

# Converting Colors

YUV(202.9400, -100.0494,  
-16.6104)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(202.9400, -100.0494,  
-16.6104)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8FC00
RGB	184, 252, 0
RGB Percent	72%, 99%, 0%
CMY	0.2784, 0.0118, 1.0000
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 1.00, 0.01
HSL	76°, 100%, 49%
HSV	76°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	54.5776, 79.8112, 12.5286
YIQ	202.9400, 40.3640, -92.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

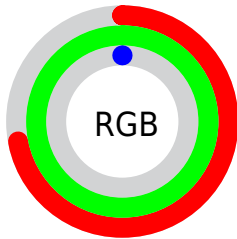
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	0, 252, 68
Decimal	12123136
CIELab	91.60, -48.21, 88.24
CIELCh	92, 100.550, 118.648
Yxy	79.8112, 0.3715, 0.5432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290313216 (0xFFB8FC00)
YUV	202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104
Hunter-Lab	89.3371, -47.2912, 54.2212

# Details

The YUV color **202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF00**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **49.0600, 100.0494, 16.6104**, and the grayscale version is **204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.6560, -68.8504, 9.9487**, and **151.5410, -74.7097, -24.1535** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.8830, -90.1613, -14.8064**.

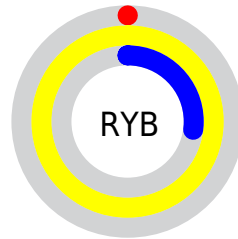
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (99%)

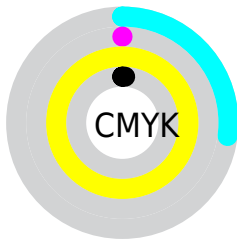
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (27%)

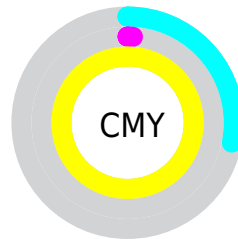


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104 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 202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



202.9400,  
-100.0494, -16.6104

202.9400,  
-100.0494, -16.6104

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

176.9470,  
-87.2349, -20.1245

233.6560,  
-68.8504, 9.9487

151.5410,  
-74.7097, -24.1535

240.1800,  
-56.7837, 12.9971

126.7220,  
-62.4739, -28.6972

243.6000,  
-43.6798, 9.9978

101.6040,  
-50.0908, -33.8557

247.0200,  
-30.5759, 6.9985

74.6810, -36.8177,  
-44.4472

250.4400,  
-17.4719, 3.9991

52.8300, -26.0452,  
-46.3319

253.8600, -4.3680,

38.1550, -18.8104,

0.9998

-33.4619

■ 25.8280, -12.7332,  
-22.6512

■ 6.4570, -3.1833,  
-5.6628

■ 202.9400,  
-100.0494, -16.6104

■ 207.8830,  
-90.1613, -14.8064

■ 212.8260,  
-80.2732, -13.0024

■ 217.5840,  
-69.8009, -11.9132

■ 222.5270,  
-59.9128, -10.1092

■ 227.4700,  
-50.0247, -8.3052

■ 232.4130,  
-40.1366, -6.5012

■ 237.3560,  
-30.2485, -4.6972

■ 242.1140,  
-19.7762, -3.6080

■ 247.0570, -9.8881,  
-1.8040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



208.3200, -102.7018, 40.9384



202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104



163.8210, -19.6318, -143.6710

# Triad

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



202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



178.1540, 30.4901, 67.3939

# Complementary

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



202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104



49.0600, 100.0494, 16.6104

# 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.



199.2350, 27.4921, 48.9059



202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104



172.2980, 40.7721, -151.1053

# Square

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



202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104



178.7550, 37.5888, -156.7681



215.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340



176.0150, -15.7834, 69.2698



# Rectangle

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



202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104



171.3450, 9.1969, -150.2696



215.1630, 19.6396, 0.7340



183.3860, 35.3057, 62.8055

# Sweetspot

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



202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104



240.0570, -30.1011, -5.3120



114.6770, -56.5358, 120.4323



118.8690, -18.1764, -3.3931



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.



202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104



205.2990, -101.2124, -16.9252



165.5650, -81.6235, -93.4575



122.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446



152.2050, -75.0371, -12.4578



49.2620, -24.2862, -3.7378



# Inverse Universe

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



49.0600, 100.0494, 16.6104



49.7010, 101.2124, 16.9252



86.4350, 81.6235, 93.4575



114.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594



36.7950, 75.0371, 12.4578

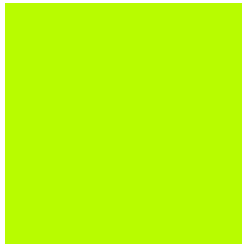


12.0370, 24.1388, 4.3526



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

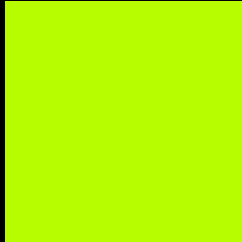
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104 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 202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104.



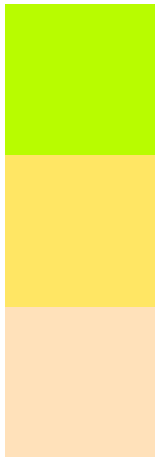
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104.

-16.6104.

# 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

202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104

### Protanopia

222.6550, -60.4689, 28.3666

### Deuteranopia

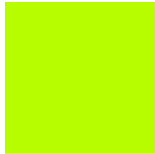
229.5240, -21.4573, 22.3425



## Tritanopia

228.0930, 12.2792, -18.4986

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104



## Protanomaly

215.4730, -74.6762, 11.8632



## Deuteranomaly

219.8680, -50.2209, 8.0088



## Tritanomaly

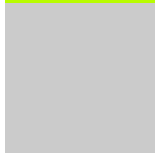
219.3220, -28.7527, -17.8224

# Monochromacy



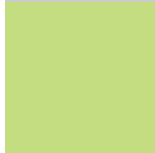
## Original Color

202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104



## Achromatopsia

203.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

203.0370, -36.5002, -6.1714

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104 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(184, 252, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 252, 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(184, 252, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 252, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104 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(184, 252, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 252, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(184, 252, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 252, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 252, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 252,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 202.9400, -100.0494, -16.6104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 252, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
252, 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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