

# Converting Colors

YUV(146.4920, 13.5614,  
-56.5595)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(146.4920, 13.5614,  
-56.5595)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52AEAE
RGB	82, 174, 174
RGB Percent	32%, 68%, 68%
CMY	0.6784, 0.3176, 0.3176
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	180°, 36%, 50%
HSV	180°, 53%, 68%
XYZ	26.2557, 35.1219, 45.4398
YIQ	146.4920, -54.8320, -19.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

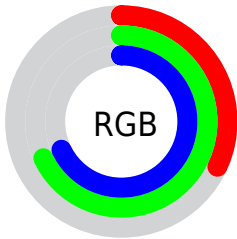
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	82, 128, 174
Decimal	5418670
CIE Lab	65.84, -27.14, -8.35
CIE LCh	66, 28.394, 197.101
Yxy	35.1219, 0.2458, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283608750 (0xFF52AEAE)
YUV	146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595
Hunter-Lab	59.2638, -24.6305, -3.9753

# Details

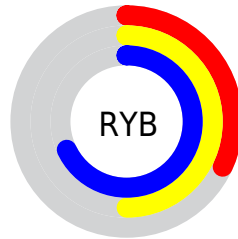
The YUV color **146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **109.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.6770, 12.9772, -55.8447**, and **87.0280, 17.2412, -70.1846** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.4090, 16.0674, -67.0107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.5750, 11.0555, -46.1083**.

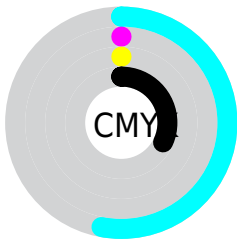
# Distribution



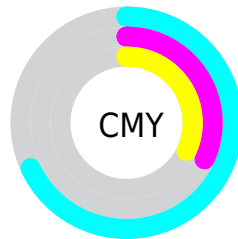
- Red (32%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595 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 146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 146.4920, 13.5614,  
-56.5595

■ 146.4920, 13.5614,  
-56.5595

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 118.2960, 14.1511,  
-59.0186

■ 202.6770, 12.9772,  
-55.8447

■ 87.0280, 17.2412,  
-70.1846

■ 228.9870, 12.8244,  
-53.4856

■ 67.4100, 14.5879,  
-59.1186

■ 237.6580, 8.5496,  
-35.6571

■ 50.5860, 11.0501,  
-44.3639

■ 246.3290, 4.2748,  
-17.8285

■ 34.5770, 8.0965,  
-30.3240

■ 21.0300, 4.4222,  
-18.4433

■ 0.3420, 1.3104,

-0.2999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.4920, 13.5614,  
-56.5595

■ 146.4920, 13.5614,  
-56.5595

■ 141.4090, 16.0674,  
-67.0107

■ 151.5750, 11.0555,  
-46.1083

■ 136.0270, 18.7207,  
-78.0767

■ 156.9570, 8.4022,  
-35.0423

■ 130.9440, 21.2266,  
-88.5279

■ 162.0400, 5.8963,  
-24.5911

■ 125.5620, 23.8799,  
-99.5939

■ 167.4220, 3.2430,  
-13.5251

■ 121.9740, 25.6488,  
-106.9712

■ 172.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

■ 177.5880, -1.7689,  
7.3773

■ 182.9700, -4.4222,  
18.4433

■ 188.0530, -6.9281,  
28.8945

■ 193.4350, -9.5815,  
39.9605

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



149.8180, -0.8963, -39.3054



146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595



147.5380, 23.8918, -56.5998

# Triad

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



146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595



163.2250, 15.6651, 15.5887



159.8510, -24.0835, 24.6867

# Complementary

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



146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595



109.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595

# 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.



161.1330, -18.3066, 38.4714



146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595



163.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021

# Square

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



146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595



160.1230, 23.6034, -10.6319



162.5000, -8.1345, 42.5345



157.0720, -22.7135, 5.1989



# Rectangle

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



146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595



151.7010, 26.7694, -46.2188



162.5000, -8.1345, 42.5345



160.5250, -22.9368, 30.2346

# Sweetspot

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



146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595



216.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320



136.0040, -26.6240, -47.3615



108.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251



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.



146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595



184.2430, 21.0792, -87.9131



119.4900, 26.8734, -32.8787



84.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



105.1500, 22.1110, -92.2166



16.1230, 3.3904, -14.1399



# Inverse Universe

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



119.9960, 26.6240, 47.3615



143.0590, 41.3829, 73.6163



136.5100, -26.8734, 32.8787



81.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



61.9500, 43.4087, 77.2198

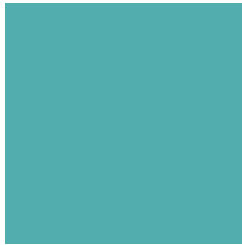


9.4990, 6.6560, 11.8404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595 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 146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

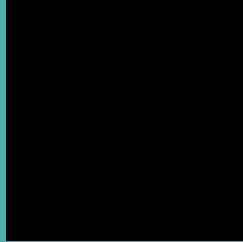
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595.



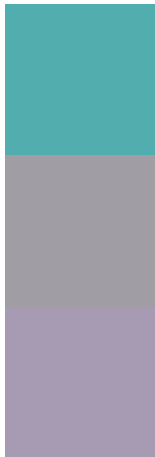
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595.



# 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

146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595

### Protanopia

159.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297

### Deuteranopia

160.9110, 8.4249, 4.4631



## Tritanopia

147.8820, 18.7922, -54.2705

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595

**Protanomaly**

154.8880, 6.4642, -20.0728

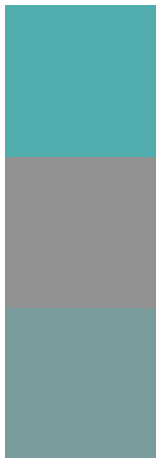
**Deuteranomaly**

155.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986

**Tritanomaly**

147.7140, 16.9030, -55.0002

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595

**Achromatopsia**

146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

146.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595 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(82, 174, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 174, 174)  
}
```

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(82, 174, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 174, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595 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(82, 174, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 174, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 174, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 174, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 174, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 174,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 146.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 174, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 174,  
174) }
```

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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