

# Converting Colors

YUV(141.6060, -2.7638,  
-47.0125)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(141.6060, -2.7638,  
-47.0125)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58AA88
RGB	88, 170, 136
RGB Percent	35%, 67%, 53%
CMY	0.6549, 0.3333, 0.4667
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.20, 0.33
HSL	155°, 33%, 51%
HSV	155°, 48%, 67%
XYZ	22.8432, 32.6017, 28.3814
YIQ	141.6060, -37.9580, -27.9580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

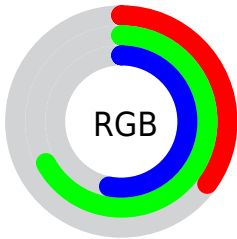
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	88, 140, 170
Decimal	5810824
CIELab	63.84, -33.26, 9.89
CIELCh	64, 34.698, 163.435
Yxy	32.6017, 0.2725, 0.3889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284000904 (0xFF58AA88)
YUV	141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125
Hunter-Lab	57.0979, -28.5089, 10.4976

# Details

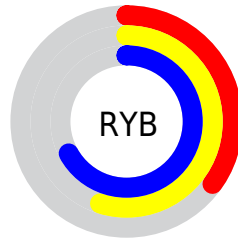
The YUV color **141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **116.3940, 2.7638, 47.0125**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.9650, -3.9267, -47.3273**, and **87.7520, -0.8637, -49.7715** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.7250, -3.3154, -56.7638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.4870, -2.2121, -37.2611**.

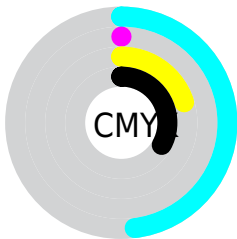
# Distribution



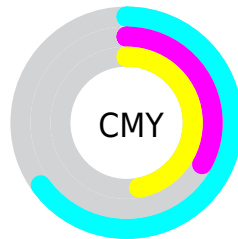
- Red (35%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125 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 141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 141.6060, -2.7638,  
-47.0125

 141.6060, -2.7638,  
-47.0125


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 114.8340, -1.8902,  
-47.2124


 196.9650, -3.9267,  
-47.3273

 87.7520, -0.8637,  
-49.7715


 225.2530, -4.0687,  
-48.4569


 61.1860, 0.8943,  
-53.6601

 237.2300, 4.3236,  
-33.5277

 44.5900, -1.7699,  
-39.1054

 246.9270, 3.9800,  
-16.5990

 28.6950, -4.2866,  
-25.1655

 12.9140, -6.3666,  
-11.3256

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.6060, -2.7638,  
-47.0125

■ 141.6060, -2.7638,  
-47.0125

■ 135.7250, -3.3154,  
-56.7638

■ 147.4870, -2.2121,  
-37.2611

■ 129.8440, -3.8671,  
-66.5152

■ 153.3680, -1.6604,  
-27.5097

■ 123.9630, -4.4188,  
-76.2666

■ 159.2490, -1.1088,  
-17.7584

■ 118.0820, -4.9704,  
-86.0179

■ 165.1300, -0.5571,  
-8.0070

■ 112.2010, -5.5221,  
-95.7693

■ 171.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

■ 111.1900, -5.5167,  
-97.5136

■ 176.8920, 0.5462,  
11.4957

■ 182.7730, 1.0979,  
21.2471

■ 188.6540, 1.6496,  
30.9984

■ 194.5350, 2.2012,  
40.7498

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



147.2540, -18.8592, -17.7628



141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125



132.6850, 17.4103, -77.7767

# Triad

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



141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125



154.0880, 30.0296, -18.4942



155.9060, -20.6597, 46.5634

# Complementary

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



141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125



116.3940, 2.7638, 47.0125

# 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.



157.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415



141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125



158.7780, 20.3224, 15.1037

# Square

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



141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125



143.8830, 34.0747, -56.0254



158.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500



154.0430, -28.6152, 31.5343



# Rectangle

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



141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125



128.0990, 29.5312, -92.1718



158.7890, 7.0060, 39.6500



156.2530, -16.8867, 49.7671

# Sweetspot

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



141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125



211.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



146.3000, -28.7419, -21.3111



105.4070, -0.6937, -10.8809



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125



177.2730, -4.5716, -73.9074



141.3730, 14.1131, -46.8081



81.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



96.7940, -4.8284, -84.8883



13.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



# Inverse Universe

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



116.3940, 2.7638, 47.0125



137.7270, 4.5716, 73.9074



116.6270, -14.1131, 46.8081



78.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883



6.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125 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 141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

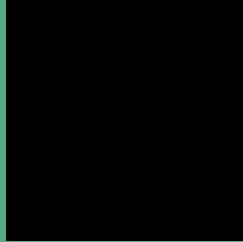
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125.



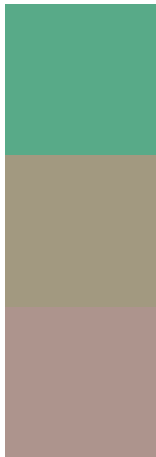
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125.

-47.0125.

# 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

141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125

### Protanopia

152.8410, -12.2466, 8.0324

### Deuteranopia

154.6770, -6.7428, 16.0693



## Tritanopia

146.1610, 15.6966, -41.3602

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125

## Protanomaly

148.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553

## Deuteranomaly

149.8760, -5.3619, -6.9073

## Tritanomaly

144.4290, 9.1555, -43.3492

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125

## Achromatopsia

142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

141.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125 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(88, 170, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 170, 136)  
}
```

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(88, 170, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 170, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125 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(88, 170, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 170, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 170, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 170, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 170, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 170,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 141.6060, -2.7638, -47.0125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 170, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 170,  
136) }
```

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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