

# Converting Colors

YUV(197.1350, -52.3246,  
-64.1394)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(197.1350, -52.3246,  
-64.1394)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CFF5B
RGB	124, 255, 91
RGB Percent	49%, 100%, 36%
CMY	0.5137, 0.0000, 0.6431
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.64, 0.00
HSL	108°, 100%, 68%
HSV	108°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	45.9605, 76.5604, 22.2528
YIQ	197.1350, -25.4320, -78.7760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

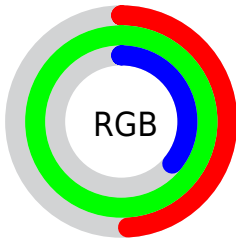
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	91, 255, 222
Decimal	8191835
CIELab	90.12, -64.96, 65.16
CIELCh	90, 92.005, 134.913
Yxy	76.5604, 0.3175, 0.5288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286381915 (0xFF7CFF5B)
YUV	197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394
Hunter-Lab	87.4988, -59.3622, 46.1705

# Details

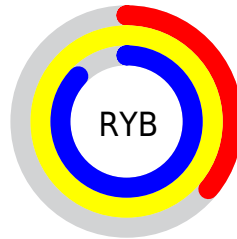
The YUV color **197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **148.8650, 52.3246, 64.1394**, and the grayscale version is **198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.7580, -36.8557, -32.2368**, and **135.5750, -53.0345, -69.7873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188.3050, -60.2964, -73.9355**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206.0790, -43.9159, -54.4433**.

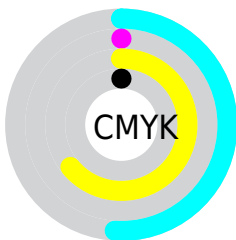
# Distribution



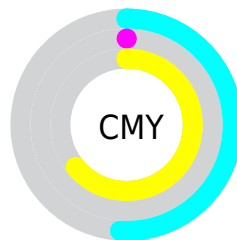
- Red (49%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394 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 197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 197.1350,  
-52.3246, -64.1394

■ 197.1350,  
-52.3246, -64.1394

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 167.2380,  
-51.8823, -65.9837

■ 221.7580,  
-36.8557, -32.2368

■ 135.5750,  
-53.0345, -69.7873

■ 234.3330,  
-28.7582, -16.0780

■ 99.2030, -48.9071,  
-87.0010

■ 246.7940,  
-21.0974, 0.1807

■ 83.3540, -41.0935,  
-73.1015

■ 252.6060, -9.1728,  
2.0995

■ 67.5050, -33.2800,  
-59.2019

■ 52.2430, -25.7558,  
-45.8171

■ 37.5680, -18.5210,

-32.9471

■ 23.4800, -11.5756,  
-20.5920

■ 0.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

■ 197.1350,  
-52.3246, -64.1394

■ 197.1350,  
-52.3246, -64.1394

■ 188.3050,  
-60.2964, -73.9355

■ 206.0790,  
-43.9159, -54.4433

■ 179.0620,  
-68.5576, -84.2464

■ 215.2080,  
-36.0915, -44.0324

■ 170.2320,  
-76.5294, -94.0425

■ 224.1520,  
-27.6829, -34.3363

■ 164.9340,  
-81.3125, -99.9201

■ 232.9820,  
-19.7111, -24.5402

■ 242.2250,  
-11.4499, -14.2293

■ 251.0550, -3.4781,  
-4.4332

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.



206.7040, -101.9051, 18.6766



197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394



169.9770, 3.9553, -149.0698

# Triad

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



197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394



175.2330, 39.3251, -153.6793



179.1560, 3.8671, 66.5152

# Complementary

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



197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394



148.8650, 52.3246, 64.1394

# 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.



191.0170, 31.5436, 56.1131



197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394



196.4600, 28.8602, -63.5474

# Square

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



197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



212.7360, 20.8362, 37.0655



186.8310, -40.3427, 59.7842



# Rectangle

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



197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394



176.9310, 30.6000, -155.1685



212.7360, 20.8362, 37.0655



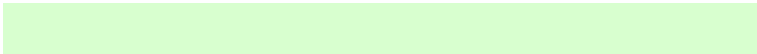
180.7010, 17.4024, 65.1602

# Sweetspot

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



197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394



237.8670, -15.2174, -19.1774



215.1720, -61.2168, 34.9292



117.4040, -9.5662, -11.7553



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.



197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394



185.7130, -62.4695, -76.9243



192.5120, -27.3674, -89.0260



123.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628



123.4790, -60.8751, -74.9651



41.4550, -20.4373, -24.9550



# Inverse Universe

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



148.8650, 52.3246, 64.1394



127.9880, 62.6169, 76.3095



153.4880, 27.3674, 89.0260



119.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481



67.5210, 60.8751, 74.9651

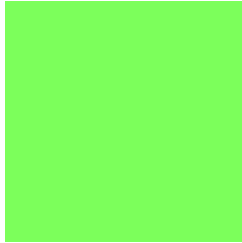


22.5450, 20.4373, 24.9550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

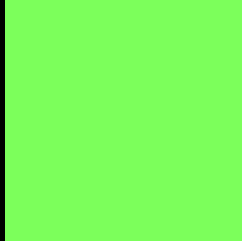
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394 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 197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394.



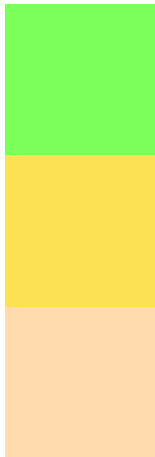
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394.

-64.1394.

# 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

197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394

### Protanopia

216.5860, -65.8579, 30.1811

### Deuteranopia

224.5200, -25.3994, 26.7310



## Tritanopia

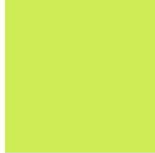
217.2250, 18.6231, -46.6783

# Trichromacy



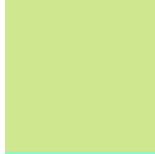
## Original Color

197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394



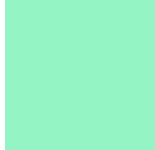
## Protanomaly

209.6310, -60.9501, -4.0614



## Deuteranomaly

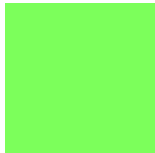
214.3790, -35.1898, -6.4714



## Tritanomaly

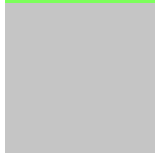
210.0090, -7.3994, -53.5049

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394



## Achromatopsia

197.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

196.8080, -19.1323, -23.5106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394 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(124, 255, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 255, 91)  
}
```

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(124, 255, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 255, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394 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(124, 255, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 255, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 255, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 255, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 255, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 255,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 197.1350, -52.3246, -64.1394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 255, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
255, 91) }
```

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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