

# Converting Colors

YUV(138.8560, 7.9590,  
-79.6807)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807)  
contains.

<b>YUV(138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807)</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(138.8560, 7.9590,  
-79.6807)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30B69B
RGB	48, 182, 155
RGB Percent	19%, 71%, 61%
CMY	0.8118, 0.2863, 0.3922
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.15, 0.29
HSL	168°, 58%, 45%
HSV	168°, 74%, 71%
XYZ	23.8633, 36.4508, 36.7883
YIQ	138.8560, -71.1970, -36.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

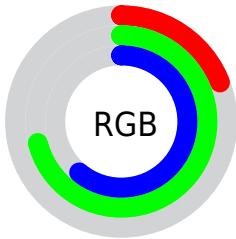
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">48, 123, 182</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3192475</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.86, -41.74, 3.57</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 41.892, 175.113</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.4508, 0.2458, 0.3754</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281382555 (0xFF30B69B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.3745, -35.1026, 6.1347</a>

# Details

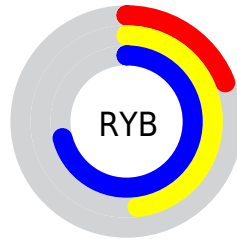
The YUV color **138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **91.1440, -7.9590, 79.6807**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.2050, 5.3219, -73.8478**, and **86.9920, 8.3849, -76.2920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.0180, 8.8651, -90.3468**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.6940, 7.0529, -69.0146**.

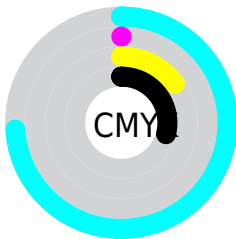
# Distribution



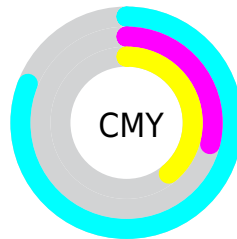
- Red (19%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807 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 138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 138.8560, 7.9590,  
-79.6807

 138.8560, 7.9590,  
-79.6807


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 105.6910, 11.4913,  
-92.6910


 198.2050, 5.3219,  
-73.8478

 86.9920, 8.3849,  
-76.2920


 219.8730, 8.9366,  
-66.5406

 68.9940, 5.4260,  
-60.5077


 230.7810, 11.9400,  
-49.7969

 51.6970, 2.6144,  
-45.3383

 239.4520, 7.6652,  
-31.9684

 35.2150, 0.3870,  
-30.8836

 248.7210, 3.0955,  
-12.9103

 20.3800, -3.1453,  
-17.8733

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.8560, 7.9590,  
-79.6807

■ 138.8560, 7.9590,  
-79.6807

■ 133.0180, 8.8651,  
-90.3468

■ 144.6940, 7.0529,  
-69.0146

■ 127.2940, 10.2081,  
-101.1128

■ 150.4180, 5.7099,  
-58.2486

■ 123.3640, 10.6665,  
-108.1902

■ 156.5550, 4.6564,  
-46.9677

■ 162.3930, 3.7503,  
-36.3017

■ 168.1170, 2.4073,  
-25.5356

■ 173.9550, 1.5012,  
-14.8695

■ 179.7930, 0.5951,  
-4.2035

■ 185.8160, -0.8953,  
7.1774

■ 191.6540, -1.8014,  
17.8434

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



150.8280, -16.1842, -35.8062



138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807



128.8360, 31.6329, -112.9892

# Triad

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



138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807



164.2620, 32.9018, -6.3688



162.5230, -29.8378, 50.4073

# Complementary

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



138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807



91.1440, -7.9590, 79.6807

# 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.



164.3730, -15.4669, 61.0629



138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807



167.2470, 19.1052, 32.2324

# Square

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



138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807



152.5440, 41.6368, -54.8511



166.2210, 1.8630, 55.9342



160.0720, -36.0245, 28.0009



# Rectangle

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



138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807



130.1700, 41.8212, -114.1591



166.2210, 1.8630, 55.9342



163.2940, -25.7809, 55.8702

# Sweetspot

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



138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807



220.3120, 3.2972, -30.9686



135.3290, -43.0532, -51.1545



110.0470, 1.9488, -18.4582



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807



169.7210, 12.4625, -124.2893



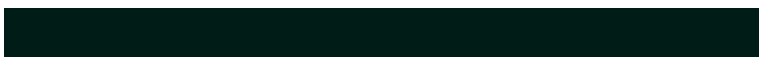
119.6280, 30.7494, -62.8178



89.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



105.7080, 9.0180, -92.7059



18.9440, 1.5066, -16.6139



# Inverse Universe

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



91.1440, -7.9590, 79.6807



95.3930, -12.0257, 124.1893



110.3720, -30.7494, 62.8178



85.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



50.1780, -9.4548, 92.8059



9.0560, -1.5066, 16.6139



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

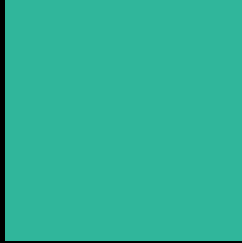
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

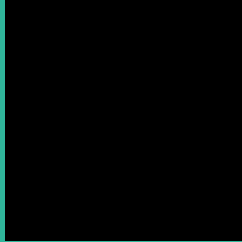
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807.



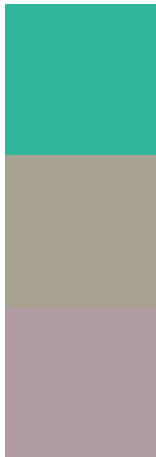
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 138.8560, 7.9590,

-79.6807.

# 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

138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807

### Protanopia

161.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031

### Deuteranopia

162.8490, -0.9116, 12.4104



## Tritanopia

146.0050, 22.1825, -68.4104

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807



## Protanomaly

153.1510, -2.5394, -25.5654



## Deuteranomaly

153.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173



## Tritanomaly

143.6040, 16.9572, -72.4437

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807



## Achromatopsia

139.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

139.2090, 2.8550, -29.1243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807 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(48, 182, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 182, 155)  
}
```

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(48, 182, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 182, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807 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(48, 182, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 182, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 182, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 182, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 182, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 182,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 138.8560, 7.9590, -79.6807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 182, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 182,  
155) }
```

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