

# Converting Colors

YUV(193.2330, -47.4429,  
-43.1773)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(193.2330, -47.4429,  
-43.1773)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90ED61
RGB	144, 237, 97
RGB Percent	56%, 93%, 38%
CMY	0.4353, 0.0706, 0.6196
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.59, 0.07
HSL	100°, 80%, 65%
HSV	100°, 59%, 93%
XYZ	43.9435, 67.3607, 21.9951
YIQ	193.2330, -10.4880, -63.2560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

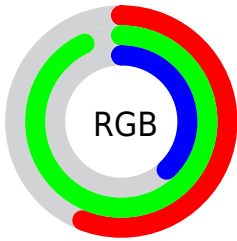
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 237, 190
Decimal	9497953
CIELab	85.69, -51.68, 57.97
CIELCh	86, 77.659, 131.715
Yxy	67.3607, 0.3297, 0.5053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287688033 (0xFF90ED61)
YUV	193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773
Hunter-Lab	82.0736, -48.0571, 41.5622

# Details

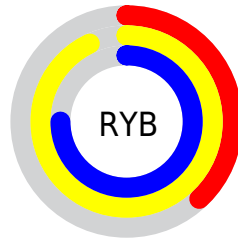
The YUV color **193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **140.7670, 47.4429, 43.1773**, and the grayscale version is **194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.4110, -37.1776, -22.2854**, and **136.0480, -46.8587, -43.8921** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185.7130, -55.5675, -50.6143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200.7530, -39.3182, -35.7404**.

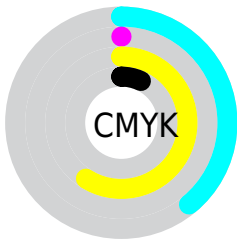
# Distribution



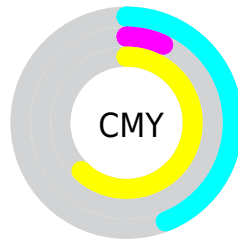
- Red (56%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773 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 193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 193.2330,  
-47.4429, -43.1773

■ 193.2330,  
-47.4429, -43.1773

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 164.4610,  
-46.5693, -43.3773

■ 227.4110,  
-37.1776, -22.2854

■ 136.0480,  
-46.8587, -43.8921

■ 239.5730,  
-29.3695, -6.6415

■ 106.2560,  
-52.3842, -44.9515

■ 249.6420,  
-20.5295, 4.6990

■ 77.2510, -38.0847,  
-58.1021

■ 252.9480, -7.8624,  
1.7996

■ 59.2870, -29.2285,  
-51.9947

■ 44.6120, -21.9937,  
-39.1247

■ 30.5240, -15.0483,

-26.7695

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,  
-14.4144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 193.2330,  
-47.4429, -43.1773

■ 193.2330,  
-47.4429, -43.1773

■ 185.7130,  
-55.5675, -50.6143

■ 200.7530,  
-39.3182, -35.7404

■ 178.6060,  
-63.4028, -57.5365


■ 207.8600,  
-31.4830, -28.8182

■ 171.0860,  
-71.5274, -64.9734


■ 215.3800,  
-23.3583, -21.3813


■ 163.5660,  
-79.6520, -72.4104


■ 222.9000,  
-15.2337, -13.9443

 163.0390,  
-80.3782, -72.8252

 230.3060, -7.5459,  
-6.4074

 237.5270, 0.7262,  
0.4148

 244.1350, 5.3564,  
8.6516

 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.



202.7560, -73.8297, 20.3850



193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773



163.7990, 0.5921, -143.6517

# Triad

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



193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773



167.0150, 43.3766, -146.4722



182.7920, 2.5675, 63.3264

# Complementary

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



193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773



140.7670, 47.4429, 43.1773

# 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.



195.1260, 29.5179, 52.5095



193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773



190.5790, 31.7596, -60.1438

# Square

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



193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773



173.4720, 40.1933, -152.1349



212.1490, 21.1255, 37.5803



186.7800, -32.9225, 59.8289



# Rectangle

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



193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773



170.7870, 22.2900, -149.7802



212.1490, 21.1255, 37.5803



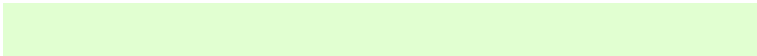
185.6420, 13.4875, 60.8270

# Sweetspot

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



193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773



240.7860, -15.6705, -13.8443



192.2770, -46.9716, 39.2221



119.0130, -9.8664, -8.7814



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.



193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773



198.4860, -61.3716, -55.6772



181.5740, -31.3420, -74.1714



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.



140.7670, 47.4429, 43.1773



130.5140, 61.3716, 55.6772



152.4260, 31.3420, 74.1714



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 193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773 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 193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

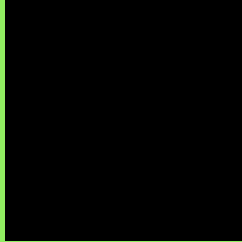
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773.



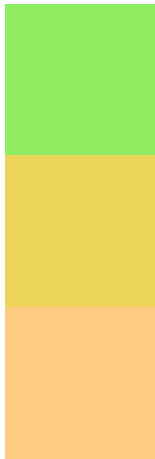
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773.

-43.1773.

# 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

193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773

### Protanopia

206.1540, -57.2639, 27.0519

### Deuteranopia

210.9270, -39.4040, 38.6520



## Tritanopia

207.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773



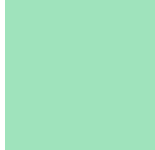
## Protanomaly

201.6130, -53.5462, 1.2164



## Deuteranomaly

204.6430, -42.2220, 9.0831



## Tritanomaly

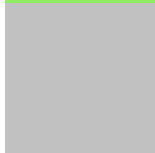
202.2220, -7.0114, -37.9057

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773



## Achromatopsia

193.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

193.0200, -17.2649, -15.8035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773 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(144, 237, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 237, 97)  
}
```

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(144, 237, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 237, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773 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(144, 237, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 237, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 237, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 237, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 237, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 237,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 193.2330, -47.4429, -43.1773 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 237, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
237, 97) }
```

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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