

Converting Colors

YUV(142.7690, -3.3371,
-49.7864)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864)
contains.

YUV(142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(142.7690, -3.3371,
-49.7864)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56AD88
RGB	86, 173, 136
RGB Percent	34%, 68%, 53%
CMY	0.6627, 0.3216, 0.4667
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.21, 0.32
HSL	154°, 35%, 51%
HSV	154°, 50%, 68%
XYZ	23.2253, 33.6431, 28.5622
YIQ	142.7690, -39.9750, -29.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

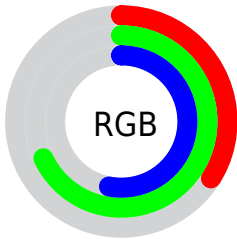
Format	Color
RYB	86, 141, 173
Decimal	5680520
CIELab	64.68, -35.16, 11.07
CIELCh	65, 36.862, 162.521
Yxy	33.6431, 0.2719, 0.3938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283870600 (0xFF56AD88)
YUV	142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864
Hunter-Lab	58.0027, -30.0304, 11.4058

Details

The YUV color **142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **116.2310, 3.3371, 49.7864**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.1280, -4.5001, -50.1013**, and **88.0180, -0.9949, -54.3898** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.8880, -3.8888, -59.5378**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.6500, -2.7854, -40.0350**.

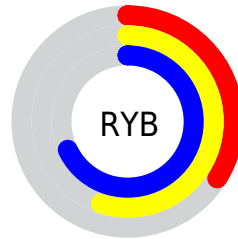
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (68%)

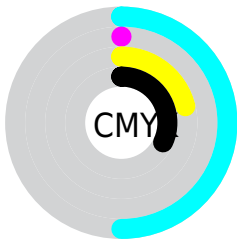
Blue (53%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (68%)

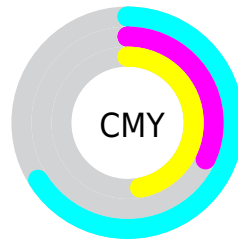


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864 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 142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.7690, -3.3371,
-49.7864

■ 142.7690, -3.3371,
-49.7864

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.6980, -2.3161,
-50.6011

■ 198.1280, -4.5001,
-50.1013

■ 88.0180, -0.9949,
-54.3898

■ 224.9540, -3.9213,
-49.0717

■ 62.9470, 0.0261,
-55.2045

■ 236.9310, 4.4710,
-34.1425

■ 45.7640, -2.3487,
-40.1350

■ 246.6280, 4.1274,
-17.2138

■ 29.8690, -4.8654,
-26.1951

■ 14.6750, -7.2348,
-12.8700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.7690, -3.3371,
-49.7864

■ 142.7690, -3.3371,
-49.7864

■ 136.8880, -3.8888,
-59.5378

■ 148.6500, -2.7854,
-40.0350

■ 130.5940, -4.7298,
-69.8039

■ 154.9440, -1.9444,
-29.7689

■ 124.7130, -5.2815,
-79.5553

■ 160.8250, -1.3927,
-20.0175

■ 118.8320, -5.8332,
-89.3067

■ 166.7060, -0.8411,
-10.2662

■ 112.8370, -6.8216,
-98.9580

■ 173.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.8810, 0.5517,
9.7514

■ 184.8760, 1.5401,
19.4027

■ 190.7570, 2.0918,
29.1541

■ 196.9370, 2.4961,
39.5203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.0860, -20.7484, -18.4924



142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864



130.7870, 19.3320, -87.5132

Triad

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



142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864



155.3480, 32.3664, -21.3532



157.7000, -21.5441, 50.2521

Complementary

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



142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864



116.2310, 3.3371, 49.7864

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.



159.3920, -7.5883, 54.0302



142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864



160.6470, 22.3590, 15.2186

Square

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



142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864



143.9360, 37.0066, -63.0879



161.3270, 7.7268, 41.8092



155.8970, -30.5152, 34.2933

Rectangle

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



142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864



123.3250, 33.3638, -108.1560



161.3270, 7.7268, 41.8092



158.1610, -17.3344, 53.3558

Sweetspot

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



142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864



212.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879



148.4310, -30.7785, -21.4260



105.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



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.



142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864



177.4360, -5.1449, -76.6814



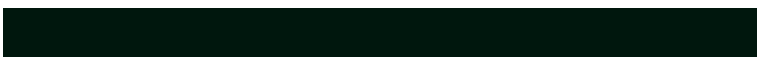
143.4650, 14.5608, -50.3968



83.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



97.8540, -5.8440, -85.8180



14.9830, -0.9776, -13.1401

Inverse Universe

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



116.2310, 3.3371, 49.7864



136.5640, 5.1449, 76.6814



115.5350, -14.5608, 50.3968



81.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



52.1460, 5.8440, 85.8180



8.0170, 0.9776, 13.1401

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864 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 142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

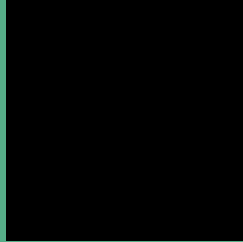
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864.



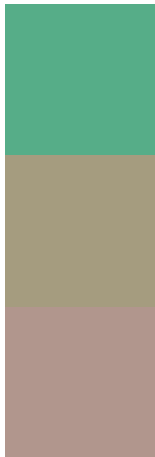
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.7690, -3.3371,

-49.7864.

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

142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864

Protanopia

155.3850, -13.9938, 8.4324

Deuteranopia

157.0470, -7.9112, 17.4988



Tritanopia

147.8510, 15.8495, -43.7193

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864

Protanomaly

150.5780, -10.1450, -12.7849

Deuteranomaly

151.6480, -6.2355, -6.7073

Tritanomaly

146.0050, 8.8715, -45.6084

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864

Achromatopsia

143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.8360, -1.3981, -18.2732

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864 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(86, 173, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 173, 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(86, 173, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 173, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864 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(86, 173, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 173, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 173, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 173, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 173, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 173,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 142.7690, -3.3371, -49.7864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 173, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 173,  
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](#).

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