

# Converting Colors

YUV(185.5460, -75.6982,  
-33.8048)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(185.5460, -75.6982,  
-33.8048)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93EB20
RGB	147, 235, 32
RGB Percent	58%, 92%, 13%
CMY	0.4235, 0.0784, 0.8745
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.86, 0.08
HSL	86°, 84%, 52%
HSV	86°, 86%, 92%
XYZ	42.0017, 65.7240, 11.8388
YIQ	185.5460, 12.7150, -81.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

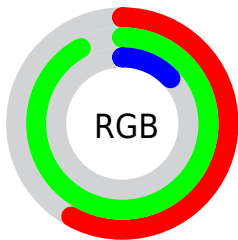
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	32, 235, 120
Decimal	9693984
CIE Lab	84.86, -53.88, 78.43
CIE LCh	85, 95.154, 124.487
Yxy	65.7240, 0.3513, 0.5497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287884064 (0xFF93EB20)
YUV	185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048
Hunter-Lab	81.0703, -49.3942, 48.0911

# Details

The YUV color **185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **81.4540, 75.6982, 33.8048**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.9780, -60.6282, -14.0127**, and **131.0860, -64.6254, -38.6634** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.8200, -84.7073, -37.5531**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.1580, -67.1259, -29.9566**.

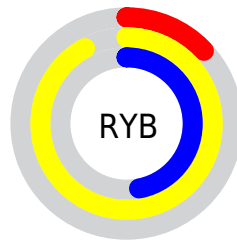
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (92%)

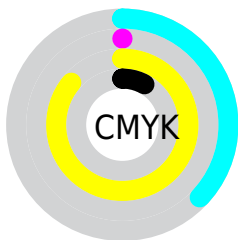
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (47%)

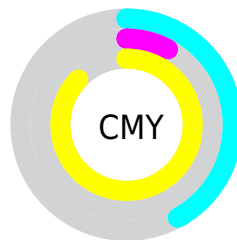


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048 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 185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 185.5460,  
-75.6982, -33.8048

■ 185.5460,  
-75.6982, -33.8048

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 155.9050,  
-76.8612, -34.1197

■ 222.9780,  
-60.6282, -14.0127

■ 131.0860,  
-64.6254, -38.6634

■ 235.3680,  
-51.9464, 1.4313

■ 104.4840,  
-51.5106, -45.1515

■ 244.0560,  
-41.9326, 9.5979

■ 74.5710, -36.7635,  
-61.8908

■ 247.3620,  
-29.2655, 6.6985

■ 58.1130, -28.6497,  
-50.9651

■ 250.7820,  
-16.1615, 3.6992

■ 43.4380, -21.4149,  
-38.0951

■ 254.2020, -3.0576,

■ 29.9370, -14.7589,

0.6998

-26.2547

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,  
-13.3848

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.5460,  
-75.6982, -33.8048

■ 185.5460,  
-75.6982, -33.8048

■ 179.8200,  
-84.7073, -37.5531

■ 191.1580,  
-67.1259, -29.9566

■ 177.7120,  
-87.6120, -39.2124

■ 196.8840,  
-58.1168, -26.2083

■ 202.7950,  
-49.6919, -21.7452

■ 208.5210,  
-40.6829, -17.9969

■ 214.1330,  
-32.1106, -14.1486

■ 219.8590,  
-23.1015, -10.4003

■ 225.4710,  
-14.5292, -6.5521

■ 231.1970, -5.5201,  
-2.8038

■ 237.1080, 2.9048,  
1.6593

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



196.5030, -96.8760, 39.0239



185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048



159.8090, -14.6958, -140.1525

# Triad

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



185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048



170.5370, 41.6403, -149.5609



165.6040, 17.9432, 78.4003

# Complementary

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



185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048



81.4540, 75.6982, 33.8048

# 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.



185.7340, 34.1481, 60.7463



185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048



157.6230, 48.0069, -138.2354

# Square

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



185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048



176.4070, 38.7463, -154.7089



203.4890, 25.3949, 21.4961



169.1870, -26.7142, 75.2580



# Rectangle

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



185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048



169.2250, 11.2281, -148.4103



203.4890, 25.3949, 21.4961



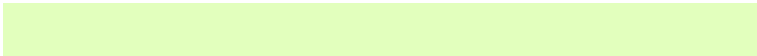
170.7850, 30.1790, 73.8566

# Sweetspot

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



185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048



238.8050, -24.5539, -11.2300



144.3530, -55.3900, 79.4974



118.0580, -14.8186, -7.0669



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.



185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048



192.7410, -95.0213, -42.7459



155.3470, -60.8101, -95.8973



114.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



137.0440, -67.5627, -29.8566



40.6680, -20.0493, -9.3558



# Inverse Universe

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



81.4540, 75.6982, 33.8048



62.2590, 95.0213, 42.7459



111.6530, 60.8101, 95.8973



108.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741



43.9560, 67.5627, 29.8566

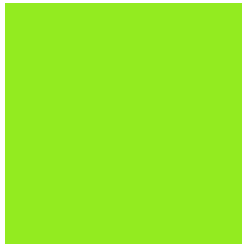


13.0330, 20.1967, 8.7411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048 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 185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048 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 185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048.



# 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

185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048

### Protanopia

197.7550, -85.6612, 35.2949

### Deuteranopia

207.4730, -47.5612, 41.6812



## Tritanopia

206.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048

## Protanomaly

193.5130, -82.0909, 10.0741

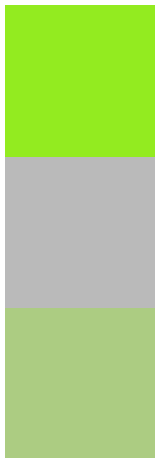
## Deuteranomaly

199.5500, -57.9522, 14.4266

## Tritanomaly

199.2800, -18.3790, -31.8176

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048

## Achromatopsia

186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

185.9960, -27.6060, -12.2745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048 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(147, 235, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 235, 32)  
}
```

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(147, 235, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 235, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048 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(147, 235, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 235, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 235, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 235, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 235, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 235,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 185.5460, -75.6982, -33.8048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 235, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
235, 32) }
```

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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