

# Converting Colors

YUV(147.1380, -53.3120,  
-27.3080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(147.1380, -53.3120,  
-27.3080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	74B827
RGB	116, 184, 39
RGB Percent	45%, 72%, 15%
CMY	0.5451, 0.2784, 0.8471
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.79, 0.28
HSL	88°, 65%, 44%
HSV	88°, 79%, 72%
XYZ	24.7092, 38.1405, 7.9790
YIQ	147.1380, 6.0170, -59.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

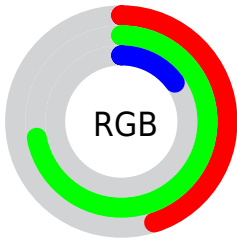
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	39, 184, 107
Decimal	7649319
CIE Lab	68.12, -43.49, 61.35
CIE LCh	68, 75.200, 125.334
Yxy	38.1405, 0.3489, 0.5385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285839399 (0xFF74B827)
YUV	147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080
Hunter-Lab	61.7580, -36.6592, 35.5704

# Details

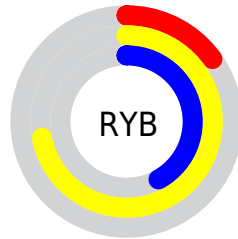
The YUV color **147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **75.8620, 53.3120, 27.3080**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.5510, -53.0226, -26.7932**, and **93.9510, -46.3178, -30.6520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.3950, -59.8477, -31.0414**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.8810, -46.7763, -23.5746**.

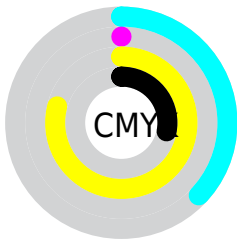
# Distribution



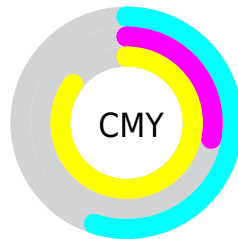
- Red (45%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080 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 147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 147.1380,  
-53.3120, -27.3080

■ 147.1380,  
-53.3120, -27.3080

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 118.4710,  
-58.4062, -26.7231

■ 203.5510,  
-53.0226, -26.7932

■ 93.9510, -46.3178,  
-30.6520

■ 224.2190,  
-49.4080, -19.4861

■ 69.7080, -34.3660,  
-37.4549

■ 236.0820,  
-41.4524, -4.4569

■ 46.9600, -23.1513,  
-41.1839

■ 246.4500,  
-32.7599, 7.4983

■ 32.8720, -16.2059,  
-28.8287

■ 249.6420,  
-20.5295, 4.6990

■ 20.5450, -10.1287,  
-18.0180

■ 253.0620, -7.4256,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.6996

0.0000

■ 147.1380,  
-53.3120, -27.3080

■ 147.1380,  
-53.3120, -27.3080

■ 142.3950,  
-59.8477, -31.0414

■ 151.8810,  
-46.7763, -23.5746

■ 137.8370,  
-66.9676, -34.0600

■ 156.4390,  
-39.6564, -20.5560

■ 137.3100,  
-67.6938, -34.4749

■ 161.1820,  
-33.1207, -16.8226

■ 166.0390,  
-26.1482, -13.1892

■ 170.4830,  
-19.4651, -10.0706

■ 175.2260,  
-12.9294, -6.3372

■ 179.7840, -5.8095,  
-3.3186

■ 184.5270, 0.7262,  
0.4148

■ 189.3840, 7.6987,  
4.0482

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.9420, -75.8934, 28.9919



147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080



125.3750, -9.5519, -109.9539

# Triad

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



147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080



139.4260, 56.9780, -122.2766



149.9080, 3.4964, 92.1657

# Complementary

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



147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080



75.8620, 53.3120, 27.3080

# 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.



166.3510, 28.4210, 77.7452



147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080



128.8600, 62.1870, -113.0102

# Square

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



147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080



142.7540, 49.4213, -125.1953



166.8420, 43.4619, 13.2936



151.7760, -29.9626, 90.5274



# Rectangle

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



147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080



133.0810, 9.8201, -116.7120



166.8420, 43.4619, 13.2936



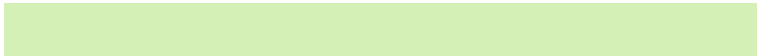
153.1170, 13.2533, 89.3514

# Sweetspot

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



147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080



225.3150, -21.3543, -10.8003



122.2710, -41.0526, 54.1363



111.2260, -12.9294, -6.3372



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080



182.0150, -83.8174, -42.9862



125.6100, -42.6987, -71.5720



89.4790, -3.1941, -2.1741



116.3890, -57.3798, -29.2822



20.9210, -10.3141, -5.1927



# Inverse Universe

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



75.8620, 53.3120, 27.3080



69.9850, 83.8174, 42.9862



97.3900, 42.6987, 71.5720



85.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593



39.6110, 57.3798, 29.2822



7.0790, 10.3141, 5.1927



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080 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 147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

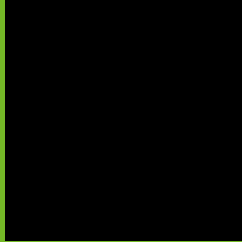
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080.

-27.3080.

# 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

147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080

### Protanopia

156.9320, -60.6055, 25.4926

### Deuteranopia

159.9800, -53.2341, 41.2365



## Tritanopia

161.8320, 11.4218, -23.5317

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080

## Protanomaly

153.7940, -58.0724, 6.3197

## Deuteranomaly

155.4130, -53.4476, 16.3008

## Tritanomaly

156.6320, -12.1436, -25.1103

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080

## Achromatopsia

147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

146.8960, -19.1757, -9.5558

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080 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(116, 184, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 184, 39)  
}
```

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(116, 184, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 184, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080 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(116, 184, 39) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 184, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 184, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 184, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 184, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 184,  
39) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 147.1380, -53.3120, -27.3080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 184, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
184, 39) }
```

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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