

# Converting Colors

YUV(193.9950, -90.2165,  
-43.8456)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(193.9950, -90.2165,  
-43.8456)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90FF0B
RGB	144, 255, 11
RGB Percent	56%, 100%, 4%
CMY	0.4353, 0.0000, 0.9569
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.96, 0.00
HSL	87°, 100%, 52%
HSV	87°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	47.3220, 77.4735, 12.7764
YIQ	193.9950, 12.1680, -99.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

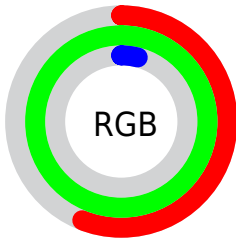
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">11, 255, 122</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9502475</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.54, -62.93, 85.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 106.384, 126.267</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.4735, 0.3440, 0.5631</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287692555 (0xFF90FF0B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.0190, -58.0656, 53.0071</a>

# Details

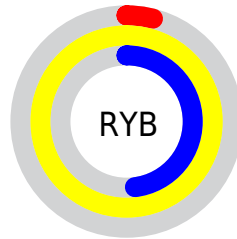
The YUV color **193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **72.0050, 90.2165, 43.8456**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.2230, -62.2279, -14.2276**, and **139.2600, -68.6552, -52.8480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191.2460, -94.2843, -45.8197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200.4330, -81.0655, -38.9677**.

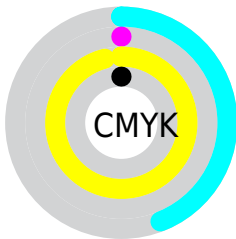
# Distribution



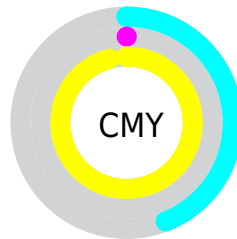
- Red (56%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456 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 193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



193.9950,  
-90.2165, -43.8456

193.9950,  
-90.2165, -43.8456

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

166.4490,  
-82.0594, -46.8748

222.2230,  
-62.2279, -14.2276

139.2600,  
-68.6552, -52.8480

235.0260,  
-53.2568, 1.7312

110.8640,  
-54.6560, -63.0247

243.8280,  
-42.8062, 9.7978

83.3540, -41.0935,  
-73.1015

247.1340,  
-30.1391, 6.8985

68.0920, -33.5694,  
-59.7167

250.5540,  
-17.0351, 3.8991

52.8300, -26.0452,  
-46.3319

254.0880, -3.4944,

38.1550, -18.8104,

0.7998

-33.4619

■ 24.0670, -11.8650,  
-21.1068

■ 2.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

■ 193.9950,  
-90.2165, -43.8456

■ 193.9950,  
-90.2165, -43.8456

■ 191.2460,  
-94.2843, -45.8197

■ 200.4330,  
-81.0655, -38.9677

■ 206.6860,  
-71.3302, -34.8046

■ 213.2380,  
-61.7423, -30.0267

■ 219.3770,  
-52.4439, -25.7636

■ 225.9290,  
-42.8560, -20.9857

■ 232.3670,  
-33.7049, -16.1079

■ 238.6200,  
-23.9697, -11.9447

■ 245.0580,  
-14.8186, -7.0669

■ 251.3110, -5.0833,  
-2.9037

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



211.5430, -104.2907, 37.2348



193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456



165.6450, -12.6430, -145.2707

# Triad

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



193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



164.2820, 23.0320, 79.5597

# Complementary

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



193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456



72.0050, 90.2165, 43.8456

# 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.



185.7340, 34.1481, 60.7463



193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456



166.4280, 43.6660, -145.9574

# Square

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



193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



216.5460, 18.9578, 32.8472



172.4810, -29.3241, 72.3692



# Rectangle

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



193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456



173.8530, 18.8065, -152.4691



216.5460, 18.9578, 32.8472



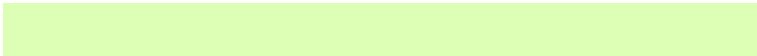
169.9190, 37.0149, 74.6160

# Sweetspot

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



193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456



236.3980, -27.3112, -13.5040



148.5260, -67.8003, 93.3777



116.5910, -16.5604, -8.4113



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.



193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456



191.2460, -94.2843, -45.8197



157.8160, -72.3803, -118.2336



124.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889



143.2130, -70.6040, -34.3898



48.0330, -23.6803, -11.4299



# Inverse Universe

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



72.0050, 90.2165, 43.8456



63.7540, 94.2843, 45.8197



108.1840, 72.3803, 118.2336



118.2760, 4.7939, 2.3889



47.7870, 70.6040, 34.3898

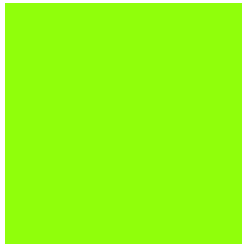


15.9670, 23.6803, 11.4299



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

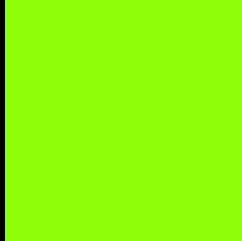
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

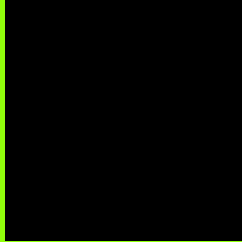
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456.



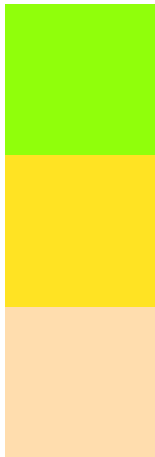
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456.

-43.8456.

# 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

193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456

### Protanopia

213.4840, -87.9926, 36.4095

### Deuteranopia

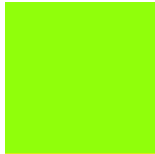
225.8080, -25.5413, 25.6014



## Tritanopia

221.1120, 16.7068, -38.6862

# Trichromacy



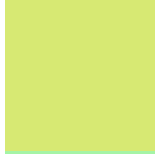
## Original Color

193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456



## Protanomaly

206.3680, -88.9214, 7.5703



## Deuteranomaly

214.1660, -48.8888, 0.7314



## Tritanomaly

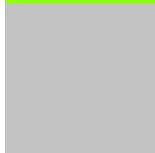
211.4870, -22.4251, -40.7691

# Monochromacy



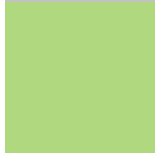
## Original Color

193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456



## Achromatopsia

194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

193.8940, -32.9787, -15.6930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456 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, 255, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 255, 11)  
}
```

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, 255, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 255, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456 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, 255, 11) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 255, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 255, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 255, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 255, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 255,  
11) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 193.9950, -90.2165, -43.8456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 255, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
255, 11) }
```

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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