

# Converting Colors

YUV(147.0100, -42.4029,  
-26.3188)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(147.0100, -42.4029,  
-26.3188)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	75B33D
RGB	117, 179, 61
RGB Percent	46%, 70%, 24%
CMY	0.5412, 0.2980, 0.7608
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.66, 0.30
HSL	92°, 49%, 47%
HSV	92°, 66%, 70%
XYZ	24.2985, 36.3590, 10.1522
YIQ	147.0100, 0.9260, -49.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

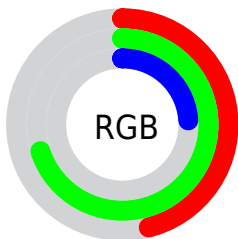
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 179, 123
Decimal	7713597
CIELab	66.79, -39.53, 52.06
CIELCh	67, 65.366, 127.214
Yxy	36.3590, 0.3432, 0.5135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285903677 (0xFF75B33D)
YUV	147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188
Hunter-Lab	60.2984, -33.5920, 32.2265

# Details

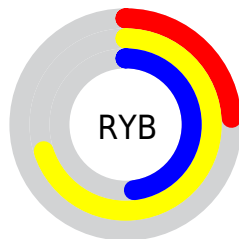
The YUV color **147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **92.9900, 42.4029, 26.3188**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.6680, -43.7133, -26.0188**, and **92.5000, -45.6025, -26.7485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.2670, -48.9386, -30.0522**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.7530, -35.8672, -22.5854**.

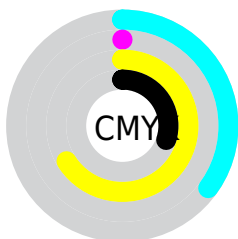
# Distribution



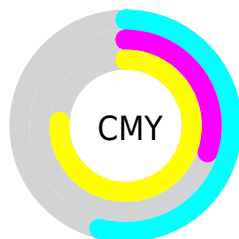
- Red (46%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188 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 147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 147.0100,  
-42.4029, -26.3188

■ 147.0100,  
-42.4029, -26.3188

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 119.8960,  
-42.8397, -26.2188

■ 202.6680,  
-43.7133, -26.0188

■ 92.5000, -45.6025,  
-26.7485

■ 225.8580,  
-41.8350, -21.8005

■ 68.5670, -33.8035,  
-31.1923

■ 237.6070,  
-34.3163, -6.6713

■ 44.6120, -21.9937,  
-39.1247

■ 248.2740,  
-25.7711, 5.8987

■ 30.5240, -15.0483,  
-26.7695

■ 251.5800,  
-13.1039, 2.9993

■ 18.7840, -9.2605,  
-16.4736

■ 254.8860, -0.4368,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.1000

0.0000

■ 147.0100,  
-42.4029, -26.3188

■ 147.0100,  
-42.4029, -26.3188

■ 142.2670,  
-48.9386, -30.0522

■ 151.7530,  
-35.8672, -22.5854

■ 137.2250,  
-55.3269, -34.4003

■ 156.7950,  
-29.4789, -18.2372

■ 132.4820,  
-61.8626, -38.1337

■ 161.5380,  
-22.9432, -14.5038

■ 130.4880,  
-64.3306, -39.8930

■ 166.5800,  
-16.5549, -10.1557

■ 171.2090,  
-10.4560, -6.3223

■ 175.9520, -3.9203,  
-2.5889

■ 180.9940, 2.4680,  
1.7593

■ 185.7370, 9.0037,  
5.4927

■ 190.7790, 15.3920,  
9.8408

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152.9810, -61.6156, 22.8187



147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188



122.7650, -4.3211, -107.6649

# Triad

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



147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188



135.3170, 59.0037, -118.6730



155.6810, -2.3077, 87.1028

# Complementary

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



147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188



92.9900, 42.4029, 26.3188

# 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.



164.8740, 21.7541, 69.3935



147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188



141.1740, 56.1162, -79.0826

# Square

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



147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188



137.3910, 46.6422, -120.4919



166.5540, 43.6039, 14.4231



156.8140, -30.9673, 86.1091



# Rectangle

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



147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188



129.2000, 12.7194, -113.3084



166.5540, 43.6039, 14.4231



157.9610, 6.4282, 85.1032

# Sweetspot

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



147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188



219.5800, -16.5549, -10.1557



132.0890, -35.0469, 41.1409



109.6220, -10.1666, -5.8075



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188



182.4340, -65.7830, -40.7226



130.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462



86.7780, -3.3416, -1.5593



111.6380, -55.0375, -33.8855



18.8500, -9.2930, -6.0074



# Inverse Universe

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



92.9900, 42.4029, 26.3188



98.5660, 65.7830, 40.7226



109.5060, 33.2745, 60.9462



82.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741



41.3620, 55.0375, 33.8855



6.8510, 9.4405, 5.3927



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188 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 147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

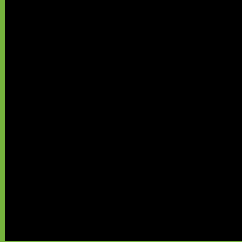
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188.

-26.3188.

# 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

147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188

### Protanopia

155.5970, -49.1013, 22.2784

### Deuteranopia

158.3630, -44.0560, 37.3926



## Tritanopia

158.7290, 10.9796, -21.6873

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188

## Protanomaly

152.4700, -46.5737, 4.8498

## Deuteranomaly

154.0350, -43.4013, 14.0013

## Tritanomaly

154.2670, -8.5126, -23.0362

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188

## Achromatopsia

147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

147.2210, -15.3920, -9.8408

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188 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(117, 179, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 179, 61)  
}
```

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(117, 179, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 179, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188 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(117, 179, 61) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 179, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 179, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 179, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 179, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 179,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 147.0100, -42.4029, -26.3188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 179, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
179, 61) }
```

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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