

# Converting Colors

YUV(192.1940, -65.1716,  
-50.1591)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(192.1940, -65.1716,  
-50.1591)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87F73C
RGB	135, 247, 60
RGB Percent	53%, 97%, 24%
CMY	0.4706, 0.0314, 0.7647
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.76, 0.03
HSL	96°, 92%, 60%
HSV	96°, 76%, 97%
XYZ	44.0680, 71.9987, 15.8495
YIQ	192.1940, -6.7250, -81.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

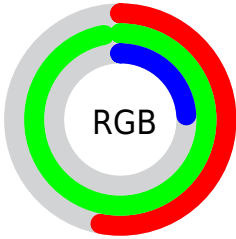
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">60, 247, 172</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8910652</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.97, -61.15, 74.05</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 96.032, 129.550</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.9987, 0.3341, 0.5458</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287100732 (0xFF87F73C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.8520, -55.7868, 48.3217</a>

# Details

The YUV color **192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591** 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 **114.8060, 65.1716, 50.1591**, and the grayscale version is **193.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.9690, -50.2707, -22.7748**, and **132.7590, -65.4502, -54.1626** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184.8590, -73.8805, -56.8813**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.5290, -56.4628, -43.4369**.

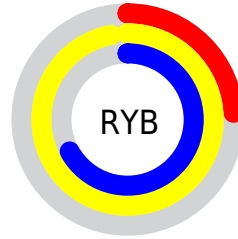
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (97%)

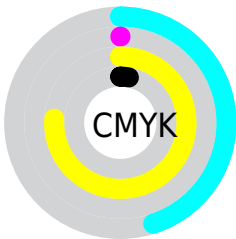
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (67%)

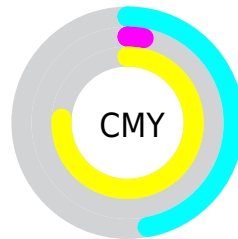


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591 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 192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



192.1940,  
-65.1716, -50.1591

192.1940,  
-65.1716, -50.1591

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

161.2280,  
-70.1184, -50.1890

221.9690,  
-50.2707, -22.7748

132.7590,  
-65.4502, -54.1626

234.2450,  
-42.0258, -7.2309

104.0640,  
-51.3036, -64.9541

246.2220,  
-33.6334, 7.6983

79.2450, -39.0678,  
-69.4979

249.5280,  
-20.9663, 4.7989

63.9830, -31.5436,  
-56.1131

252.9480, -7.8624,  
1.7996

48.7210, -24.0195,  
-42.7283

34.6330, -17.0741,

-30.3731

■ 20.5450, -10.1287,  
-18.0180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 192.1940,  
-65.1716, -50.1591

■ 192.1940,  
-65.1716, -50.1591

■ 184.8590,  
-73.8805, -56.8813

■ 199.5290,  
-56.4628, -43.4369

■ 177.6380,  
-82.1525, -63.7035

■ 206.7500,  
-48.1908, -36.6148

■ 174.5900,  
-86.0729, -66.2924

■ 213.7860,  
-39.3345, -30.5073

■ 221.1210,  
-30.6257, -23.7851

■ 228.3420,  
-22.3536, -16.9629

■ 235.6770,  
-13.6448, -10.2407

■ 243.0120, -4.9359,  
-3.5185

■ 249.7060, 2.6099,  
2.8888

■ 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.



203.2260, -100.1904, 28.7428



192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591



167.1270, -6.9646, -146.5704

# Triad

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



192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591



174.6460, 39.6145, -153.1645



170.6760, 11.9917, 73.9521

# Complementary

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



192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591



114.8060, 65.1716, 50.1591

# 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



192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591



159.3840, 47.1387, -139.7798

# Square

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



192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



212.1490, 21.1255, 37.5803



177.1940, -34.1126, 68.2359



# Rectangle

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



192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591



174.3090, 20.5537, -152.8690



212.1490, 21.1255, 37.5803



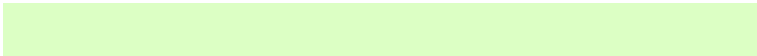
174.2100, 25.5325, 70.8528

# Sweetspot

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



192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591



237.8090, -20.6118, -15.6185



179.8960, -59.1087, 58.8502



117.3180, -12.4818, -9.9259



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.



192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591



186.9910, -80.8476, -62.2591



171.5930, -47.1273, -97.8671



118.5390, -4.2097, -3.1037



131.6070, -64.8823, -49.6443



41.8090, -20.6118, -15.6185



# Inverse Universe

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



114.8060, 65.1716, 50.1591



91.0090, 80.8476, 62.2591



135.4070, 47.1273, 97.8671



113.4610, 4.2097, 3.1037



54.3930, 64.8823, 49.6443

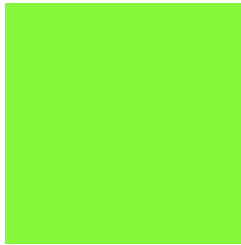


17.1910, 20.6118, 15.6185



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

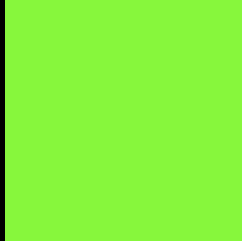
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

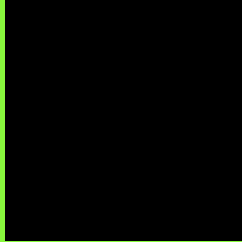
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591.



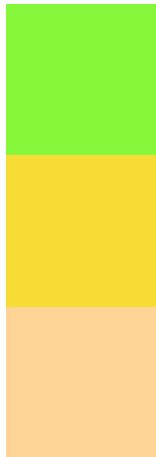
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591.

-50.1591.

# 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

192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591

### Protanopia

208.7360, -76.7778, 32.6805

### Deuteranopia

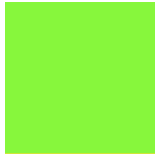
217.7890, -33.4200, 32.6340



## Tritanopia

212.4320, 18.0280, -42.4749

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591



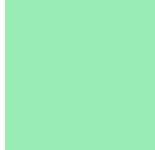
## Protanomaly

202.9880, -72.4651, 2.6415



## Deuteranomaly

208.5020, -45.1105, 2.1907



## Tritanomaly

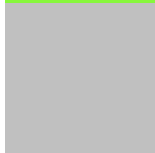
204.7990, -12.2259, -45.4277

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591



## Achromatopsia

192.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

191.9890, -23.6586, -18.4074

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591 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(135, 247, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 247, 60)  
}
```

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(135, 247, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 247, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591 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(135, 247, 60) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 247, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 247, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 247, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 247, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 247,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 192.1940, -65.1716, -50.1591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 247, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
247, 60) }
```

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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