

Converting Colors

YUV(147.2750, -47.4636,
10.2828)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(147.2750, -47.4636,
10.2828)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA033
RGB	159, 160, 51
RGB Percent	62%, 63%, 20%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3725, 0.8000
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.68, 0.37
HSL	61°, 52%, 41%
HSV	61°, 68%, 63%
XYZ	27.4664, 32.7516, 8.0060
YIQ	147.2750, 34.3930, -34.1110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

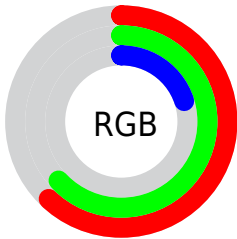
Format	Color
RYB	51, 160, 52
Decimal	10461235
CIELab	63.96, -14.09, 54.07
CIELCh	64, 55.877, 104.601
Yxy	32.7516, 0.4026, 0.4801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288651315 (0xFF9FA033)
YUV	147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828
Hunter-Lab	57.2290, -14.4816, 31.7659

Details

The YUV color **147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **63.7250, 47.4636, -10.2828**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.6450, -48.6320, 11.7123**, and **95.0790, -46.8739, 7.8237** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.4510, -54.4523, 11.8825**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.0990, -40.4748, 8.6832**.

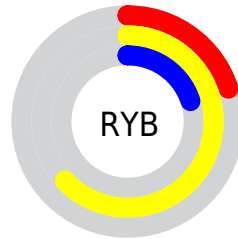
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (63%)

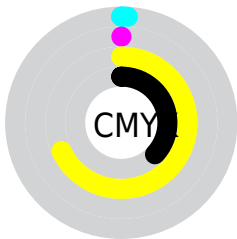
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (20%)

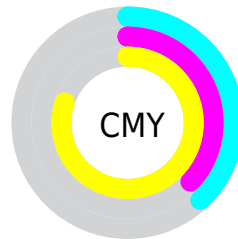


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828 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 147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.2750,
-47.4636, 10.2828

■ 147.2750,
-47.4636, 10.2828

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.2210,
-48.9160, 9.4532

■ 202.6450,
-48.6320, 11.7123

■ 95.0790, -46.8739,
7.8237

■ 231.1290,
-49.3636, 13.0419

■ 73.2170, -36.0960,
4.1947

■ 243.9420,
-42.3694, 9.6979

■ 51.9420, -25.6074,
0.0509

■ 247.1340,
-30.1391, 6.8985

■ 31.5530, -15.5556,
-3.9930

■ 250.3260,
-17.9087, 4.0991

■ 12.3270, -6.0772,
-10.8108

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.1997

0.0000

■ 147.2750,
-47.4636, 10.2828

■ 147.2750,
-47.4636, 10.2828

■ 145.4510,
-54.4523, 11.8825

■ 149.0990,
-40.4748, 8.6832

■ 143.6270,
-61.4411, 13.4821

■ 150.9230,
-33.4860, 7.0835

■ 141.8030,
-68.4299, 15.0818

■ 152.7470,
-26.4973, 5.4839

■ 141.4610,
-69.7403, 15.3817

■ 154.8700,
-19.6559, 4.4990

■ 156.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 158.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

■ 160.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 162.1660, 8.2992,
-1.8996

■ 163.9900, 15.2879,
-3.4992

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.2070, -47.4301, 46.2995



147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828



140.2940, -29.7249, -32.7068

Triad

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



147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828



129.4350, 46.6205, -113.5145



157.4470, 12.5976, 66.2600

Complementary

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



147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828



63.7250, 47.4636, -10.2828

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.



159.7590, 32.6568, 25.6444



147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828



127.2300, 61.0186, -111.5807

Square

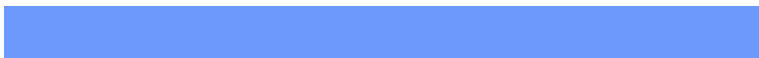
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828



125.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451



150.5430, 50.0183, -36.4332



154.1720, -10.4378, 81.4102

Rectangle

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



147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828



128.4100, -9.0761, -75.7816



150.5430, 50.0183, -36.4332



158.9170, 19.7609, 55.3238

Sweetspot

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



147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828



204.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991



83.5910, -16.0674, 67.0107



101.7370, -11.2093, 1.9847



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828



189.2070, -74.5451, 16.4815



131.4280, -39.6510, -22.3004



78.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



126.1000, -62.1673, 13.0673



13.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997

Inverse Universe

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



63.7250, 47.4636, -10.2828



57.7930, 74.5451, -16.4815



79.8710, 39.5036, 22.9151



71.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



16.6010, 62.3147, -13.6821



1.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828 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 147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828 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 147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828.

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

147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828

Protanopia

148.4120, -48.5171, 21.5637

Deuteranopia

150.3800, -46.5293, 37.3777



Tritanopia

156.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828

Protanomaly

148.0910, -48.3589, 17.4602

Deuteranomaly

149.4990, -47.0810, 27.6264

Tritanomaly

153.5270, -16.0358, 10.0618

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828

Achromatopsia

147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.1410, -17.3245, 3.3843

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828 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(159, 160, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 160, 51)  
}
```

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(159, 160, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 160, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828 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(159, 160, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 160, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 160, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 160, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 160, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 160,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 147.2750, -47.4636, 10.2828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 160, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
160, 51) }
```

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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