

# Converting Colors

YUV(186.0460, -34.0397,  
-95.6333)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(186.0460, -34.0397,  
-95.6333)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4DFF75
RGB	77, 255, 117
RGB Percent	30%, 100%, 46%
CMY	0.6980, 0.0000, 0.5412
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.54, 0.00
HSL	133°, 100%, 65%
HSV	133°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	42.0315, 74.3821, 28.9715
YIQ	186.0460, -61.7900, -80.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

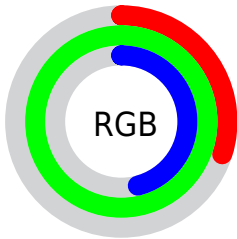
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	77, 222, 255
Decimal	5111669
CIELab	89.10, -72.10, 52.57
CIELCh	89, 89.230, 143.900
Yxy	74.3821, 0.2891, 0.5116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283301749 (0xFF4DFF75)
YUV	186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333
Hunter-Lab	86.2451, -63.9371, 40.4548

# Details

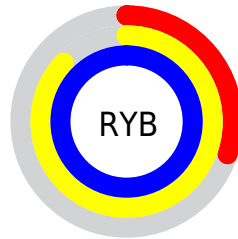
The YUV color **186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **145.9540, 34.0397, 95.6333**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.9470, -20.1869, -58.7125**, and **122.8210, -29.4918, -107.7140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.2910, -39.0905, -109.0032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.1000, -29.1363, -81.6487**.

# Distribution



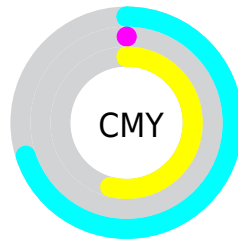
- Red (30%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333 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 186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



186.0460,  
-34.0397, -95.6333

186.0460,  
-34.0397, -95.6333

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

150.0980,  
-29.6283, -110.5879

212.9470,  
-20.1869, -58.7125

122.8210,  
-29.4918, -107.7140

225.7070,  
-12.6736, -41.8390

103.1930,  
-33.6191, -90.5003

238.5810, -4.7234,  
-25.0655

82.7670, -40.8041,  
-72.5867

250.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

66.9180, -32.9906,  
-58.6871

51.6560, -25.4664,  
-45.3023

36.9810, -18.2316,

-32.4323

■ 22.3060, -10.9969,  
-19.5624

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.0460,  
-34.0397, -95.6333

■ 186.0460,  
-34.0397, -95.6333

■ 176.2910,  
-39.0905, -109.0032

■ 196.1000,  
-29.1363, -81.6487

■ 166.2370,  
-43.9938, -122.9878

■ 205.8550,  
-24.0855, -68.2788

■ 156.5960,  
-48.6078, -136.4577

■ 215.7950,  
-19.6189, -54.1942

■ 156.1830,  
-48.8972, -136.9725

■ 225.5500,  
-14.5682, -40.8244

■ 235.6040, -9.6648,  
-26.8397

■ 245.3590, -4.6140,  
-13.4698

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



204.6530, -81.1739, -4.0807



186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333



172.8270, 14.8753, -151.5693

# Triad

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



186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333



169.3630, 42.2190, -148.5314



180.1870, -9.9522, 65.6110

# Complementary

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



186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333



145.9540, 34.0397, 95.6333

# 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.



186.3550, 28.9120, 60.2017



186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333



208.2640, 23.0408, -16.8945

# Square

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



186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



205.1050, 24.5982, 43.7579



191.0080, -52.2619, 56.1210



# Rectangle

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



186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



205.1050, 24.5982, 43.7579



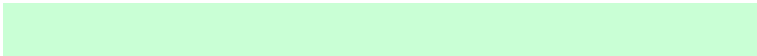
179.8570, 4.0145, 65.9004

# Sweetspot

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



186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333



234.0660, -10.3855, -28.9989



223.0470, -72.0012, -6.1802



115.5820, -6.2029, -17.1734



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.



186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333



172.0900, -40.9634, -114.9659



196.0780, 4.3985, -104.4314



122.9730, -2.4517, -6.9923



117.0190, -36.4914, -102.6257



39.1640, -12.4059, -34.3468



# Inverse Universe

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



145.9540, 34.0397, 95.6333



123.9100, 40.9634, 114.9659



135.9220, -4.3985, 104.4314



120.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923



73.9810, 36.4914, 102.6257

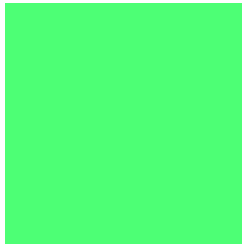


24.7220, 11.9691, 34.4468



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

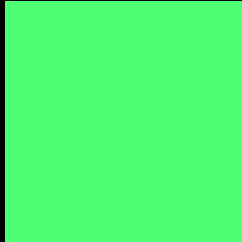
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333 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 186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333.



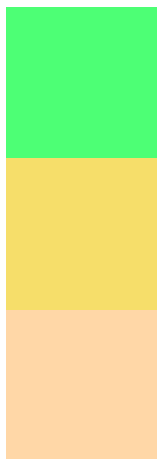
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333.

-95.6333.

# 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

186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333

### Protanopia

215.9520, -54.2063, 26.3521

### Deuteranopia

221.4880, -26.8626, 29.3900



## Tritanopia

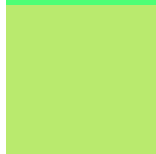
210.3370, 22.0189, -62.5625

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333



## Protanomaly

205.2130, -46.9400, -17.7268



## Deuteranomaly

208.8060, -29.4844, -16.4929



## Tritanomaly

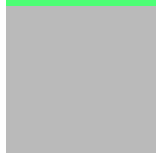
201.2820, 1.8330, -74.7923

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333



## Achromatopsia

186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

185.8650, -12.2584, -34.9616

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333 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(77, 255, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 255, 117)  
}
```

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(77, 255, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 255, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333 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(77, 255, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 255, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 255, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 255, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 255, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 255,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 186.0460, -34.0397, -95.6333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 255, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 255,  
117) }
```

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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