

# Converting Colors

YUV(185.2810, -53.8755,  
-80.0534)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(185.2810, -53.8755,  
-80.0534)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EFD4C
RGB	94, 253, 76
RGB Percent	37%, 99%, 30%
CMY	0.6314, 0.0078, 0.7020
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.70, 0.01
HSL	114°, 98%, 65%
HSV	114°, 70%, 99%
XYZ	41.0459, 73.1520, 18.7939
YIQ	185.2810, -37.9470, -88.7550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

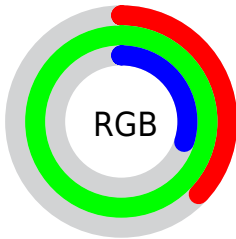
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">76, 253, 235</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6225228</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.52, -72.59, 68.85</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 100.046, 136.513</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.1520, 0.3086, 0.5500</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284415308 (0xFF5EFD4C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.5290, -64.0124, 46.8421</a>

# Details

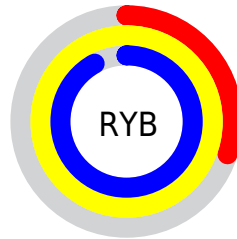
The YUV color **185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed green. A complement of this color would be **143.7190, 53.8755, 80.0534**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.6870, -39.2857, -46.2065**, and **114.4650, -56.4312, -100.3858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.5540, -61.4051, -91.6939**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.0080, -46.3459, -68.4130**.

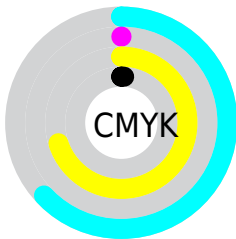
# Distribution



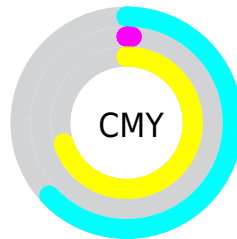
- Red (37%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534 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 185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



185.2810,  
-53.8755, -80.0534

185.2810,  
-53.8755, -80.0534

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

152.6500,  
-53.5645, -86.5161

212.6870,  
-39.2857, -46.2065

114.4650,  
-56.4312, -100.3858

225.5610,  
-31.3356, -29.4330

98.0290, -48.3283,  
-85.9714

238.1360,  
-23.2380, -13.2743

81.5930, -40.2253,  
-71.5571

250.7110,  
-15.1405, 2.8845

65.7440, -32.4118,  
-57.6575

254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

50.4820, -24.8876,  
-44.2727

36.3940, -17.9422,

-31.9175

■ 21.1320, -10.4181,  
-18.5328

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.2810,  
-53.8755, -80.0534

■ 185.2810,  
-53.8755, -80.0534

■ 175.5540,  
-61.4051, -91.6939

■ 195.0080,  
-46.3459, -68.4130

■ 166.0120,  
-69.5189, -102.6195

■ 204.5500,  
-38.2322, -57.4874

■ 156.2850,  
-77.0485, -114.2599

■ 214.2770,  
-30.7026, -45.8469

■ 224.0040,  
-23.1730, -34.2065

■ 233.8450,  
-15.2066, -22.6661

■ 243.2730, -7.5296,  
-11.6404

■ 253.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 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.



201.9420, -99.5574, 12.3289



185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534



169.5210, 2.2081, -148.6699

# Triad

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



185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534



173.4720, 40.1933, -152.1349



167.1080, 3.3978, 77.0813

# Complementary

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



185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534



143.7190, 53.8755, 80.0534

# 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.



179.2770, 37.3314, 66.4091



185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534



187.8660, 33.0971, -69.1655

# Square

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



185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



205.6920, 24.3088, 43.2431



179.1540, -46.9109, 66.5169



# Rectangle

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



185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534



177.1590, 31.4736, -155.3684



205.6920, 24.3088, 43.2431



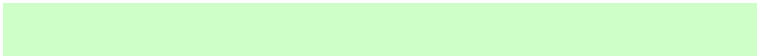
167.8210, 18.8222, 76.4560

# Sweetspot

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



185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534



234.4920, -16.5116, -24.1105



220.4950, -71.2360, 28.5069



115.6810, -9.7027, -14.6292



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.



185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534



173.1960, -65.1726, -96.6419



187.6510, -21.5199, -97.9179



122.9300, -3.9095, -6.0776



117.7980, -58.0744, -86.6458



39.3620, -19.4055, -29.2585



# Inverse Universe

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



143.7190, 53.8755, 80.0534



122.8040, 65.1726, 96.6419



141.3490, 21.5199, 97.9179



119.7710, 4.0569, 5.4628



73.2020, 58.0744, 86.6458

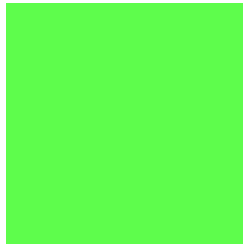


24.3390, 19.5529, 28.6437



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534 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 185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534 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

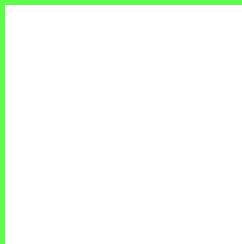
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534.



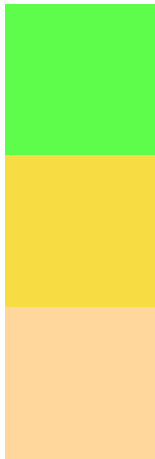
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534.



# 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

185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534

### Protanopia

211.2180, -71.0995, 31.3808

### Deuteranopia

219.6470, -31.3780, 31.0046



## Tritanopia

208.5650, 22.8925, -62.7625

# Trichromacy



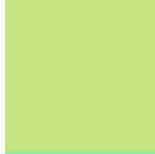
## Original Color

185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534



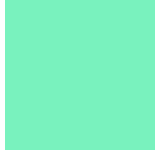
## Protanomaly

201.8600, -65.0070, -9.5242



## Deuteranomaly

206.9180, -39.3996, -9.5751



## Tritanomaly

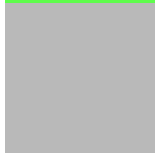
199.8930, -4.8772, -69.1892

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534



## Achromatopsia

185.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

185.2480, -19.8423, -29.1585

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534 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(94, 253, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 253, 76)  
}
```

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(94, 253, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 253, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534 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(94, 253, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 253, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 253, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 253, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 253, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 253,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 185.2810, -53.8755, -80.0534 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 253, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 253,  
76) }
```

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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