

# Converting Colors

YUV(198.6660, -44.2053,  
-54.9581)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(198.6660, -44.2053,  
-54.9581)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88F86D
RGB	136, 248, 109
RGB Percent	53%, 97%, 43%
CMY	0.4667, 0.0275, 0.5725
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.56, 0.03
HSL	108°, 91%, 70%
HSV	108°, 56%, 97%
XYZ	46.4811, 73.4732, 26.1999
YIQ	198.6660, -22.1330, -66.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

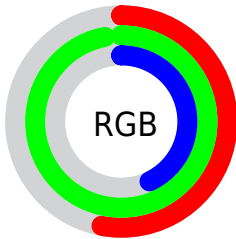
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">109, 248, 221</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8976493</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.67, -57.25, 56.07</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">89, 80.136, 135.594</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.4732, 0.3180, 0.5027</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287166573 (0xFF88F86D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.7165, -53.2095, 41.8791</a>

# Details

The YUV color **198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **158.3340, 44.2053, 54.9581**, and the grayscale version is **199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.6860, -30.9042, -27.7886**, and **140.8120, -42.3053, -57.7171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189.8360, -52.1771, -64.7542**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.4960, -36.2335, -45.1620**.

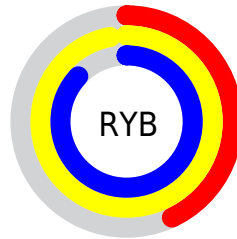
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (97%)

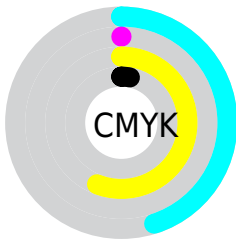
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (87%)

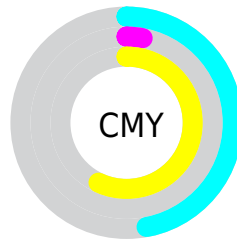


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581 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 198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 198.6660,  
-44.2053, -54.9581

■ 198.6660,  
-44.2053, -54.9581

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 169.5950,  
-43.1843, -55.7728

■ 226.6860,  
-30.9042, -27.7886

■ 140.8120,  
-42.3053, -57.7171

■ 238.8480,  
-23.0961, -12.1447

■ 109.9640,  
-42.8733, -62.2354

■ 251.1240,  
-14.8511, 3.3993

■ 79.8320, -39.3572,  
-70.0127

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

■ 64.5700, -31.8330,  
-56.6279

■ 49.3080, -24.3088,  
-43.2431

■ 35.2200, -17.3635,

-30.8879

■ 21.1320, -10.4181,  
-18.5328

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 198.6660,  
-44.2053, -54.9581

■ 198.6660,  
-44.2053, -54.9581

■ 189.8360,  
-52.1771, -64.7542

■ 207.4960,  
-36.2335, -45.1620

■ 181.0060,  
-60.1490, -74.5503


■ 216.3260,  
-28.2617, -35.3659


■ 172.2900,  
-67.6840, -84.4463


■ 225.0420,  
-20.7267, -25.4698

■ 163.4600,  
-75.6558, -94.2424

■ 233.8720,  
-12.7549, -15.6737

 159.9280,  
-78.8445, -98.1609

 242.7020, -4.7831,  
-5.8777

 250.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



209.4840, -74.6816, 13.6075



198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581



170.4330, 5.7025, -149.4697

# Triad

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



198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581



171.1240, 41.3509, -150.0757



186.6730, -0.3318, 59.9228

# Complementary

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



198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581



158.3340, 44.2053, 54.9581

# Split Complementary

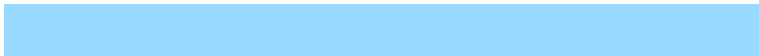
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



196.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651



198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581



201.8970, 26.1798, -43.7597

# Square

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



198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



213.9100, 20.2574, 36.0359



192.1940, -37.5636, 55.0809



# Rectangle

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



198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581



176.4750, 28.8528, -154.7686



213.9100, 20.2574, 36.0359



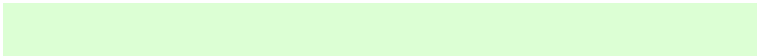
188.3490, 11.1669, 58.4529

# Sweetspot

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



198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581



239.6330, -13.6231, -17.2181



215.7180, -52.6120, 28.3113



118.7570, -8.2612, -10.3109



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.



198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581



194.2440, -54.3503, -67.7430



195.3810, -21.8798, -75.7561



120.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



122.0060, -60.1490, -74.5503



39.3950, -19.4217, -24.0254



# Inverse Universe

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



158.3340, 44.2053, 54.9581



144.7560, 54.3503, 67.7430



161.6190, 21.8798, 75.7561



116.7710, 4.0569, 5.4628



66.9940, 60.1490, 74.5503

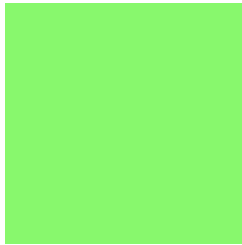


21.6050, 19.4217, 24.0254



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581 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 198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581 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

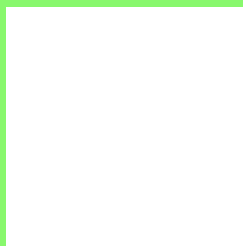
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581.

-54.9581.

# 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

198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581

### Protanopia

214.4960, -55.9535, 26.7520

### Deuteranopia

220.4450, -28.3204, 30.3047



## Tritanopia

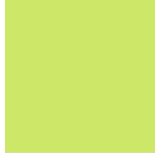
214.2360, 18.6177, -44.9340

# Trichromacy



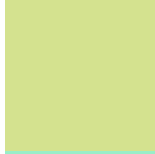
## Original Color

198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581



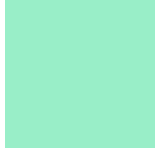
## Protanomaly

208.7480, -51.6408, -3.2870



## Deuteranomaly

212.3520, -34.1905, -0.3087



## Tritanomaly

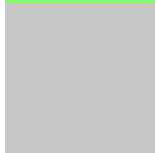
208.2530, -4.0687, -48.4569

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581



## Achromatopsia

199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

198.9270, -16.2330, -20.1070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581 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(136, 248, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 248, 109)  
}
```

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(136, 248, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 248, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581 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(136, 248, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 248, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 248, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 248, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 248, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 248,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 198.6660, -44.2053, -54.9581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 248, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
248, 109) }
```

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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