

Converting Colors

YUV(129.4710, -8.1202,
-55.6641)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(129.4710, -8.1202,
-55.6641)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42A571
RGB	66, 165, 113
RGB Percent	26%, 65%, 44%
CMY	0.7412, 0.3529, 0.5569
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.32, 0.35
HSL	148°, 43%, 45%
HSV	148°, 60%, 65%
XYZ	18.6825, 29.2608, 20.2860
YIQ	129.4710, -42.3120, -37.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

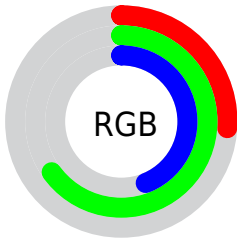
Format	Color
RYB	66, 133, 165
Decimal	4367729
CIELab	61.01, -41.23, 18.55
CIELCh	61, 45.209, 155.777
Yxy	29.2608, 0.2738, 0.4289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282557809 (0xFF42A571)
YUV	129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641
Hunter-Lab	54.0932, -33.0134, 15.6304

Details

The YUV color **129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **101.5290, 8.1202, 55.6641**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.3140, -10.0148, -54.6494**, and **73.1540, -4.0199, -64.1561** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.6610, -9.6929, -64.6007**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.2810, -6.5475, -46.7274**.

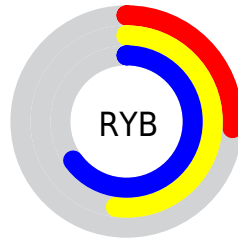
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (65%)

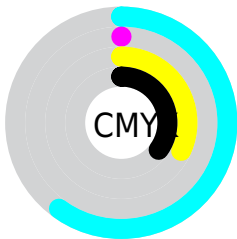
Blue (44%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (65%)

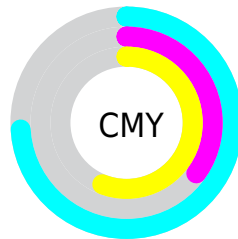


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641 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 129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.4710, -8.1202,
-55.6641

■ 129.4710, -8.1202,
-55.6641

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.2040, -6.5096,
-58.9379

■ 185.3140,
-10.0148, -54.6494

■ 73.1540, -4.0199,
-64.1561

■ 213.7870,
-10.7410, -55.0642

■ 55.8570, -6.8315,
-48.9866

■ 228.2860, -4.0850,
-43.2238

■ 39.3750, -9.0589,
-34.5319

■ 240.2630, 4.3073,
-28.2947

■ 24.0670, -11.8650,
-21.1068

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 4.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 129.4710, -8.1202,
-55.6641

■ 129.4710, -8.1202,
-55.6641

■ 123.6610, -9.6929,
-64.6007

■ 135.2810, -6.5475,
-46.7274

■ 117.6660,
-10.6813, -74.2521

■ 141.2760, -5.5591,
-37.0761

■ 111.5570,
-12.1066, -83.8035

■ 147.0860, -3.9864,
-28.1394

■ 105.7470,
-13.6793, -92.7401

■ 153.1950, -2.5611,
-18.5880

■ 158.8910, -1.4253,
-9.5514

■ 165.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.1090, 1.4253,
9.5514

■ 176.8050, 2.5611,
18.5880

■ 182.6150, 4.1338,
27.5246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.0450, -28.6162, -14.9485



129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641



116.1720, 18.6492, -101.8828

Triad

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



129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641



140.8490, 42.4724, -42.8406



147.3640, -21.8715, 61.9478

Complementary

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



129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641



101.5290, 8.1202, 55.6641

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.



148.4840, -3.6896, 63.5965



129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641



150.9650, 30.0903, 8.8007

Square

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



129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641



118.8860, 49.3562, -104.2630



151.1840, 14.6993, 45.4426



145.4100, -35.2051, 45.2444

Rectangle

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



129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641



118.6630, 30.7321, -104.0675



151.1840, 14.6993, 45.4426



147.5800, -16.0619, 65.2663

Sweetspot

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



129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641



200.3580, -3.1345, -21.3620



139.9600, -36.4623, -18.3819



98.7550, -1.8512, -12.9401



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641



158.7200, -12.6800, -86.5774



135.0570, 13.2829, -60.5630



78.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331



92.9810, -11.8226, -81.5443



11.4780, -1.7147, -10.0662

Inverse Universe

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



101.5290, 8.1202, 55.6641



115.2800, 12.6800, 86.5774



95.9430, -13.2829, 60.5630



76.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



52.0190, 11.8226, 81.5443



6.4080, 1.2779, 10.1662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641 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 129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641 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 129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641.

-55.6641.

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

129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641

Protanopia

144.6150, -19.5302, 10.8616

Deuteranopia

146.4620, -14.0318, 20.6428



Tritanopia

137.2420, 16.1497, -46.6932

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641

Protanomaly

139.1990, -15.3811, -13.3295

Deuteranomaly

140.1550, -11.9084, -7.1519

Tritanomaly

134.5160, 7.1406, -50.4415

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.0700, -2.9925, -20.2324

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641 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, 165, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 165, 113)  
}
```

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, 165, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 165, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641 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, 165, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 165, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 165, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 165, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 165, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 165,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 129.4710, -8.1202, -55.6641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 165, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 165,  
113) }
```

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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