

Converting Colors

YUV(128.8040, -13.2144,
-55.0791)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(128.8040, -13.2144,
-55.0791)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42A666
RGB	66, 166, 102
RGB Percent	26%, 65%, 40%
CMY	0.7412, 0.3490, 0.6000
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.39, 0.35
HSL	142°, 43%, 45%
HSV	142°, 60%, 65%
XYZ	18.2813, 29.3900, 17.2797
YIQ	128.8040, -39.0560, -41.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

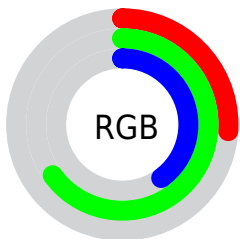
Format	Color
RYB	66, 140, 166
Decimal	4367974
CIELab	61.12, -43.81, 24.69
CIELCh	61, 50.291, 150.596
Yxy	29.3900, 0.2815, 0.4525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282558054 (0xFF42A666)
YUV	128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791
Hunter-Lab	54.2125, -34.6791, 19.0507

Details

The YUV color **128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **103.1960, 13.2144, 55.0791**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.6470, -15.1090, -54.0644**, and **72.4870, -9.1141, -63.5711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.4670, -15.5132, -64.4306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.1410, -10.9155, -45.7277**.

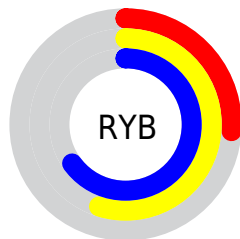
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (65%)

Blue (40%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (65%)

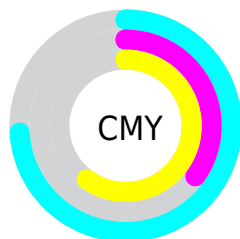


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791 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 128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.8040,
-13.2144, -55.0791

■ 128.8040,
-13.2144, -55.0791

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.6510,
-11.1669, -58.4529

■ 184.6470,
-15.1090, -54.0644

■ 72.4870, -9.1141,
-63.5711

■ 213.1200,
-15.8352, -54.4792

■ 55.1900, -11.9257,
-48.4016

■ 227.2170, -9.4740,
-41.4093

■ 38.0070, -14.3005,
-33.3321

■ 239.1940, -1.0816,
-26.4801

■ 24.6540, -12.1544,
-21.6216

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 4.6960, -2.3151,
-4.1184

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 128.8040,
-13.2144, -55.0791

■ 128.8040,
-13.2144, -55.0791

■ 122.4670,
-15.5132, -64.4306

■ 135.1410,
-10.9155, -45.7277

■ 116.5430,
-17.5227, -73.2672

■ 141.0650, -8.9060,
-36.8910

■ 110.2060,
-19.8216, -82.6187

■ 147.4020, -6.6072,
-27.5396

■ 104.2820,
-21.8310, -91.4553

■ 153.3260, -4.5977,
-18.7029

■ 159.6630, -2.2989,
-9.3515

■ 166.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.9240, 2.0095,
8.8367

■ 178.2610, 4.3083,
18.1881

■ 184.2990, 6.7546,
26.9248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.3570, -35.1790, -9.9601



128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791



115.9610, 15.3022, -101.6978

Triad

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



128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791



132.8720, 50.8421, -67.4167



146.7610, -20.5882, 70.3696

Complementary

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



128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791



103.1960, 13.2144, 55.0791

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.



148.1410, -0.0695, 69.1593



128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791



149.9300, 36.5165, 0.9384

Square

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



128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791



121.2170, 50.6720, -106.3073



151.8510, 19.7935, 44.8577



145.5960, -37.2688, 53.8513

Rectangle

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



128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791



119.9680, 28.1168, -105.2119



151.8510, 19.7935, 44.8577



146.9060, -13.7577, 72.8734

Sweetspot

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



128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791



202.4890, -5.1711, -21.4769



144.1350, -38.5206, -11.5194



101.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791



158.9560, -20.6843, -85.9074



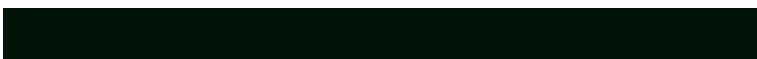
134.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780



81.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183



92.9180, -19.6796, -81.4891



12.5380, -2.7302, -10.9958

Inverse Universe

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



103.1960, 13.2144, 55.0791



119.0440, 20.6843, 85.9074



97.6100, -8.1887, 59.9780



78.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



55.0820, 19.6796, 81.4891



7.4620, 2.7302, 10.9958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

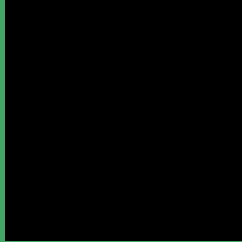
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791.

-55.0791.

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

128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791

Protanopia

143.9590, -24.6298, 13.1910

Deuteranopia

146.2190, -18.8420, 23.4869



Tritanopia

137.9540, 16.2917, -45.5637

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791

Protanomaly

138.2440, -20.3333, -11.6150

Deuteranomaly

139.6130, -16.5712, -4.9226

Tritanomaly

134.7720, 5.5354, -48.9120

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.6140, -4.7397, -19.8325

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791 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(66, 166, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 166, 102)  
}
```

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(66, 166, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 166, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791 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(66, 166, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 166, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 166, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 166, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 166, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 166,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 128.8040, -13.2144, -55.0791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 166, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 166,  
102) }
```

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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