

# Converting Colors

YUV(144.5130, -2.2249,  
-126.7379)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(144.5130, -2.2249,  
-126.7379)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DB8C
RGB	0, 219, 140
RGB Percent	0%, 86%, 55%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1412, 0.4510
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.36, 0.14
HSL	158°, 100%, 43%
HSV	158°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	30.0651, 52.5565, 33.3708
YIQ	144.5130, -105.1650, -70.9970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

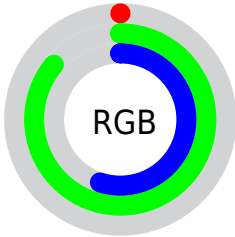
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 134, 219
Decimal	56204
CIELab	77.61, -62.82, 26.56
CIELCh	78, 68.206, 157.085
Yxy	52.5565, 0.2592, 0.4531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278246284 (0xFF00DB8C)
YUV	144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379
Hunter-Lab	72.4959, -52.8411, 23.4552

# Details

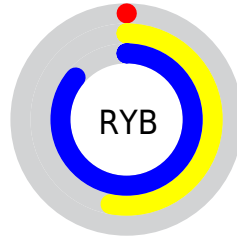
The YUV color **144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **74.4870, 2.2249, 126.7379**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.4950, -4.6810, -85.5031**, and **105.2400, -8.0063, -92.2955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.0030, -1.9735, -114.0126**.

# Distribution



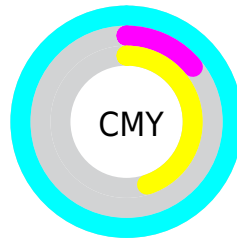
- Red (0%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379 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 144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 144.5130, -2.2249,  
-126.7379

 144.5130, -2.2249,  
-126.7379

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 124.5260, -5.1893,  
-109.2093


 203.4950, -4.6810,  
-85.5031


 105.2400, -8.0063,  
-92.2955


 216.5540, 2.6849,  
-68.0149


 86.6550, -10.6759,  
-75.9964


 229.4280, 10.6350,  
-51.2414

 68.7710, -13.1981,  
-60.3122

 239.1530, 7.8126,  
-32.5832

 50.8870, -15.7203,  
-44.6279

 248.4220, 3.2430,  
-13.5251

 34.0460, -16.7847,  
-29.8583

 19.9580, -9.8393,

-17.5032

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 144.5130, -2.2249,  
-126.7379

■ 152.0030, -1.9735,  
-114.0126

■ 159.4930, -1.7220,  
-101.2874

■ 166.9830, -1.4706,  
-88.5621

■ 174.4730, -1.2192,  
-75.8368

■ 181.9630, -0.9678,  
-63.1116

■ 189.0400, -1.0057,  
-50.9011

■ 196.5300, -0.7543,  
-38.1758

■ 204.0200, -0.5029,  
-25.4505

■ 211.5100, -0.2514,  
-12.7253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

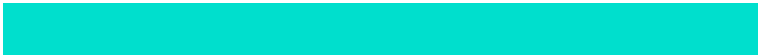
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



176.2010, -45.4551, -27.3633



144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379



154.2710, 25.0094, -135.2957

# Triad

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



144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379



169.2600, 42.2698, -71.2650



175.5130, -27.8609, 69.7101

# Complementary

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



144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379



74.4870, 2.2249, 126.7379

# 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.



174.7220, 2.1091, 70.4038



144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379



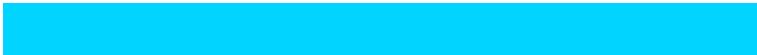
192.2590, 30.9313, 19.0669

# Square

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



144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379



153.5140, 50.0326, -134.6318



187.7740, 26.7334, 58.9572



184.8300, -55.6252, 61.5391

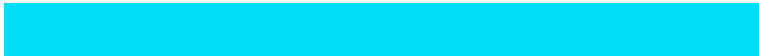


# Rectangle

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



144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379



158.5860, 44.0811, -139.0799



187.7740, 26.7334, 58.9572



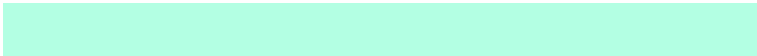
174.1570, -17.8254, 70.8993

# Sweetspot

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



144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379



229.0840, -1.0274, -43.9237



152.4730, -75.1692, -63.5588



112.3080, -0.6448, -26.5801



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379



168.2670, -2.5966, -147.5702



136.4960, 40.6745, -119.7070



106.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



114.2050, -1.5801, -100.1578



30.3080, -0.6448, -26.5801



# Inverse Universe

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



74.4870, 2.2249, 126.7379



86.7330, 2.5966, 147.5702



82.5040, -40.6745, 119.7070



102.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



58.9090, 2.0169, 100.0578

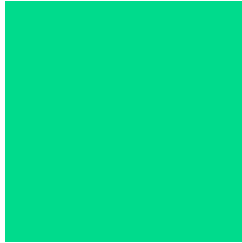


15.6920, 0.6448, 26.5801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

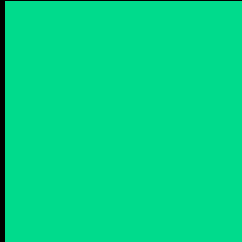
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

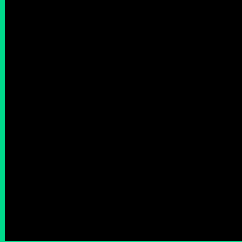
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379.



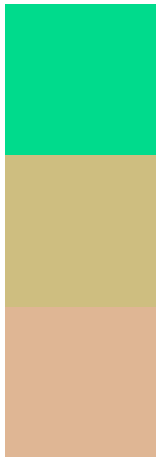
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379.

-126.7379.

# 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

144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379

### Protanopia

187.7160, -29.4400, 16.0351

### Deuteranopia

190.3830, -20.8948, 28.6051



## Tritanopia

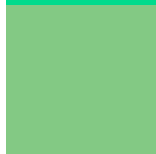
171.3560, 26.4465, -82.7502

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379



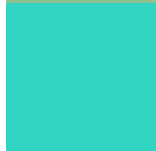
## Protanomaly

172.2040, -19.8206, -36.1359



## Deuteranomaly

173.4530, -14.0273, -27.5843



## Tritanomaly

161.7980, 15.8756, -98.9238

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379



## Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

144.7740, -0.8746, -46.2828

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379 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(0, 219, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 219, 140)  
}
```

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(0, 219, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 219, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379 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(0, 219, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 219, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 219, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 219, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 219, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 219,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 144.5130, -2.2249, -126.7379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 219, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 219,  
140) }
```

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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