

# Converting Colors

YUV(192.8840, -18.1838,  
-94.6143)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(192.8840, -18.1838,  
-94.6143)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55FF9C
RGB	85, 255, 156
RGB Percent	33%, 100%, 61%
CMY	0.6667, 0.0000, 0.3882
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	145°, 100%, 67%
HSV	145°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	45.5071, 75.8516, 43.6948
YIQ	192.8840, -69.5410, -66.8290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

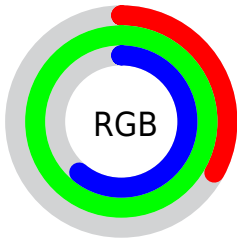
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	85, 205, 255
Decimal	5635996
CIELab	89.79, -64.84, 34.88
CIELCh	90, 73.622, 151.724
Yxy	75.8516, 0.2757, 0.4596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283826076 (0xFF55FF9C)
YUV	192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143
Hunter-Lab	87.0928, -59.1440, 31.2189

# Details

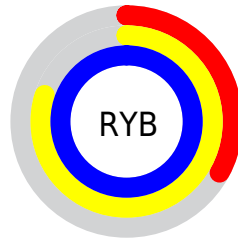
The YUV color **192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **147.1160, 18.1838, 94.6143**, and the grayscale version is **193.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.8880, -3.8888, -59.5378**, and **127.4950, -11.5830, -111.8131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183.4000, -20.9032, -109.0988**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.0690, -15.3170, -80.7445**.

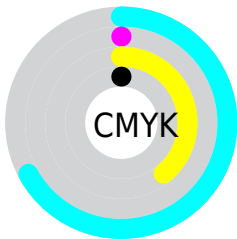
# Distribution



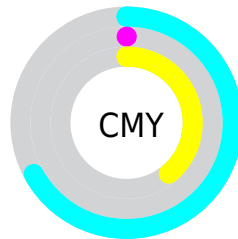
- Red (33%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143 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 192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



192.8840,  
-18.1838, -94.6143

192.8840,  
-18.1838, -94.6143

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

159.9260,  
-15.2465, -103.4211

218.8880, -3.8888,  
-59.5378

127.4950,  
-11.5830, -111.8131

231.7620, 4.0613,  
-42.7643

108.0950,  
-14.8368, -94.7993

242.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

88.9230, -17.2170,  
-77.9855

252.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

70.9250, -20.1760,  
-62.2012

51.8840, -24.5928,  
-45.5023

36.9810, -18.2316,

-32.4323

■ 22.8930, -11.2862,  
-20.0772

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 192.8840,  
-18.1838, -94.6143

■ 192.8840,  
-18.1838, -94.6143

■ 183.4000,  
-20.9032, -109.0988

■ 202.0690,  
-15.3170, -80.7445

■ 174.2150,  
-23.7700, -122.9686

■ 211.5530,  
-12.5976, -66.2600

■ 164.7310,  
-26.4894, -137.4531

■ 221.0370, -9.8782,  
-51.7754

■ 161.8830,  
-27.0573, -141.9714

■ 230.1080, -7.4482,  
-37.8057

■ 239.2930, -4.5814,  
-23.9360

■ 248.7770, -1.8621,  
-9.4514

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.



210.3240, -55.3757, -18.7011



192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143



175.6770, 25.7952, -154.0687

# Triad

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



192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143



187.0810, 33.4841, -100.0490



194.9930, -19.2235, 52.6261

# Complementary

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



192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143



147.1160, 18.1838, 94.6143

# 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.



196.9890, 13.8094, 50.8756



192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143



219.9580, 17.2757, 12.3148

# Square

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



192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143



175.8200, 39.0357, -154.1941



209.2140, 22.5725, 40.1543



203.3980, -50.4822, 45.2550



# Rectangle

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



192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



209.2140, 22.5725, 40.1543



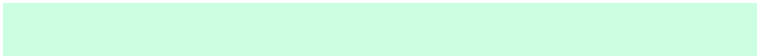
193.9790, -7.8776, 53.5154

# Sweetspot

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



192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143



236.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543



214.3910, -63.7898, -26.6529



116.6790, -3.2927, -17.2585



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.



192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143



180.4380, -21.9079, -113.5171



202.5740, 18.9440, -103.1124



123.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923



121.2370, -20.3298, -106.3248



40.6460, -6.7275, -35.6465



# Inverse Universe

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



147.1160, 18.1838, 94.6143



125.5620, 21.9079, 113.5171



137.4260, -18.9440, 103.1124



119.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



69.7630, 20.3298, 106.3248

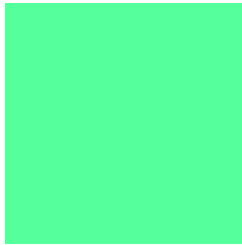


23.3540, 6.7275, 35.6465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

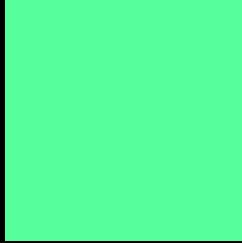
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

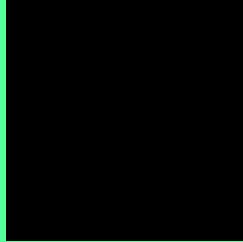
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143.



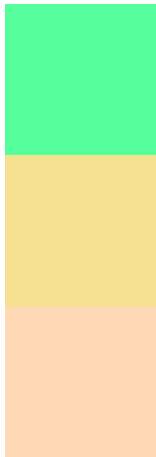
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143.

-94.6143.

# 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

192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143

### Protanopia

220.7460, -38.3288, 20.3938

### Deuteranopia

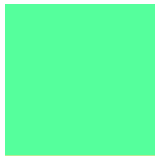
224.3720, -20.8894, 26.8608



## Tritanopia

213.6150, 20.4028, -57.5444

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143



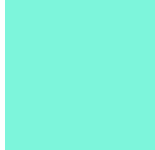
## Protanomaly

210.4310, -30.7785, -21.4260



## Deuteranomaly

213.0260, -19.7328, -17.5628



## Tritanomaly

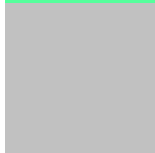
206.1560, 6.3321, -71.1738

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143



## Achromatopsia

193.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

193.3580, -6.5855, -34.5170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143 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(85, 255, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 255, 156)  
}
```

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(85, 255, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 255, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143 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(85, 255, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 255, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 255, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 255, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 255, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 255,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 192.8840, -18.1838, -94.6143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 255, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 255,  
156) }
```

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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