

# Converting Colors

YUV(201.4420, -91.4229,  
-30.2056)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056)  
contains.

<b>YUV(201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056)</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(201.4420, -91.4229,  
-30.2056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7FF10
RGB	167, 255, 16
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 6%
CMY	0.3451, 0.0000, 0.9373
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.94, 0.00
HSL	82°, 100%, 53%
HSV	82°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	51.7899, 79.7729, 13.1583
YIQ	201.4420, 24.2710, -92.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

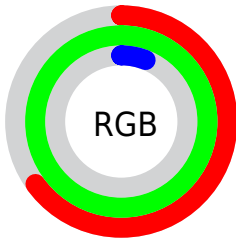
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	16, 255, 104
Decimal	11009808
CIE Lab	91.58, -55.33, 86.61
CIE LCh	92, 102.774, 122.574
Yxy	79.7729, 0.3579, 0.5512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289199888 (0xFFA7FF10)
YUV	201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056
Hunter-Lab	89.3157, -52.7988, 53.7862

# Details

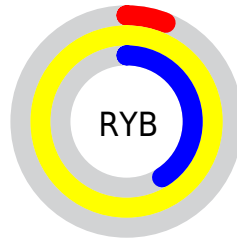
The YUV color **201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **69.5580, 91.4229, 30.2056**, and the grayscale version is **202.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.0290, -64.5973, -0.9024**, and **147.9200, -72.9246, -36.7638** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197.8240, -97.5272, -32.2946**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.0970, -81.3928, -27.2721**.

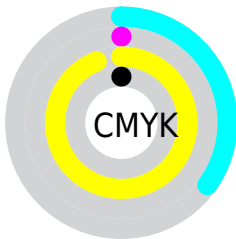
# Distribution



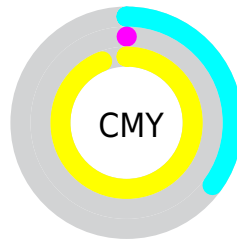
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (94%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056 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 201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 201.4420,  
-91.4229, -30.2056


 201.4420,  
-91.4229, -30.2056


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 173.6250,  
-85.5971, -32.1201


 229.0290,  
-64.5973, -0.9024

 147.9200,  
-72.9246, -36.7638


 240.5220,  
-55.4733, 12.6972

 121.9160,  
-60.1046, -42.0223


 243.9420,  
-42.3694, 9.6979

 95.3030, -46.9844,  
-50.2547

 247.3620,  
-29.2655, 6.6985

 68.6790, -33.8587,  
-60.2315

 250.7820,  
-16.1615, 3.6992

 53.4170, -26.3346,  
-46.8467

 254.2020, -3.0576,

 38.7420, -19.0998,

0.6998

-33.9767

■ 25.8280, -12.7332,  
-22.6512

■ 6.4570, -3.1833,  
-5.6628

■ 201.4420,  
-91.4229, -30.2056

■ 201.4420,  
-91.4229, -30.2056

■ 197.8240,  
-97.5272, -32.2946

■ 207.0970,  
-81.3928, -27.2721

■ 212.9370,  
-71.9469, -23.6237

■ 218.5920,  
-61.9169, -20.6902

■ 224.4320,  
-52.4710, -17.0419

■ 230.0870,  
-42.4409, -14.1083

■ 235.6280,  
-32.8476, -11.0748

■ 241.5820,  
-22.9649, -7.5264

■ 247.1230,  
-13.3716, -4.4929

■ 253.0770, -3.4890,  
-0.9445

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



210.6680, -103.8593, 38.8792



201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056



164.9610, -15.2638, -144.6708

# Triad

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



201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



173.1500, 26.5481, 71.7825

# Complementary

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



201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056



69.5580, 91.4229, 30.2056

# 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.



193.9520, 30.0967, 53.5391



201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056



169.9500, 41.9297, -149.0461

# Square

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



201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



217.6320, 18.4224, 17.8627



175.5930, -22.4773, 69.6399



# Rectangle

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



201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056



172.7130, 14.4385, -151.4693



217.6320, 18.4224, 17.8627



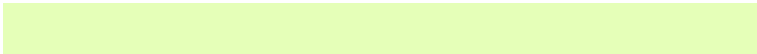
179.2770, 37.3314, 66.4091

# Sweetspot

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



201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056



239.1320, -27.1801, -8.8858



139.1170, -60.6967, 101.6294



118.2000, -16.8606, -5.4374



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.



201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056



197.8240, -97.5272, -32.2946



165.8610, -73.8815, -103.3641



125.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742



148.2960, -73.1099, -23.9386



49.5280, -24.4173, -8.3561



# Inverse Universe

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



69.5580, 91.4229, 30.2056



57.1760, 97.5272, 32.2946



105.1390, 73.8815, 103.3641



117.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594



42.7040, 73.1099, 23.9386

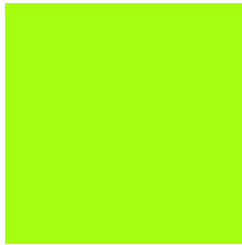


14.1730, 24.5647, 7.7413



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

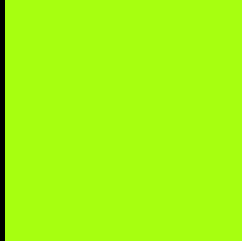
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056 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 201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056.

-30.2056.

# 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

201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056

### Protanopia

222.1990, -62.2161, 28.7665

### Deuteranopia

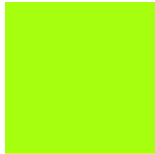
229.4100, -21.8941, 22.4424



## Tritanopia

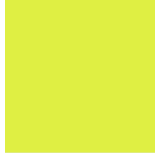
226.4940, 14.0535, -27.6202

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056



## Protanomaly

214.6080, -72.7707, 7.3598



## Deuteranomaly

219.3450, -47.0051, 3.2054



## Tritanomaly

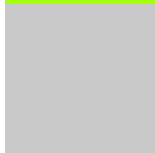
217.6950, -24.4996, -28.6735

# Monochromacy



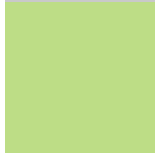
## Original Color

201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056



## Achromatopsia

201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

201.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056 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(167, 255, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 255, 16)  
}
```

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(167, 255, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 255, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056 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(167, 255, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 255, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 255, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 255, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 255, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 255,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 201.4420, -91.4229, -30.2056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 255, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
255, 16) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor