

# Converting Colors

YUV(204.1330, -39.0126,  
-40.4586)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(204.1330, -39.0126,  
-40.4586)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EF37D
RGB	158, 243, 125
RGB Percent	62%, 95%, 49%
CMY	0.3804, 0.0471, 0.5098
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.49, 0.05
HSL	103°, 83%, 72%
HSV	103°, 49%, 95%
XYZ	49.8528, 72.8510, 30.8362
YIQ	204.1330, -12.7820, -54.7180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

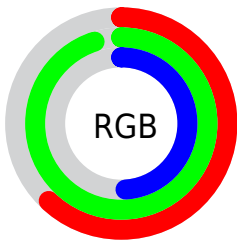
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">125, 243, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10417021</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.38, -46.67, 48.62</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 67.393, 133.827</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.8510, 0.3247, 0.4745</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288607101 (0xFF9EF37D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.3528, -45.1091, 38.3267</a>

# Details

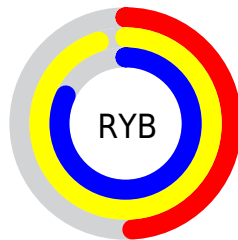
The YUV color **204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **163.8670, 39.0126, 40.4586**, and the grayscale version is **205.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.7890, -27.0110, -16.4780**, and **147.8880, -37.4128, -40.2438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196.0150, -46.8424, -49.1252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212.2510, -31.1827, -31.7921**.

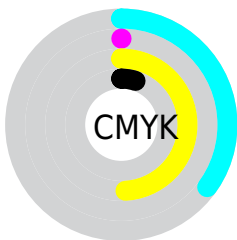
# Distribution



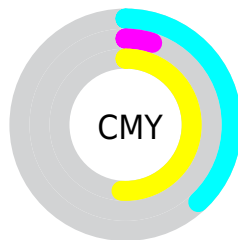
- Red (62%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586 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 204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 204.1330,  
-39.0126, -40.4586

■ 204.1330,  
-39.0126, -40.4586

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 175.7740,  
-37.8496, -40.1438

■ 234.7890,  
-27.0110, -16.4780

■ 147.8880,  
-37.4128, -40.2438

■ 246.6520,  
-19.0554, -1.4488

■ 120.4040,  
-36.6812, -41.5733

■ 252.9480, -7.8624,  
1.7996

■ 92.1650, -37.5493,  
-43.1177

■ 62.2220, -30.6754,  
-54.5687

■ 47.5470, -23.4407,  
-41.6987

■ 33.4590, -16.4953,

-29.3435

■ 21.1320, -10.4181,  
-18.5328

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.1330,  
-39.0126, -40.4586

■ 204.1330,  
-39.0126, -40.4586

■ 196.0150,  
-46.8424, -49.1252

■ 212.2510,  
-31.1827, -31.7921

■ 188.0820,  
-55.2564, -57.0769


■ 220.1840,  
-22.7687, -23.8404


■ 179.9640,  
-63.0863, -65.7434


■ 228.3020,  
-14.9389, -15.1739


■ 172.1450,  
-71.0635, -73.7952

■ 236.1210, -6.9617,  
-7.1221

 163.9130,  
-79.3301, -82.3617

 244.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

 162.9730,  
-80.3457, -83.2913

 247.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



212.8660, -60.5729, 15.0265



204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586



172.7870, 5.5280, -140.1332

# Triad

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



204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586



168.7760, 42.5084, -148.0166



195.8030, -0.8889, 51.9158

# Complementary

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



204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586



163.8670, 39.0126, 40.4586

# Split Complementary

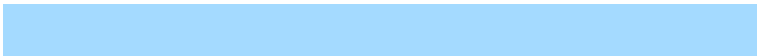
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



205.6920, 24.3088, 43.2431



204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586



206.0720, 24.1215, -36.8971

# Square

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



204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586



175.8200, 39.0357, -154.1941



218.6060, 17.9422, 31.9175



198.5830, -30.8534, 49.4777



# Rectangle

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



204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586



175.0900, 26.0846, -153.5539



218.6060, 17.9422, 31.9175



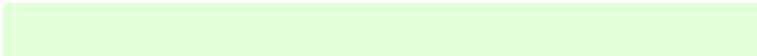
197.7240, 9.0101, 50.2311

# Sweetspot

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



204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586



242.2960, -12.4709, -13.4146



210.1770, -41.9923, 28.7858



120.2950, -7.5404, -8.1517



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.



204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586



206.1350, -48.8736, -50.9844



197.2300, -22.7914, -63.3457



118.2400, -4.0623, -3.7185



124.7300, -61.4919, -63.7842



39.4170, -19.4326, -20.5367



# Inverse Universe

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



163.8670, 39.0126, 40.4586



155.8650, 48.8736, 50.9844



170.7700, 22.7914, 63.3457



114.0590, 3.9149, 4.3333



61.2700, 61.4919, 63.7842



19.2840, 19.5800, 19.9219



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586 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 204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

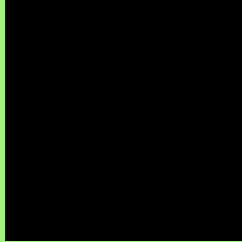
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

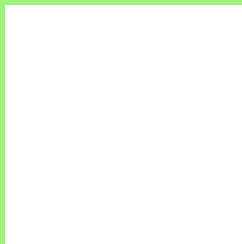
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586.



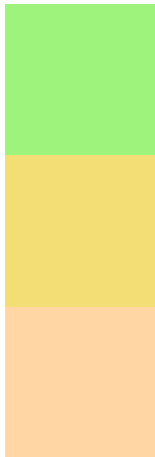
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586.

-40.4586.

# 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

204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586

### Protanopia

215.7220, -48.6699, 23.9228

### Deuteranopia

220.5590, -27.8836, 30.2048



## Tritanopia

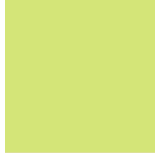
216.2160, 15.6695, -32.6384

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586



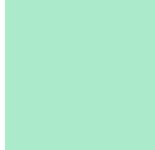
## Protanomaly

211.4910, -45.1051, 0.4464



## Deuteranomaly

214.9550, -32.0228, 4.4245



## Tritanomaly

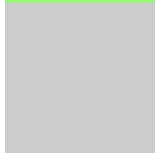
211.6290, -4.2541, -35.6316

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586



## Achromatopsia

204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

203.8290, -14.2127, -14.7590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586 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(158, 243, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 243, 125)  
}
```

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(158, 243, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 243, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586 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(158, 243, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 243, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 243, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 243, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 243, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 243,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 204.1330, -39.0126, -40.4586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 243, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
243, 125) }
```

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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