

# Converting Colors

YUV(146.0770, -47.3660,  
-21.1155)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(146.0770, -47.3660,  
-21.1155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7AB132
RGB	122, 177, 50
RGB Percent	48%, 69%, 20%
CMY	0.5216, 0.3059, 0.8039
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.72, 0.31
HSL	86°, 56%, 45%
HSV	86°, 72%, 69%
XYZ	24.3239, 35.8121, 8.6480
YIQ	146.0770, 7.9870, -51.1570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

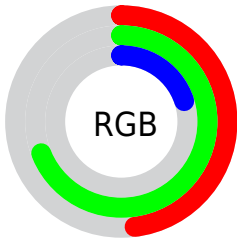
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	50, 177, 105
Decimal	8040754
CIELab	66.38, -37.62, 56.06
CIELCh	66, 67.513, 123.869
Yxy	35.8121, 0.3536, 0.5206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286230834 (0xFF7AB132)
YUV	146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155
Hunter-Lab	59.8432, -32.1725, 33.3222

# Details

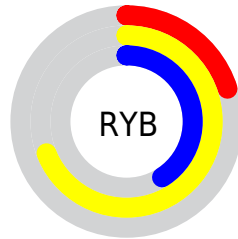
The YUV color **146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **80.9230, 47.3660, 21.1155**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.8490, -48.2396, -20.9156**, and **92.8210, -45.7608, -22.6450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.6330, -54.0491, -24.2341**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.5210, -40.6829, -17.9969**.

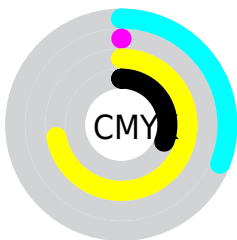
# Distribution



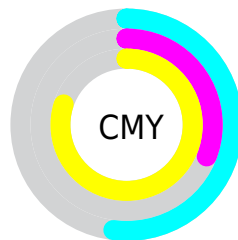
- Red (48%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155 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 146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 146.0770,  
-47.3660, -21.1155

■ 146.0770,  
-47.3660, -21.1155

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 118.5070,  
-49.5500, -20.6156

■ 201.8490,  
-48.2396, -20.9156

■ 92.8210, -45.7608,  
-22.6450

■ 226.5120,  
-47.0874, -17.1120

■ 69.7740, -34.3986,  
-26.9888

■ 238.3750,  
-39.1319, -2.0829

■ 43.7370, -21.5623,  
-37.4803

■ 247.2480,  
-29.7023, 6.7985

■ 29.9370, -14.7589,  
-26.2547

■ 250.4400,  
-17.4719, 3.9991

■ 17.6100, -8.6817,  
-15.4440

■ 253.7460, -4.8048,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.0998

0.0000

■ 146.0770,  
-47.3660, -21.1155

■ 146.0770,  
-47.3660, -21.1155

■ 141.6330,  
-54.0491, -24.2341

■ 150.5210,  
-40.6829, -17.9969

■ 137.6020,  
-60.4428, -26.8380

■ 154.5520,  
-34.2891, -15.3931

■ 133.7990,  
-65.9629, -29.6417

■ 158.9960,  
-27.6060, -12.2745

■ 163.4400,  
-20.9229, -9.1559

■ 167.5850,  
-14.0924, -6.6520

■ 171.9150, -7.8461,  
-3.4335

■ 176.3590, -1.1630,  
-0.3148

■ 180.5040, 5.6675,  
2.1890

■ 184.8340, 11.9138,  
5.4076

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



151.6460, -66.8735, 29.2515



146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155



121.1520, -7.9629, -106.2503

# Triad

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



146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155



135.9040, 58.7143, -119.1878



153.3160, 1.3232, 89.1769

# Complementary

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



146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155



80.9230, 47.3660, 21.1155

# 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.



163.8890, 25.6907, 66.7493



146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155



126.5120, 63.3446, -110.9510

# Square

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



146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155



136.9350, 44.8950, -120.0920



163.8520, 44.9360, 7.1458



153.6340, -27.9206, 88.8980



# Rectangle

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



146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155



127.5870, 9.0776, -111.8938



163.8520, 44.9360, 7.1458



156.8840, 9.9172, 86.0477

# Sweetspot

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



146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155



217.6080, -19.0337, -8.4262



119.0840, -34.0584, 50.7923



107.6930, -11.1876, -4.9928



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155



181.7140, -73.8090, -33.0752



127.8380, -38.3741, -58.6169



86.7780, -3.3416, -1.5593



115.8240, -57.1012, -25.2786



19.4480, -9.5879, -4.7779



# Inverse Universe

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



80.9230, 47.3660, 21.1155



80.2860, 73.8090, 33.0752



99.1620, 38.3741, 58.6169



82.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593



37.1760, 57.1012, 25.2786



6.2530, 9.7353, 4.1631



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155 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 146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

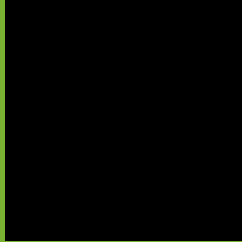
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155.

-21.1155.

# 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

146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155

### Protanopia

153.5710, -53.0325, 23.1782

### Deuteranopia

156.3370, -47.9871, 38.2925



## Tritanopia

158.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155

## Protanomaly

150.9280, -51.2365, 7.0791

## Deuteranomaly

152.9060, -47.7747, 16.7454

## Tritanomaly

153.6050, -11.1443, -18.9476

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155

## Achromatopsia

146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

145.7760, -17.1446, -7.6966

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155 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(122, 177, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 177, 50)  
}
```

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(122, 177, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 177, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155 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(122, 177, 50) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 177, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 177, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 177, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 177, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 177,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 146.0770, -47.3660, -21.1155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 177, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
177, 50) }
```

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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