

# Converting Colors

YUV(191.5250, -43.6428,  
-48.6954)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(191.5250, -43.6428,  
-48.6954)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88ED67
RGB	136, 237, 103
RGB Percent	53%, 93%, 40%
CMY	0.4667, 0.0706, 0.5961
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.57, 0.07
HSL	105°, 79%, 67%
HSV	105°, 57%, 93%
XYZ	42.8857, 66.7819, 23.4618
YIQ	191.5250, -17.1820, -63.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

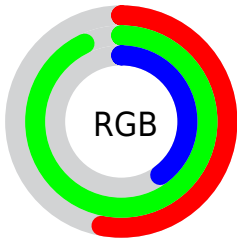
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	103, 237, 204
Decimal	8973671
CIELab	85.39, -53.55, 54.91
CIELCh	85, 76.698, 134.277
Yxy	66.7819, 0.3221, 0.5016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287163751 (0xFF88ED67)
YUV	191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954
Hunter-Lab	81.7202, -49.3358, 40.1820

# Details

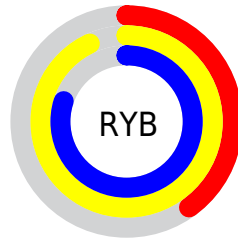
The YUV color **191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **148.4750, 43.6428, 48.6954**, and the grayscale version is **192.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.5890, -33.8144, -27.7036**, and **134.2690, -42.0376, -50.2249** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183.4070, -51.4727, -57.3619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.6430, -35.8130, -40.0289**.

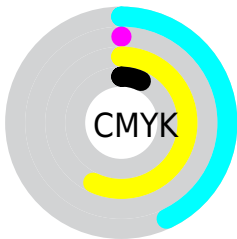
# Distribution



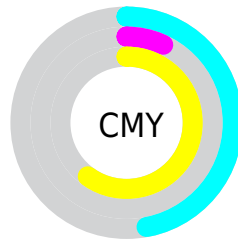
- Red (53%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954 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 191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 191.5250,  
-43.6428, -48.6954

■ 191.5250,  
-43.6428, -48.6954

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 162.7530,  
-42.7692, -48.8954

■ 225.5890,  
-33.8144, -27.7036

■ 134.2690,  
-42.0376, -50.2249

■ 237.7510,  
-26.0062, -12.0596

■ 104.7910,  
-43.7740, -53.3137

■ 250.0270,  
-17.7613, 3.4843

■ 73.9620, -36.4633,  
-64.8647

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

■ 58.7000, -28.9391,  
-51.4799

■ 44.0250, -21.7043,  
-38.6099

■ 30.5240, -15.0483,

-26.7695

■ 15.8490, -7.8136,  
-13.8996

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 191.5250,  
-43.6428, -48.6954

■ 191.5250,  
-43.6428, -48.6954

■ 183.4070,  
-51.4727, -57.3619

■ 199.6430,  
-35.8130, -40.0289

■ 175.4030,  
-58.8657, -66.1284

■ 207.6470,  
-28.4200, -31.2624

■ 167.2850,  
-66.6955, -74.7949

■ 215.7650,  
-20.5901, -22.5959

■ 159.4660,  
-74.6727, -82.8467

■ 223.5840,  
-12.6129, -14.5442

■ 156.4610,  
-77.1353, -86.3503

■ 231.5880, -5.2199,  
-5.7777

■ 239.7060, 2.6099,  
2.8888

■ 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.



201.7060, -71.3401, 15.1668



191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954



163.8960, 3.5023, -143.7368

# Triad

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



191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954



165.2540, 44.2448, -144.9278



182.6950, -0.3426, 63.4115

# Complementary

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



191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954



148.4750, 43.6428, 48.6954

# 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.



194.5390, 29.8073, 53.0243



191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954



193.9010, 30.1218, -48.1482

# Square

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



191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954



172.2980, 40.7721, -151.1053



210.3880, 21.9937, 39.1247



187.3840, -35.6853, 59.2992



# Rectangle

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



191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954



170.8840, 25.2002, -149.8653



210.3880, 21.9937, 39.1247



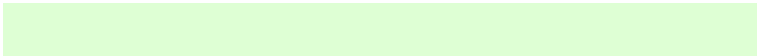
184.8440, 10.4299, 61.5268

# Sweetspot

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



191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954



240.2310, -13.9179, -15.9886



201.7660, -48.6916, 30.9002



119.0560, -8.4086, -9.6961



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.



191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954



196.1090, -56.2557, -63.2396



185.4200, -24.3641, -72.2823



113.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



119.7020, -59.0131, -65.5137



35.5850, -17.5434, -19.8070



# Inverse Universe

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



148.4750, 43.6428, 48.6954



140.5920, 56.4031, 62.6248



154.4660, 23.9273, 72.3823



109.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



61.2980, 59.0131, 65.5137

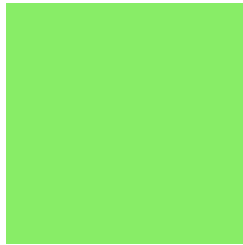


18.1160, 17.6908, 19.1923



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954 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 191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

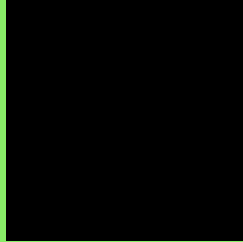
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

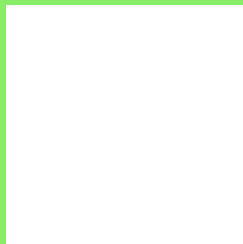
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954.



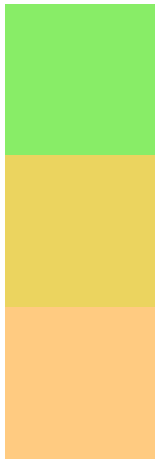
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954.

-48.6954.

# 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

191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954

### Protanopia

205.5390, -54.4957, 25.8373

### Deuteranopia

210.1120, -39.9882, 39.3668



## Tritanopia

206.1010, 16.7122, -40.4306

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954



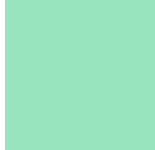
## Protanomaly

200.4000, -50.4832, -1.2278



## Deuteranomaly

203.2730, -41.0536, 7.6536



## Tritanomaly

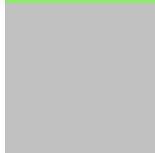
200.6450, -5.2480, -43.5387

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954



## Achromatopsia

192.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

191.7640, -15.6597, -17.3330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954 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(136, 237, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 237, 103)  
}
```

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(136, 237, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 237, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954 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(136, 237, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 237, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 237, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 237, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 237, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 237,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 191.5250, -43.6428, -48.6954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 237, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
237, 103) }
```

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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