

# Converting Colors

YUV(131.1450, -6.9735,  
-50.1162)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162)  
contains.

<b>YUV(131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(131.1450, -6.9735,  
-50.1162)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4AA375
RGB	74, 163, 117
RGB Percent	29%, 64%, 46%
CMY	0.7098, 0.3608, 0.5412
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.28, 0.36
HSL	149°, 38%, 46%
HSV	149°, 55%, 64%
XYZ	19.1321, 28.9346, 21.4062
YIQ	131.1450, -38.2780, -33.1740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

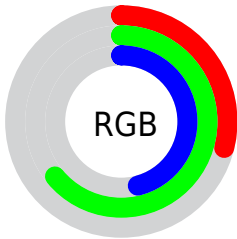
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 134, 163
Decimal	4891509
CIELab	60.72, -37.68, 15.99
CIElCh	61, 40.929, 157.005
Yxy	28.9346, 0.2754, 0.4165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283081589 (0xFF4AA375)
YUV	131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162
Hunter-Lab	53.7909, -30.6459, 14.0590

# Details

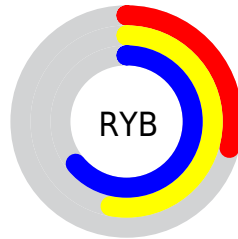
The YUV color **131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **105.8550, 6.9735, 50.1162**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.3900, -8.5733, -50.3310**, and **73.6320, -2.2836, -61.0673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.4490, -8.1094, -59.1528**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.8410, -5.8376, -41.0796**.

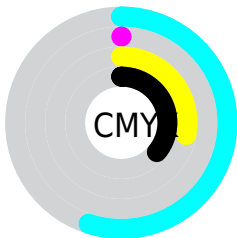
# Distribution



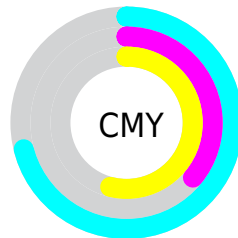
- Red (29%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162 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 131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 131.1450, -6.9735,  
-50.1162

 131.1450, -6.9735,  
-50.1162


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 103.7750, -5.8051,  
-51.5457


 186.3900, -8.5733,  
-50.3310

 73.6320, -2.2836,  
-61.0673


 214.3900, -8.5733,  
-50.3310


 55.1390, -4.5055,  
-48.3569


 230.6500, -2.7855,  
-40.0351

 38.6570, -6.7329,  
-33.9022

 242.5130, 5.1701,  
-25.0059

 23.4800, -11.5756,  
-20.5920

 251.4120, 1.7689,  
-7.3773

 2.9350, -1.4470,  
-2.5740

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.1450, -6.9735,  
-50.1162

■ 131.1450, -6.9735,  
-50.1162

■ 125.4490, -8.1094,  
-59.1528

■ 136.8410, -5.8376,  
-41.0796

■ 119.3400, -9.5346,  
-68.7042

■ 142.9500, -4.4123,  
-31.5281

■ 113.6440,  
-10.6705, -77.7408

■ 148.6460, -3.2765,  
-22.4915

■ 107.8340,  
-12.2432, -86.6774

■ 154.4560, -1.7038,  
-13.5549

■ 104.6870,  
-12.6637, -91.8105

■ 160.1520, -0.5679,  
-4.5183

■ 166.2610, 0.8573,  
5.0331

■ 171.9570, 1.9932,  
14.0697

■ 177.6530, 3.1291,  
23.1063

■ 183.7620, 4.5543,  
32.6577

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.5550, -25.4166, -14.5187



131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162



114.4110, 19.5174, -100.3384

# Triad

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



131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162



141.9380, 37.4986, -34.1486



146.6730, -20.5448, 56.4148

# Complementary

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



131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162



105.8550, 6.9735, 50.1162

# 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.



148.8100, -4.8363, 58.0486



131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162



150.0530, 26.5959, 9.6005

# Square

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



131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162



116.9140, 46.8774, -102.5336



150.1790, 12.2368, 41.9390



145.7730, -32.4261, 40.5411



# Rectangle

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



131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162



117.1470, 30.0005, -102.7379



150.1790, 12.2368, 41.9390



147.6500, -15.6034, 58.1890

# Sweetspot

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



131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162



199.7820, -2.8505, -19.1028



140.2960, -32.6839, -16.9226



99.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958



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.



131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162



161.8180, -11.2493, -78.7704



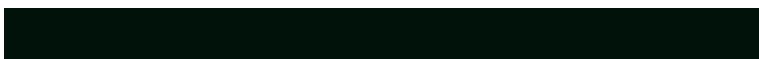
136.0470, 11.8088, -54.4152



78.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331



93.0950, -11.3858, -81.6443



11.5920, -1.2779, -10.1662



# Inverse Universe

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



105.8550, 6.9735, 50.1162



122.0680, 10.8125, 78.8704



100.9530, -11.8088, 54.4152



76.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



51.9050, 11.3858, 81.6443



6.4080, 1.2779, 10.1662



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162 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 131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

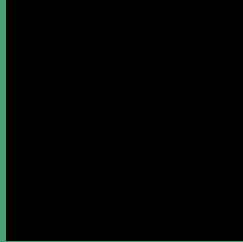
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 131.1450, -6.9735,

-50.1162.

# 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

131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162

### Protanopia

144.1850, -17.3462, 10.3618

### Deuteranopia

146.3200, -11.9898, 19.0134



## Tritanopia

137.4490, 15.5546, -42.4898

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162

**Protanomaly**

139.6660, -13.6393, -11.9851

**Deuteranomaly**

140.6220, -10.1666, -5.8075

**Tritanomaly**

135.5490, 7.1243, -45.2085

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162

**Achromatopsia**

131.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

131.1950, -2.5611, -18.5880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162 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(74, 163, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 163, 117)  
}
```

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(74, 163, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 163, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162 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(74, 163, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 163, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 163, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 163, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 163, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 163,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 131.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 163, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 163,  
117) }
```

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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