

# Converting Colors

YUV(194.3240, -95.8017,  
-25.7171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171)  
contains.

<b>YUV(194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(194.3240, -95.8017,  
-25.7171)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5F700
RGB	165, 247, 0
RGB Percent	65%, 97%, 0%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0314, 1.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 1.00, 0.03
HSL	80°, 100%, 48%
HSV	80°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	48.7778, 74.5209, 11.8131
YIQ	194.3240, 30.4150, -94.2010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

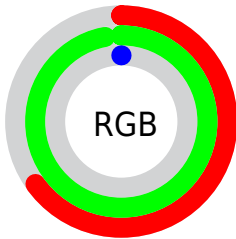
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 247, 82
Decimal	10876672
CIELab	89.17, -53.00, 85.94
CIELCh	89, 100.964, 121.664
Yxy	74.5209, 0.3610, 0.5515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289066752 (0xFFA5F700)
YUV	194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171
Hunter-Lab	86.3255, -50.2089, 52.3144

# Details

The YUV color **194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171** 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 **52.6760, 95.8017, 25.7171**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.7470, -66.9233, -1.5321**, and **142.9250, -70.4620, -33.2602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.5660, -86.0610, -23.2984**.

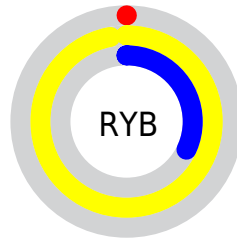
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (97%)

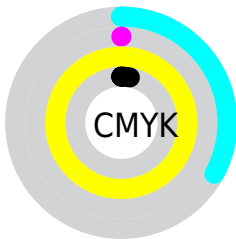
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (32%)

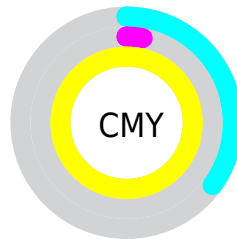


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171 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 194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



194.3240,  
-95.8017, -25.7171

194.3240,  
-95.8017, -25.7171

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

168.3310,  
-82.9872, -29.2313

227.7470,  
-66.9233, -1.5321

142.9250,  
-70.4620, -33.2602

239.9520,  
-57.6573, 13.1971

117.5080,  
-57.9314, -39.0335

243.3720,  
-44.5534, 10.1978

91.1940, -44.9586,  
-46.6511

246.7920,  
-31.4495, 7.1984

64.5700, -31.8330,  
-56.6279

250.2120,  
-18.3455, 4.1991

49.8950, -24.5982,  
-43.7579

253.6320, -5.2416,

35.2200, -17.3635,

1.1997

-30.8879

■ 22.3060, -10.9969,  
-19.5624

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 194.3240,  
-95.8017, -25.7171

■ 199.5660,  
-86.0610, -23.2984

■ 204.6940,  
-76.7571, -20.7796

■ 210.2350,  
-67.1639, -17.7461

■ 215.4770,  
-57.4232, -15.3273

■ 220.7190,  
-47.6825, -12.9086

■ 225.8470,  
-38.3786, -10.3898

■ 231.0890,  
-28.6379, -7.9711

■ 236.6300,  
-19.0446, -4.9375

■ 241.7580, -9.7407,  
-2.4188

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



206.5590, -101.8336, 42.4828



194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171



164.0490, -18.7582, -143.8710

# Triad

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



194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



169.7590, 26.2478, 74.7564

# Complementary

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



194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171



52.6760, 95.8017, 25.7171

# 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.



191.6040, 31.2542, 55.5983



194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171



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.



194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



211.6960, 21.3489, 12.5446



171.9570, -21.1778, 72.8287



# Rectangle

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



194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171



171.6870, 10.5073, -150.5695



211.6960, 21.3489, 12.5446



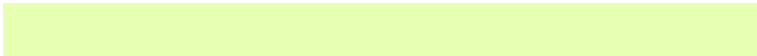
176.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683

# Sweetspot

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



194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171



238.8610, -29.5115, -7.7711



119.6390, -58.9820, 111.6956



117.9720, -17.7342, -5.2374



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.



194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171



200.5150, -98.8539, -26.7617



158.4440, -78.1129, -99.4904



119.4360, -4.6519, -1.2594



146.2580, -72.1052, -19.5203



46.2940, -22.8229, -6.3968



# Inverse Universe

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



52.6760, 95.8017, 25.7171



54.4850, 98.8539, 26.7617



88.5560, 78.1129, 99.4904



112.5640, 4.6519, 1.2594



39.7420, 72.1052, 19.5203

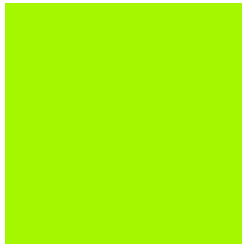


12.4070, 22.9703, 5.7821



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

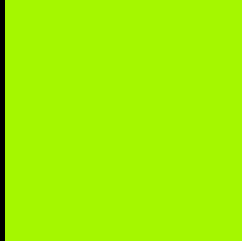
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

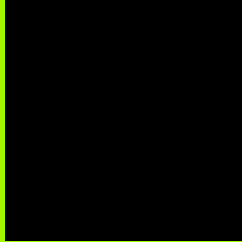
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171.

-25.7171.

# 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

194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171

### Protanopia

206.2490, -101.6808, 40.1236

### Deuteranopia

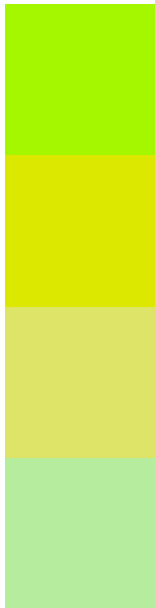
222.0920, -29.6254, 28.8603



## Tritanopia

220.0920, 13.7586, -26.3907

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171

## Protanomaly

201.9640, -99.5683, 15.8176

## Deuteranomaly

211.9560, -53.7153, 8.8086

## Tritanomaly

210.6630, -25.9629, -26.0145

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171

## Achromatopsia

194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

193.7700, -34.8896, -9.4453

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171 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(165, 247, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 247, 0)  
}
```

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(165, 247, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 247, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171 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(165, 247, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 247, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 247, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 247, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 247, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 247,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 194.3240, -95.8017, -25.7171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 247, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
247, 0) }
```

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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