

# Converting Colors

YUV(186.6530, -54.5519,  
-49.6847)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847)  
contains.

<b>YUV(186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(186.6530, -54.5519,  
-49.6847)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82ED4C
RGB	130, 237, 76
RGB Percent	51%, 93%, 30%
CMY	0.4902, 0.0706, 0.7020
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.68, 0.07
HSL	100°, 82%, 61%
HSV	100°, 68%, 93%
XYZ	40.7946, 65.8360, 17.3950
YIQ	186.6530, -12.0910, -72.7550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

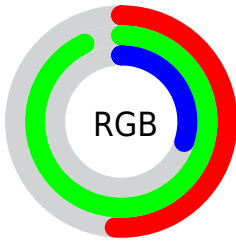
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">76, 237, 183</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8580428</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.91, -57.81, 65.47</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 87.336, 131.446</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.8360, 0.3289, 0.5308</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286770508 (0xFF82ED4C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.1394, -52.2491, 44.0867</a>

# Details

The YUV color **186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **126.3470, 54.5519, 49.6847**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.5430, -44.1447, -27.6632**, and **125.9920, -62.1141, -50.8590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.1330, -62.6766, -57.1216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.1730, -46.4273, -42.2477**.

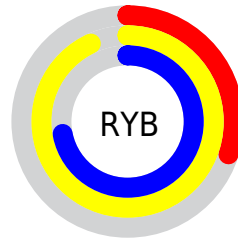
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (93%)

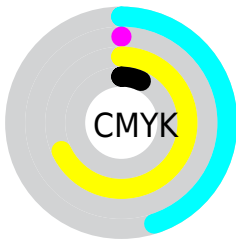
Blue (30%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (72%)

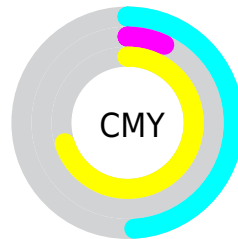


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847 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 186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



186.6530,  
-54.5519, -49.6847

186.6530,  
-54.5519, -49.6847

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

157.2400,  
-54.8413, -50.1995

221.5430,  
-44.1447, -27.6632

125.9920,  
-62.1141, -50.8590

233.7050,  
-36.3366, -12.0193

98.1830, -48.4042,  
-61.5505

245.9810,  
-28.0916, 3.5247

73.9620, -36.4633,  
-64.8647

250.7820,  
-16.1615, 3.6992

58.7000, -28.9391,  
-51.4799

254.2020, -3.0576,  
0.6998

44.0250, -21.7043,  
-38.6099

30.5240, -15.0483,

-26.7695

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,  
-13.3848

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.6530,  
-54.5519, -49.6847

■ 186.6530,  
-54.5519, -49.6847

■ 179.1330,  
-62.6766, -57.1216

■ 194.1730,  
-46.4273, -42.2477

■ 171.7270,  
-70.3644, -64.6586

■ 201.5790,  
-38.7394, -34.7108

■ 164.5060,  
-78.6365, -71.4808

■ 208.8000,  
-30.4674, -27.8886

■ 162.7400,  
-80.2308, -73.4400

■ 216.3200,  
-22.3428, -20.4516

■ 223.8400,  
-14.2181, -13.0147

■ 231.2460, -6.5303,  
-5.4777

■ 238.4670, 1.7418,  
1.3444

■ 244.4340, 5.2090,  
9.2664

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



194.6430, -95.9590, 24.8691



186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847



162.7730, -3.3391, -142.7519

# Triad

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



186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847



167.0150, 43.3766, -146.4722



172.3570, 5.7400, 72.4779

# Complementary

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



186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847



126.3470, 54.5519, 49.6847

# 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.



186.9080, 33.5694, 59.7167



186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847



176.8470, 38.5294, -84.9348

# Square

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



186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847



174.0590, 39.9039, -152.6497



208.0400, 23.1513, 41.1839



178.1400, -35.5650, 67.4062



# Rectangle

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



186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847



171.1460, 21.1270, -150.0950



208.0400, 23.1513, 41.1839



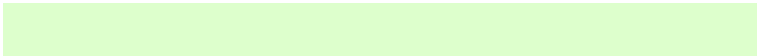
174.9620, 18.2597, 70.1933

# Sweetspot

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



186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847



239.0200, -17.2649, -15.8035



185.7740, -54.1186, 44.9252



118.1870, -10.4452, -9.8110



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.



186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847



189.6130, -70.8012, -64.5586



173.2430, -36.1088, -85.2821



113.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037



124.4860, -61.3716, -55.6772



37.0800, -18.2804, -16.7332



# Inverse Universe

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



126.3470, 54.5519, 49.6847



111.3870, 70.8012, 64.5586



139.7570, 36.1088, 85.2821



109.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037



56.5140, 61.3716, 55.6772

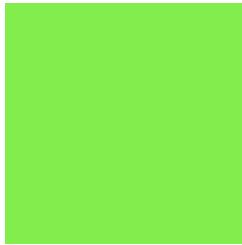


16.9200, 18.2804, 16.7332



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847 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 186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847 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 186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847.



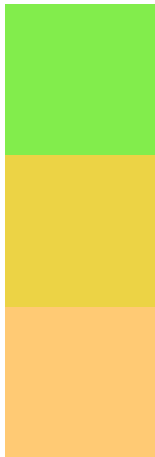
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847.

-49.6847.

# 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

186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847

### Protanopia

202.2870, -65.7105, 29.5663

### Deuteranopia

208.0430, -45.3772, 41.1813



## Tritanopia

203.9160, 17.2964, -41.1453

# Trichromacy



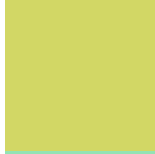
## Original Color

186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847



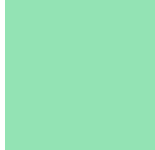
## Protanomaly

196.2510, -61.2557, 0.6569



## Deuteranomaly

200.5090, -49.0579, 8.3236



## Tritanomaly

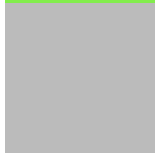
197.7220, -8.7369, -44.4832

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847



## Achromatopsia

187.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

186.7270, -19.5854, -18.1776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847 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(130, 237, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 237, 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(130, 237, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 237, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847 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(130, 237, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 237, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 237, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 237, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 237, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 237,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 186.6530, -54.5519, -49.6847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 237, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
237, 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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