

# Converting Colors

YUV(135.2980, -5.5699,  
-33.5873)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873)  
contains.

<b>YUV(135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873)</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(135.2980, -5.5699,  
-33.5873)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	619D7C
RGB	97, 157, 124
RGB Percent	38%, 62%, 49%
CMY	0.6196, 0.3843, 0.5137
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.21, 0.38
HSL	147°, 24%, 50%
HSV	147°, 38%, 62%
XYZ	20.6248, 28.1106, 23.4076
YIQ	135.2980, -25.1670, -22.9830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

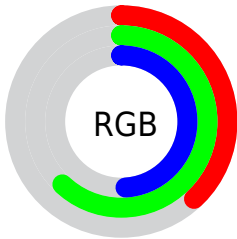
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 138, 157
Decimal	6397308
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.99, -27.08, 11.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 29.303, 157.521
Yxy	28.1106, 0.2859, 0.3897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284587388 (0xFF619D7C)
YUV	135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873
Hunter-Lab	53.0194, -23.3465, 10.9375

# Details


The YUV color **135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **118.7020, 5.5699, 33.5873**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.4720, -6.1487, -34.6169**, and **83.9390, -4.4069, -33.2725** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.4880, -7.1426, -42.5240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.1080, -3.9972, -24.6507**.

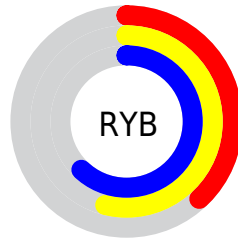
# Distribution



 Red (38%)

 Green (62%)

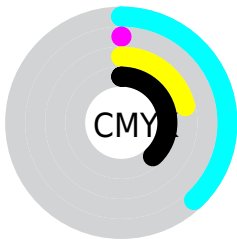
 Blue (49%)




 Red (38%)

 Yellow (54%)

 Blue (62%)

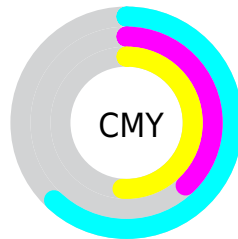


 Cyan (38%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (21%)

 Black (38%)



 Cyan (62%)

 Magenta (38%)

 Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873 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 135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 135.2980, -5.5699,  
-33.5873

 135.2980, -5.5699,  
-33.5873


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 109.4120, -5.1331,  
-33.6873


 189.4720, -6.1487,  
-34.6169

 83.9390, -4.4069,  
-33.2725


 217.0590, -6.4381,  
-35.1317


 59.1560, -3.5279,  
-35.2168

 237.4280, -2.6760,  
-28.4394

 36.9930, -2.9545,  
-32.4429

 248.7210, 3.0955,  
-12.9103

 22.0440, -6.9237,  
-19.3326

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 135.2980, -5.5699,  
-33.5873

■ 135.2980, -5.5699,  
-33.5873

■ 129.4880, -7.1426,  
-42.5240

■ 141.1080, -3.9972,  
-24.6507

■ 124.0910, -8.4259,  
-50.9458

■ 146.5050, -2.7140,  
-16.2289

■ 118.2810, -9.9985,  
-59.8824

■ 152.3150, -1.1413,  
-7.2923

■ 112.4710,  
-11.5712, -68.8191

■ 158.1250, 0.4314,  
1.6444

■ 106.7750,  
-12.7071, -77.8557

■ 163.8210, 1.5672,  
10.6810

■ 101.2640,  
-14.4272, -86.1775

■ 169.3320, 3.2873,  
19.0028

■ 100.2530,  
-14.4217, -87.9219

■ 175.0280, 4.4232,  
28.0394

■ 180.8380, 5.9959,

36.9761

 186.3490, 7.7159,  
45.2979

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.2380, -17.8653, -9.8557



135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873



130.4660, 9.6303, -55.6597

# Triad

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



135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873



143.2250, 25.5251, -20.3683



145.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602

# Complementary

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



135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873



118.7020, 5.5699, 33.5873

# 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.



147.5260, -4.2033, 41.6347



135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873



147.6800, 18.8918, 7.2966

# Square

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



135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873



135.6190, 27.7958, -48.7779



148.6630, 8.0541, 30.1135



144.4110, -23.3736, 30.3346



# Rectangle

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



135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873



128.2290, 19.1141, -64.2218



148.6630, 8.0541, 30.1135



146.7620, -12.2077, 42.3047

# Sweetspot

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



135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873



196.0540, -1.9986, -12.3254



142.0870, -22.2279, -10.6003



97.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873



169.9660, -8.8572, -52.5902



138.7180, 7.5340, -36.5867



76.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



91.2370, -13.4278, -80.0148



9.6030, -1.2833, -8.4218



# Inverse Universe

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



118.7020, 5.5699, 33.5873



144.0340, 8.8572, 52.5902



115.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867



73.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



51.7630, 13.4278, 80.0148



5.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873 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 135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

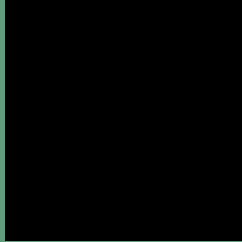
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873.

-33.5873.

# 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

135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873

### Protanopia

143.3140, -12.9728, 7.6176

### Deuteranopia

145.2210, -8.4900, 16.4692



## Tritanopia

139.6140, 12.0223, -29.4795

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873

## Protanomaly

140.6110, -10.1612, -7.5518

## Deuteranomaly

142.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891

## Tritanomaly

138.1810, 5.3338, -30.8537

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

135.0540, -1.9986, -12.3254

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873 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(97, 157, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 157, 124)  
}
```

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(97, 157, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 157, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873 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(97, 157, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 157, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 157, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 157, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 157, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 157,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 135.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 157, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 157,  
124) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor