

# Converting Colors

YUV(206.8620, -24.5820,  
-48.9910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(206.8620, -24.5820,  
-48.9910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97F59D
RGB	151, 245, 157
RGB Percent	59%, 96%, 62%
CMY	0.4078, 0.0392, 0.3843
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.36, 0.04
HSL	124°, 82%, 78%
HSV	124°, 38%, 96%
XYZ	51.5007, 74.3184, 43.5288
YIQ	206.8620, -27.7760, -47.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

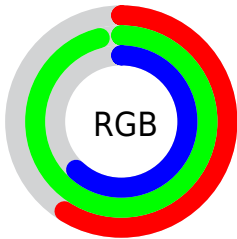
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 239, 245
Decimal	9958813
CIELab	89.07, -45.27, 33.83
CIELCh	89, 56.515, 143.235
Yxy	74.3184, 0.3041, 0.4389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288148893 (0xFF97F59D)
YUV	206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910
Hunter-Lab	86.2081, -44.2284, 30.4086

# Details

The YUV color **206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **189.1380, 24.5820, 48.9910**, and the grayscale version is **207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.0450, -11.8542, -24.5955**, and **150.7310, -22.5454, -48.8761** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197.0640, -31.0906, -61.4461**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216.9590, -18.2208, -35.9210**.

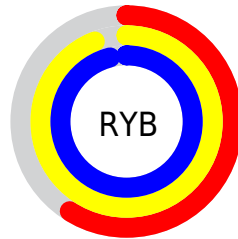
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (96%)

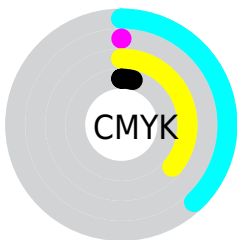
Blue (62%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (96%)

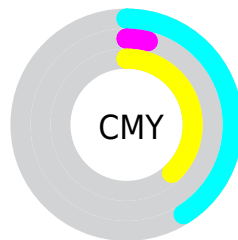


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910 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 206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 206.8620,  
-24.5820, -48.9910

■ 206.8620,  
-24.5820, -48.9910

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 178.3890,  
-23.8558, -48.5762

■ 236.0450,  
-11.8542, -24.5955

■ 150.7310,  
-22.5454, -48.8761

■ 248.3210, -3.6093,  
-9.0515

■ 123.3610,  
-21.3770, -50.3056

■ 95.3930, -19.9137,  
-52.9647

■ 66.9300, -17.7135,  
-58.6976

■ 49.2910, -21.8355,  
-43.2282

■ 34.6330, -17.0741,

-30.3731

■ 22.3060, -10.9969,  
-19.5624

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 206.8620,  
-24.5820, -48.9910

■ 206.8620,  
-24.5820, -48.9910

■ 197.0640,  
-31.0906, -61.4461

■ 216.9590,  
-18.2208, -35.9210

■ 186.9670,  
-37.4517, -74.5161

■ 226.7570,  
-11.7122, -23.4659

■ 177.1690,  
-43.9603, -86.9712

■ 236.8540, -5.3510,  
-10.3960

■ 167.0720,  
-50.3215, -100.0411

■ 246.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

■ 156.9750,  
-56.6827, -113.1111

■ 249.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

■ 147.1770,  
-63.1913, -125.5662

■ 145.6390,  
-63.9120, -127.7254

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



214.8500, -46.2680, 0.1316



206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910



187.0100, 10.8411, -117.5268

# Triad

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



206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910



197.2360, 28.4777, -80.8910



204.0550, -9.8871, 44.6788

# Complementary

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



206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910



189.1380, 24.5820, 48.9910

# 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.



209.6240, 13.9894, 39.7948



206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910



217.4780, 18.4983, -6.5582

# Square

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



206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910



173.4720, 40.1933, -152.1349



219.1930, 17.6529, 31.4027



207.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558



# Rectangle

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



206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910



176.0820, 34.9626, -154.4239



219.1930, 17.6529, 31.4027



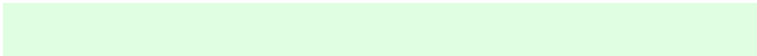
204.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088

# Sweetspot

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



206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910



242.4250, -8.0975, -16.1587



232.7890, -40.3220, 6.3240



120.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



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.



206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910



207.4770, -30.8012, -60.9313



212.1060, -4.4893, -53.5900



117.1580, -3.0359, -6.2776



110.5500, -48.5851, -96.9523



35.0890, -15.3269, -30.7731



# Inverse Universe

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



189.1380, 24.5820, 48.9910



185.5230, 30.8012, 60.9313



183.8940, 4.4893, 53.5900



114.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



75.4500, 48.5851, 96.9523



23.9110, 15.3269, 30.7731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

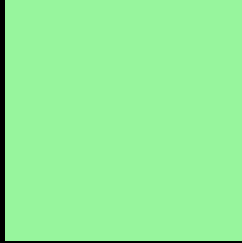
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910 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 206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910.



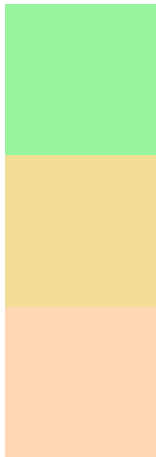
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910.

-48.9910.

# 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

206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910

### Protanopia

219.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791

### Deuteranopia

222.8560, -21.6210, 28.1903



## Tritanopia

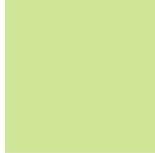
216.3290, 17.5858, -40.6305

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910



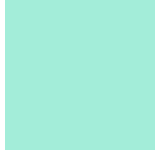
## Protanomaly

214.4160, -31.2641, -5.6268



## Deuteranomaly

217.0390, -22.6972, -0.0342



## Tritanomaly

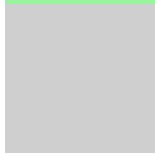
212.5940, 2.1722, -43.4939

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910



## Achromatopsia

207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

207.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910 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(151, 245, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 245, 157)  
}
```

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(151, 245, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 245, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910 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(151, 245, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 245, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 245, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 245, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 245, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 245, 157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 206.8620, -24.5820, -48.9910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 245, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
245, 157) }
```

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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