

# Converting Colors

YUV(146.3660, -15.4634,  
-33.6470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(146.3660, -15.4634,  
-33.6470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CAC73
RGB	108, 172, 115
RGB Percent	42%, 67%, 45%
CMY	0.5765, 0.3255, 0.5490
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.33, 0.33
HSL	127°, 28%, 55%
HSV	127°, 37%, 67%
XYZ	24.0314, 33.9310, 21.5024
YIQ	146.3660, -19.8470, -31.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

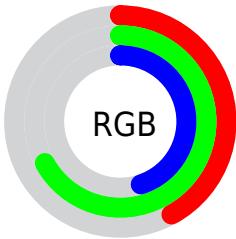
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	108, 166, 172
Decimal	7122035
CIELab	64.91, -32.57, 23.03
CIELCh	65, 39.891, 144.741
Yxy	33.9310, 0.3024, 0.4270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285312115 (0xFF6CAC73)
YUV	146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470
Hunter-Lab	58.2503, -28.2972, 18.8890

# Details

The YUV color **146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **133.6340, 15.4634, 33.6470**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.3120, -16.9158, -34.4766**, and **94.1210, -13.8637, -33.4321** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.5730, -19.5095, -42.5985**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.1590, -11.4174, -24.6954**.

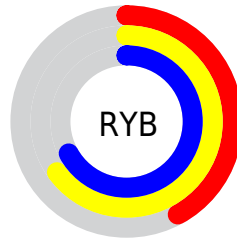
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (67%)

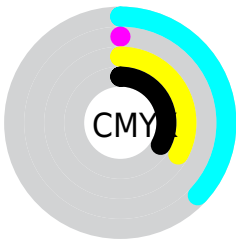
Blue (45%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (67%)

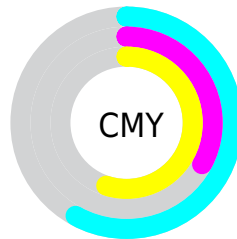


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470 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 146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 146.3660,  
-15.4634, -33.6470

■ 146.3660,  
-15.4634, -33.6470

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 119.8930,  
-14.7372, -33.2322

■ 201.3120,  
-16.9158, -34.4766

■ 94.1210, -13.8637,  
-33.4321

■ 228.7250,  
-16.6264, -33.9618

■ 68.7510, -12.6952,  
-34.8616

■ 240.2890, -8.5235,  
-19.5475

■ 43.4840, -11.0846,  
-38.1355

■ 252.1520, -0.5679,  
-4.5183

■ 27.5890, -13.6014,  
-24.1956

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,  
-13.3848

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.3660,  
-15.4634, -33.6470

■ 146.3660,  
-15.4634, -33.6470

■ 139.5730,  
-19.5095, -42.5985

■ 153.1590,  
-11.4174, -24.6954

■ 132.6660,  
-23.9923, -51.4501

■ 160.0660, -6.9345,  
-15.8439

■ 125.5740,  
-27.8910, -61.0164

■ 167.1580, -3.0359,  
-6.2776

■ 118.7810,  
-31.9370, -69.9679


■ 173.9510, 1.0102,  
2.6740

■ 111.8740,  
-36.4199, -78.8195


■ 180.8580, 5.4930,  
11.5255


■ 105.0810,  
-40.4659, -87.7710

■ 187.6510, 9.5391,  
20.4771

 103.1300,  
-41.4761, -90.4450

 194.4440, 13.5851,  
29.4286

 201.6500, 17.9205,  
38.8949

 206.0510, 23.1459,  
42.9283

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



151.4920, -29.8226, -1.3085



146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470



136.2590, 6.7743, -73.0181

# Triad

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



146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470



148.2840, 39.3000, -51.9921



159.1770, -14.8773, 58.6038

# Complementary

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



146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470



133.6340, 15.4634, 33.6470

# 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.



160.6120, 2.1633, 52.9603



146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470



159.3930, 30.8653, -6.4837

# Square

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



146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470



125.4740, 44.1363, -110.0407



162.2960, 18.0951, 29.5584



157.5550, -28.3746, 47.7483



# Rectangle

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



146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470



123.1480, 25.0700, -108.0008



162.2960, 18.0951, 29.5584



159.3710, -9.0569, 58.4336

# Sweetspot

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



146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470



214.3160, -6.0718, -12.5551



162.9100, -27.0706, 2.7099



106.3320, -3.6147, -7.3072



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.



146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470



183.5410, -24.4237, -53.0945



149.9000, -1.9227, -36.7463



83.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



89.8740, -36.4199, -78.8195



13.8430, -5.3456, -12.1403



# Inverse Universe

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



133.6340, 15.4634, 33.6470



163.4590, 24.4237, 53.0945



130.1000, 1.9227, 36.7463



81.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



60.1260, 36.4199, 78.8195



9.1570, 5.3456, 12.1403



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470 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 146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

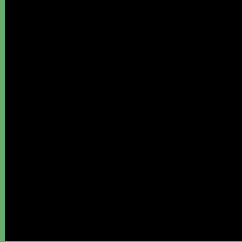
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470.

-33.6470.

# 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

146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470

### Protanopia

155.0020, -23.1720, 12.2762

### Deuteranopia

156.7460, -18.1158, 23.9018



## Tritanopia

152.3260, 12.1643, -28.3499

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470

## Protanomaly

151.7010, -20.0656, -4.1228

## Deuteranomaly

152.8420, -17.1771, 2.7696

## Tritanomaly

150.2690, 1.8394, -30.0539

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470

## Achromatopsia

146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

145.8430, -5.3456, -12.1403

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470 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(108, 172, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 172, 115)  
}
```

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(108, 172, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 172, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470 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(108, 172, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 172, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 172, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 172, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 172, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 172,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 146.3660, -15.4634, -33.6470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 172, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
172, 115) }
```

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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