue (36%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (98%)

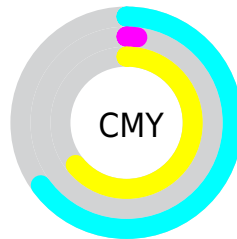


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973 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 184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



184.5500,  
-45.1341, -83.7973

184.5500,  
-45.1341, -83.7973

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

151.7770,  
-42.7811, -91.8894

213.0160,  
-31.5599, -50.8800

117.0530,  
-41.4381, -102.6555

225.7760,  
-24.0466, -34.0066

96.8550, -47.7495,  
-84.9418

238.2370,  
-16.3858, -17.7478

80.4190, -39.6466,  
-70.5275

250.9260, -7.8515,  
-1.6891

65.1570, -32.1224,  
-57.1427

49.8950, -24.5982,  
-43.7579

35.2200, -17.3635,

-30.8879

■ 20.5450, -10.1287,  
-18.0180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 184.5500,  
-45.1341, -83.7973

■ 184.5500,  
-45.1341, -83.7973

■ 174.3390,  
-51.9321, -96.7673

■ 194.7610,  
-38.3362, -70.8274

■ 164.0140,  
-59.1669, -109.6373

■ 205.0860,  
-31.1014, -57.9574

■ 153.8030,  
-65.9649, -122.6072

■ 215.2970,  
-24.3034, -44.9875

■ 148.0210,  
-70.0164, -129.8144

■ 225.6220,  
-17.0686, -32.1175

■ 236.1320,  
-10.4181, -18.5328

■ 246.4570, -3.1833,  
-5.6628

■ 252.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



199.5500, -98.3782, 7.4106



184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973



170.6610, 6.5761, -149.6697

# Triad

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



184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973



170.5370, 41.6403, -149.5609



172.1800, -2.5537, 72.6331

# Complementary

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



184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973



155.4500, 45.1342, 83.7974

# 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.



182.2120, 35.8845, 63.8351



184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973



196.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448

# Square

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



184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



204.5180, 24.8876, 44.2727



183.2630, -48.9367, 62.9133



# Rectangle

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



184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973



177.8430, 34.0944, -155.9683



204.5180, 24.8876, 44.2727



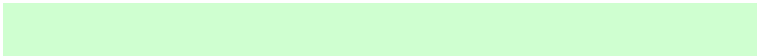
172.0780, 12.2865, 72.7226

# Sweetspot

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



184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973



235.2900, -13.4540, -24.8103



231.6350, -70.3191, 14.3521



115.7240, -8.2449, -15.5439



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.



184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973



174.5080, -54.9734, -101.3005



193.6700, -10.1903, -91.7956



119.7450, -3.3253, -6.7924



111.5130, -52.5109, -97.7969



36.0350, -16.7793, -31.6027



# Inverse Universe

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



155.4500, 45.1342, 83.7974



139.3780, 54.5366, 101.4005



146.3300, 10.1903, 91.7956



117.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



77.4870, 52.5109, 97.7969

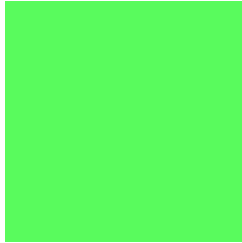


25.0790, 17.2161, 31.5027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

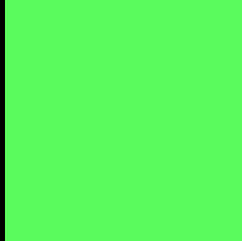
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973 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 184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973.



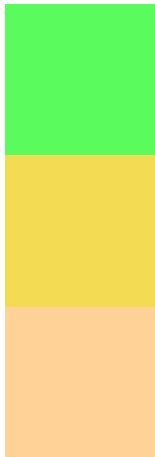
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973.

-83.7973.

# 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

184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973

### Protanopia

211.0850, -62.6529, 28.8665

### Deuteranopia

217.4300, -32.2570, 32.9489



## Tritanopia

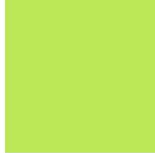
205.7710, 23.7769, -66.4512

# Trichromacy



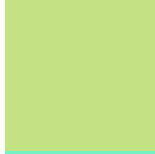
## Original Color

184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973



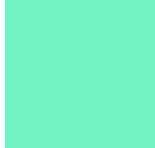
## Protanomaly

201.7270, -56.5604, -12.0386



## Deuteranomaly

205.9010, -36.9262, -9.5602



## Tritanomaly

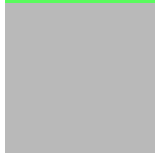
198.0820, -1.5194, -72.8629

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973



## Achromatopsia

185.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

184.8610, -16.2005, -30.5731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973 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(89, 251, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 251, 93)  
}
```

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(89, 251, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 251, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973 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(89, 251, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 251, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 251, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 251, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 251, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 251,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 184.5500, -45.1341, -83.7973 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 251, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 251,  
93) }
```

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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