

# Converting Colors

YUV(146.9730, 0.5063,  
-69.2593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(146.9730, 0.5063,  
-69.2593)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44BB94
RGB	68, 187, 148
RGB Percent	27%, 73%, 58%
CMY	0.7333, 0.2667, 0.4196
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.21, 0.27
HSL	160°, 47%, 50%
HSV	160°, 64%, 73%
XYZ	25.4995, 38.9077, 34.1829
YIQ	146.9730, -58.4050, -37.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

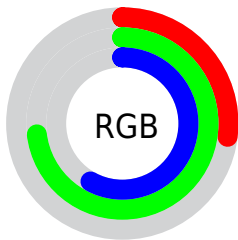
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">68, 139, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4504468</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.68, -42.54, 10.08</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 43.718, 166.672</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.9077, 0.2586, 0.3946</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282694548 (0xFF44BB94)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.3760, -36.1867, 11.1715</a>

# Details

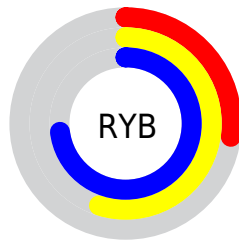
The YUV color **146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **108.0270, -0.5063, 69.2593**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.5280, -1.2463, -67.1151**, and **89.1290, 3.8804, -78.1661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.6080, 0.6863, -80.3402**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784**.

# Distribution



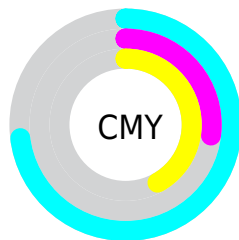
- Red (27%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593 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 146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 146.9730, 0.5063,  
-69.2593

 146.9730, 0.5063,  
-69.2593

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 117.0970, 2.4172,  
-75.5071


 204.5280, -1.2463,  
-67.1151

 89.1290, 3.8804,  
-78.1661


 222.8480, 3.5259,  
-57.7487


 71.2450, 1.3582,  
-62.4819


 234.6680, 10.0237,  
-41.8048

 53.9480, -1.4534,  
-47.3124

 243.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763

 37.4660, -3.6807,  
-32.8577

 252.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

 22.2890, -8.5235,  
-19.5475

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.9730, 0.5063,  
-69.2593

■ 146.9730, 0.5063,  
-69.2593

■ 140.6080, 0.6863,  
-80.3402

■ 153.3380, 0.3264,  
-58.1784

■ 134.5420, 0.7188,  
-90.8063

■ 159.4040, 0.2938,  
-47.7123

■ 128.1770, 0.8987,  
-101.8872

■ 165.7690, 0.1139,  
-36.6314

■ 124.1330, 0.9204,  
-108.8646

■ 172.2480, 0.3707,  
-25.6505

■ 178.6130, 0.1908,  
-14.5696

■ 184.6790, 0.1583,  
-4.1035

■ 191.0440, -0.0217,  
6.9774

■ 197.4090, -0.2016,  
18.0583

■ 203.4750, -0.2342,  
28.5244

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.2760, -22.3211, -27.4291



146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593



131.9020, 28.1493, -115.6781

# Triad

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



146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593



167.0260, 37.4552, -20.1938



167.8490, -27.5336, 58.0144

# Complementary

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



146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593



108.0270, -0.5063, 69.2593

# 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.



169.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962



146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593



172.2720, 24.5159, 23.4405

# Square

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



146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593



150.2530, 46.2173, -77.3979



171.9910, 7.3994, 53.5049



165.4860, -37.2146, 36.4078



# Rectangle

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



146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593



134.1650, 39.3587, -117.6627



171.9910, 7.3994, 53.5049



168.1360, -22.7450, 62.1477

# Sweetspot

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



146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593



226.5360, 0.2288, -26.7801



149.8130, -40.3338, -36.6700



112.6020, 0.1962, -16.3140



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593



180.1440, 0.9150, -107.1203



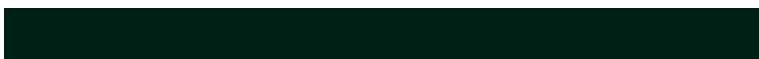
139.6790, 23.3293, -62.8625



90.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



104.8300, 0.5768, -91.9359



20.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583



# Inverse Universe

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



108.0270, -0.5063, 69.2593



119.8560, -0.9150, 107.1203



115.3210, -23.3293, 62.8625



88.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



53.1700, -0.5768, 91.9359



10.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593 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 146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

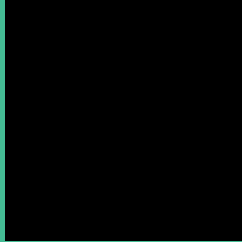
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593.



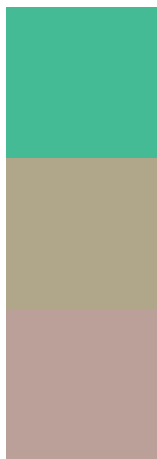
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.9730, 0.5063,

-69.2593.

# 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

146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593

### Protanopia

165.7980, -13.7044, 8.9472

### Deuteranopia

167.3890, -6.6008, 17.1988



## Tritanopia

154.1910, 20.1188, -59.8035

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593

**Protanomaly**

159.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475

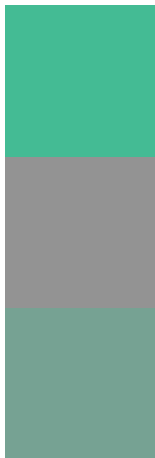
**Deuteranomaly**

160.1740, -4.0298, -14.1846

**Tritanomaly**

151.3340, 13.1463, -63.4369

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593

**Achromatopsia**

147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

147.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593 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(68, 187, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 187, 148)  
}
```

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(68, 187, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 187, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593 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(68, 187, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 187, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 187, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 187, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 187, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 187,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 146.9730, 0.5063, -69.2593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 187, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 187,  
148) }
```

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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