

# Converting Colors

YUV(145.6530, -0.8149,  
-65.4707)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707)  
contains.

<b>YUV(145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707)</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(145.6530, -0.8149,  
-65.4707)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47B890
RGB	71, 184, 144
RGB Percent	28%, 72%, 56%
CMY	0.7216, 0.2784, 0.4353
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.22, 0.28
HSL	159°, 44%, 50%
HSV	159°, 61%, 72%
XYZ	24.7731, 37.6342, 32.3440
YIQ	145.6530, -54.5080, -36.3960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

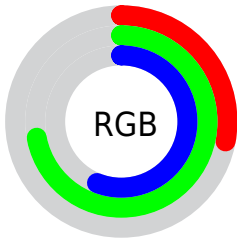
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	71, 140, 184
Decimal	4700304
CIELab	67.75, -41.61, 10.95
CIElCh	68, 43.022, 165.255
Yxy	37.6342, 0.2615, 0.3972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282890384 (0xFF47B890)
YUV	145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707
Hunter-Lab	61.3467, -35.2748, 11.6831

# Details

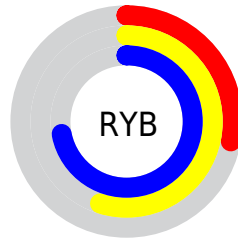
The YUV color **145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **109.3470, 0.8149, 65.4707**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.9090, -2.4201, -63.9412**, and **87.0260, 3.4382, -76.3218** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.4730, -1.2192, -75.8368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.8330, -0.4107, -55.1045**.

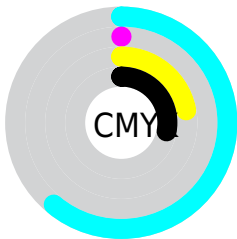
# Distribution



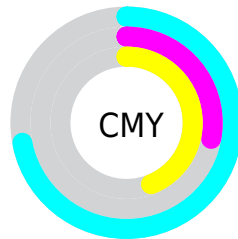
- Red (28%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707 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 145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 145.6530, -0.8149,  
-65.4707


 145.6530, -0.8149,  
-65.4707

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 116.6740, 0.6537,  
-69.8741


 202.9090, -2.4201,  
-63.9412

 87.0260, 3.4382,  
-76.3218


 222.9900, 1.4839,  
-56.1192


 69.0280, 0.4792,  
-60.5376


 234.9670, 9.8763,  
-41.1901

 51.7310, -2.3324,  
-45.3681

 243.6380, 5.6015,  
-23.3615

 35.2490, -4.5598,  
-30.9134

 252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

 19.9580, -9.8393,  
-17.5032

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.6530, -0.8149,  
-65.4707

■ 145.6530, -0.8149,  
-65.4707

■ 139.4730, -1.2192,  
-75.8368

■ 151.8330, -0.4107,  
-55.1045

■ 133.1080, -1.0392,  
-86.9177

■ 158.1980, -0.5906,  
-44.0236

■ 126.9280, -1.4435,  
-97.2839

■ 164.3780, -0.1864,  
-33.6575

■ 121.5740, -1.2690,  
-106.6204

■ 170.7430, -0.3663,  
-22.5766

■ 176.9230, 0.0380,  
-12.2105

■ 182.9890, 0.0054,  
-1.7444

■ 189.4680, 0.2623,  
9.2366

■ 195.5340, 0.2297,  
19.7027

■ 202.0130, 0.4866,  
30.6836

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



155.1730, -22.7633, -25.5847



145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707



129.5710, 26.8335, -113.6338

# Triad

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



145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707



164.0150, 37.4606, -21.9382



165.7780, -26.5126, 57.1997

# Complementary

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



145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707



109.3470, 0.8149, 65.4707

# 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.



167.1760, -9.9468, 63.8666



145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707



169.3750, 24.9581, 21.5961

# Square

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



145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707



147.3130, 45.2017, -78.3275



169.2080, 8.2785, 51.5606



163.4260, -36.1990, 37.3374



# Rectangle

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



145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707



131.8340, 38.0428, -115.6184



169.2080, 8.2785, 51.5606



166.0650, -21.7240, 61.3330

# Sweetspot

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



145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707



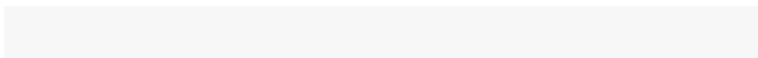
225.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358



149.5900, -38.7449, -32.9664



110.9010, 0.0488, -15.6992



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.



145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707



179.5960, -1.2798, -103.1317



141.4080, 20.9979, -61.7478



88.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



102.9720, -1.4652, -90.3064



18.4880, -0.2406, -16.2140



# Inverse Universe

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



109.3470, 0.8149, 65.4707



122.4040, 1.2798, 103.1317



113.5920, -20.9979, 61.7478



86.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



52.9140, 1.0284, 90.4064

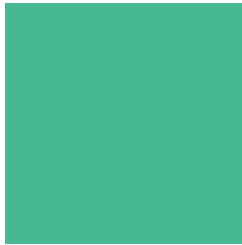


9.5120, 0.2406, 16.2140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

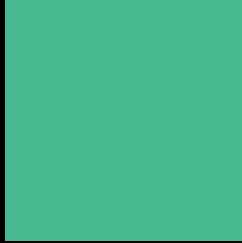
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

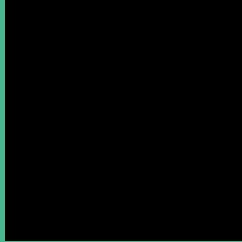
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707.



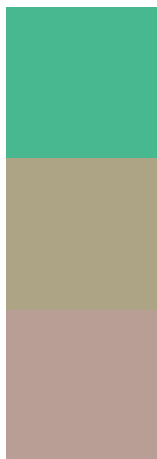
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707.



# 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

145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707

### Protanopia

163.2710, -14.4306, 8.5323

### Deuteranopia

165.1610, -7.4744, 17.3988



## Tritanopia

152.6860, 19.3818, -56.7296

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707



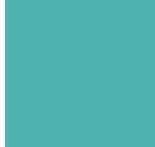
## Protanomaly

156.7730, -9.2551, -18.2179



## Deuteranomaly

157.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403



## Tritanomaly

150.1280, 12.2619, -59.7483

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707



## Achromatopsia

146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

146.0310, -0.5083, -23.7062

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707 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(71, 184, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 184, 144)  
}
```

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(71, 184, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 184, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707 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(71, 184, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 184, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 184, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 184, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 184, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 184,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 145.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 184, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 184,  
144) }
```

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