

# Converting Colors

YUV(203.1540, -20.7819,  
-54.5091)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(203.1540, -20.7819,  
-54.5091)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DF3A1
RGB	141, 243, 161
RGB Percent	55%, 95%, 63%
CMY	0.4471, 0.0471, 0.3686
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.34, 0.05
HSL	132°, 81%, 75%
HSV	132°, 42%, 95%
XYZ	49.4681, 72.3371, 45.0734
YIQ	203.1540, -34.4700, -47.1260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

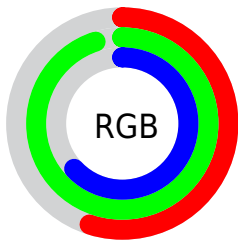
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 226, 243
Decimal	9302945
CIELab	88.13, -46.65, 30.48
CIELCh	88, 55.723, 146.840
Yxy	72.3371, 0.2964, 0.4335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287493025 (0xFF8DF3A1)
YUV	203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091
Hunter-Lab	85.0512, -45.0192, 28.1148

# Details

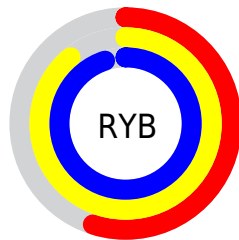
The YUV color **203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **180.8460, 20.7819, 54.5091**, and the grayscale version is **203.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.5110, -8.6329, -31.1431**, and **146.7240, -18.5979, -55.0089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193.6980, -25.9801, -67.2641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212.6100, -15.5837, -41.7540**.

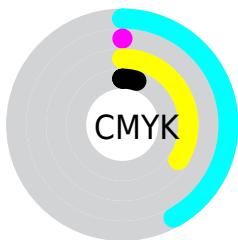
# Distribution



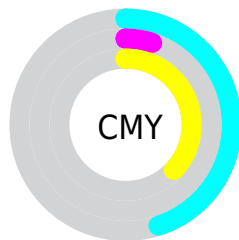
- Red (55%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091 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 203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 203.1540,  
-20.7819, -54.5091

■ 203.1540,  
-20.7819, -54.5091

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 174.6810,  
-20.0557, -54.0942

■ 233.5110, -8.6329,  
-31.1431

■ 146.7240,  
-18.5979, -55.0089

■ 245.7870, -0.3880,  
-15.5992

■ 119.0550,  
-17.2821, -57.0532

■ 88.5100, -14.0554,  
-65.3453

■ 66.3260, -14.9507,  
-58.1679

■ 48.9150, -18.1991,  
-42.8985

■ 33.4590, -16.4953,

-29.3435

■ 20.5450, -10.1287,  
-18.0180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 203.1540,  
-20.7819, -54.5091

■ 203.1540,  
-20.7819, -54.5091

■ 193.6980,  
-25.9801, -67.2641

■ 212.6100,  
-15.5837, -41.7540

■ 184.0570,  
-30.5941, -80.7340

■ 222.2510,  
-10.9697, -28.2841

■ 174.6010,  
-35.7923, -93.4891

■ 231.7070, -5.7716,  
-15.5290

■ 165.2590,  
-40.5537, -106.3441

■ 241.0490, -1.0102,  
-2.6740

■ 155.8030,  
-45.7519, -119.0992

■ 247.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776

■ 148.1130,  
-49.3557, -129.8951

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



211.5010, -43.6310, -5.7014



203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091



178.8280, 16.8468, -130.5222

# Triad

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



203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091



198.7860, 27.7135, -69.0953



202.5560, -13.0921, 45.9934

# Complementary

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



203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091



180.8460, 20.7819, 54.5091

# 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.



206.8370, 10.9264, 42.2390



203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091



216.6360, 18.9135, 0.3192

# Square

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



203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091



170.5370, 41.6403, -149.5609



216.8450, 18.8104, 33.4619



207.1600, -36.0679, 41.9557



# Rectangle

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



203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091



174.6630, 37.1411, -153.1795



216.8450, 18.8104, 33.4619



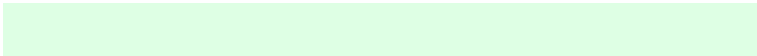
203.3200, -5.0878, 45.3234

# Sweetspot

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



203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091



242.0550, -6.9291, -17.5882



225.6910, -41.7527, -1.4830



119.7830, -4.3300, -11.2107



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.



203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091



205.2850, -26.2695, -67.7789



208.8540, 1.0580, -59.5080



117.3860, -2.1623, -6.4775



113.2860, -38.1020, -99.3518



35.8870, -12.2693, -31.4729



# Inverse Universe

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



180.8460, 20.7819, 54.5091



177.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789



175.1460, -1.0580, 59.5080



114.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775



72.7140, 38.1020, 99.3518

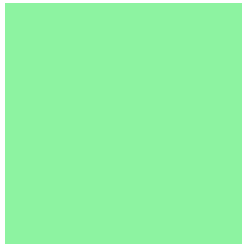


22.9990, 11.8325, 31.5729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091 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 203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

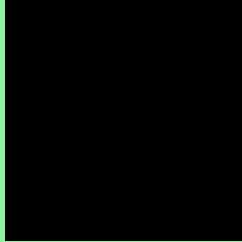
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

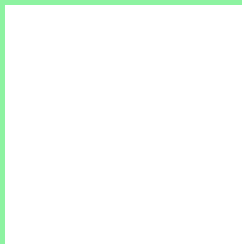
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091.

-54.5091.

# 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

203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091

### Protanopia

217.5160, -32.7924, 17.9645

### Deuteranopia

220.5250, -22.9368, 30.2346



## Tritanopia

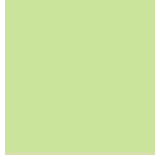
212.6380, 18.9125, -46.1635

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091



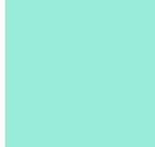
## Protanomaly

212.2030, -28.2011, -8.0710



## Deuteranomaly

214.1530, -22.2604, -0.1342



## Tritanomaly

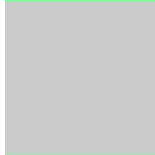
209.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269

# Monochromacy



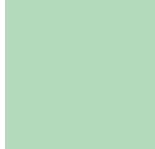
## Original Color

203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091



## Achromatopsia

203.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

203.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091 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(141, 243, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 243, 161)  
}
```

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(141, 243, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 243, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091 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(141, 243, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 243, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 243, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 243, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 243, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 243,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 203.1540, -20.7819, -54.5091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 243, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
243, 161) }
```

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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