

# Converting Colors

YUV(187.1150, -41.9617,  
-74.6459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(187.1150, -41.9617,  
-74.6459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66F766
RGB	102, 247, 102
RGB Percent	40%, 97%, 40%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0314, 0.6000
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.59, 0.03
HSL	120°, 90%, 68%
HSV	120°, 59%, 97%
XYZ	41.1385, 70.3056, 23.9725
YIQ	187.1150, -39.8750, -75.8350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

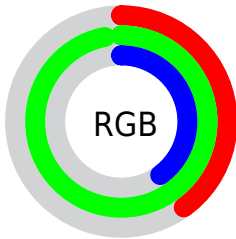
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 247, 247</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6748006</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.15, -66.38, 57.07</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 87.542, 139.312</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.3056, 0.3038, 0.5192</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284938086</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF66F766</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.8484, -59.1574, 41.7427</a>

# Details

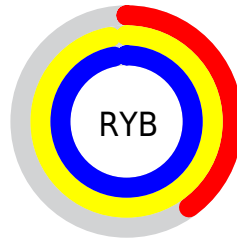
The YUV color **187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. A complement of this color would be **161.8850, 41.9617, 74.6459**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.9180, -29.5396, -45.5321**, and **120.0740, -36.5185, -93.9039** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.7900, -49.1965, -87.5158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.4400, -34.7269, -61.7759**.

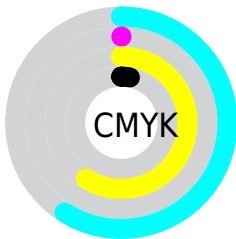
# Distribution



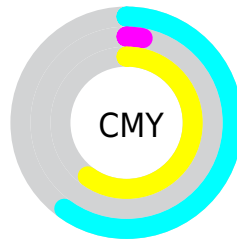
- Red (40%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459 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 187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



187.1150,  
-41.9617, -74.6459

187.1150,  
-41.9617, -74.6459

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

156.5490,  
-40.2037, -78.5345

216.9180,  
-29.5396, -45.5321

120.0740,  
-36.5185, -93.9039

229.0800,  
-21.7314, -29.8882

95.5330, -42.6608,  
-83.7824

241.6550,  
-13.6339, -13.7294

78.6580, -38.7784,  
-68.9831

253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

63.3960, -31.2542,  
-55.5983

48.1340, -23.7301,  
-42.2135

34.0460, -16.7847,

-29.8583

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,  
-16.9884

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 187.1150,  
-41.9617, -74.6459

■ 187.1150,  
-41.9617, -74.6459

■ 176.7900,  
-49.1965, -87.5158

■ 197.4400,  
-34.7269, -61.7759

■ 166.8780,  
-56.1419, -99.8710


■ 207.3520,  
-27.7815, -49.4207

■ 156.5530,  
-63.3766, -112.7410

■ 217.6770,  
-20.5468, -36.5507

■ 146.2280,  
-70.6114, -125.6110

■ 228.0020,  
-13.3120, -23.6808

 144.9890,  
-71.4796, -127.1554

 238.3270, -6.0772,  
-10.8108

 248.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

 250.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



200.2800, -85.4270, 6.7704



187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459



170.7750, 7.0129, -149.7697

# Triad

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



187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459



168.1890, 42.7978, -147.5018



176.9900, -4.4321, 68.4148

# Complementary

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



187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459



161.8850, 41.9617, 74.6459

# Split Complementary

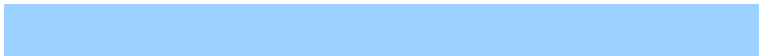
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



186.5660, 32.2590, 60.0166



187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459



198.6960, 27.7579, -36.5674

# Square

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



187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459



176.9940, 38.4570, -155.2237



205.6920, 24.3088, 43.2431



186.0500, -45.8736, 60.4692



# Rectangle

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



187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459



177.3870, 32.3472, -155.5684



205.6920, 24.3088, 43.2431



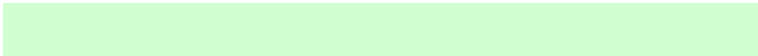
177.8340, 8.9558, 67.6746

# Sweetspot

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



187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459



236.0020, -13.3120, -23.6808



230.4700, -63.3357, 14.4968



116.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



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.



187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459



181.4860, -51.5116, -91.6342



195.4370, -10.0754, -81.9442



117.0440, -3.4727, -6.1776



109.1820, -53.8267, -95.7526



34.6330, -17.0741, -30.3731



# Inverse Universe

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



161.8850, 41.9617, 74.6459



150.5140, 51.5116, 91.6342



153.6770, 10.5122, 81.8443



114.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



76.8180, 53.8267, 95.7526

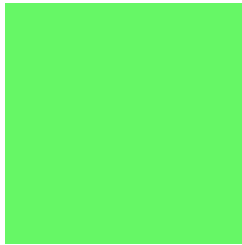


24.3670, 17.0741, 30.3731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459 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 187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459 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

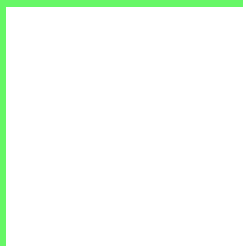
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459.



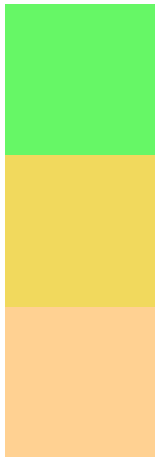
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459.

-74.6459.

# 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

187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459

### Protanopia

210.0400, -57.7007, 27.1519

### Deuteranopia

215.5720, -34.2990, 34.5784



## Tritanopia

205.6470, 21.8660, -60.2034

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459



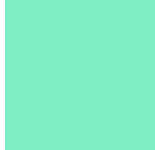
## Protanomaly

201.5900, -52.0559, -10.1644



## Deuteranomaly

205.2220, -37.0844, -5.4567



## Tritanomaly

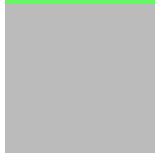
198.5390, -1.2517, -65.3707

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459



## Achromatopsia

187.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

187.1110, -15.3377, -27.2843

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459 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(102, 247, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 247, 102)  
}
```

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(102, 247, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 247, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459 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(102, 247, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 247, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 247, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 247, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 247, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 247,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 187.1150, -41.9617, -74.6459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 247, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
247, 102) }
```

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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