

Converting Colors

YUV(147.7390, 2.1007,
-67.3001)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(147.7390, 2.1007,
-67.3001)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47BA98
RGB	71, 186, 152
RGB Percent	28%, 73%, 60%
CMY	0.7216, 0.2706, 0.4039
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.18, 0.27
HSL	162°, 45%, 50%
HSV	162°, 62%, 73%
XYZ	25.8249, 38.7244, 35.8192
YIQ	147.7390, -57.6260, -34.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

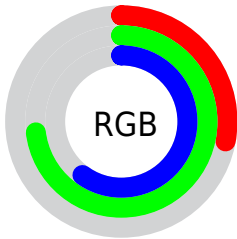
Format	Color
RYB	71, 138, 186
Decimal	4700824
CIELab	68.55, -40.60, 7.71
CIELCh	69, 41.326, 169.243
Yxy	38.7244, 0.2573, 0.3858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282890904 (0xFF47BA98)
YUV	147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001
Hunter-Lab	62.2289, -34.8233, 9.4327

Details

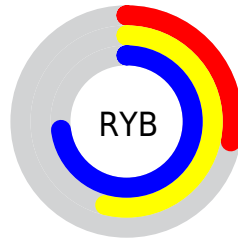
The YUV color **147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **109.2610, -2.1007, 67.3001**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.9950, 0.4955, -65.7706**, and **88.9980, 5.9170, -78.0512** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.4880, 2.7174, -78.4810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.9900, 1.4839, -56.1192**.

Distribution



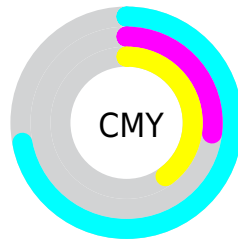
- Red (28%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001 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 147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147.7390, 2.1007,
-67.3001


 147.7390, 2.1007,
-67.3001


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 118.4610, 3.7167,
-72.3183


 204.9950, 0.4955,
-65.7706

 88.9980, 5.9170,
-78.0512


 223.9020, 4.9783,
-56.9191

 71.0000, 2.9580,
-62.2670


 235.2660, 9.7289,
-40.5753

 53.7030, 0.1464,
-47.0975

 243.9370, 5.4541,
-22.7467

 37.2210, -2.0810,
-32.6428

 252.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

 22.3860, -5.6133,
-19.6325

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.7390, 2.1007,
-67.3001

■ 147.7390, 2.1007,
-67.3001

■ 141.4880, 2.7174,
-78.4810

■ 153.9900, 1.4839,
-56.1192

■ 135.4220, 2.7500,
-88.9471

■ 160.0560, 1.4514,
-45.6531

■ 129.1710, 3.3667,
-100.1280

■ 166.3070, 0.8346,
-34.4722

■ 124.1160, 3.3938,
-108.8497

■ 172.3730, 0.8021,
-24.0061

■ 178.6240, 0.1854,
-12.8252

■ 184.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 190.9410, -0.4639,
8.8217

■ 197.3060, -0.6439,
19.9026

■ 203.2580, -1.1132,
30.4687

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.6610, -19.5529, -28.6437



147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001



131.5430, 29.3123, -115.3632

Triad

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



147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001



167.9620, 34.5287, -14.8757



167.5280, -27.3753, 53.9109

Complementary

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



147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001



109.2610, -2.1007, 67.3001

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.



168.8830, -12.2673, 61.4926



147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001



172.1860, 21.6003, 25.2699

Square

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



147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001



154.6030, 42.1007, -63.6728



171.4100, 5.2209, 52.2604



165.2190, -35.6040, 33.1339

Rectangle

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



147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001



132.8770, 39.5006, -116.5331



171.4100, 5.2209, 52.2604



168.4020, -22.8762, 57.5294

Sweetspot

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



147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001



226.7640, 1.1023, -26.9800



148.6710, -38.2918, -38.2995



112.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139



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.



147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001



182.4370, 3.2356, -104.7462



138.1140, 23.6078, -58.8590



88.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



104.1120, 2.9028, -91.3062



18.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139

Inverse Universe

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



109.2610, -2.1007, 67.3001



122.5630, -3.2356, 104.7462



118.8860, -23.6078, 58.8590



85.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



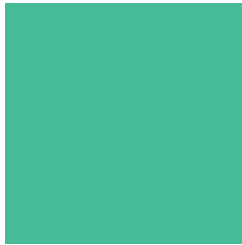
51.8880, -2.9028, 91.3062



9.2840, -0.6330, 16.4139

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001 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 147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

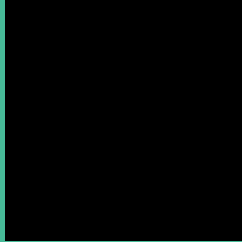
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.7390, 2.1007,

-67.3001.

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

147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001

Protanopia

165.9550, -11.8098, 7.9325

Deuteranopia

167.2470, -4.5588, 15.5694



Tritanopia

153.9030, 20.2608, -58.6739

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001

Protanomaly

159.1580, -6.4869, -19.4326

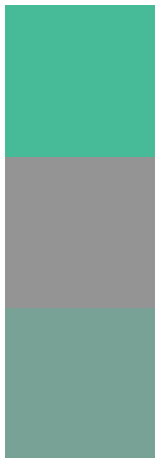
Deuteranomaly

160.0430, -1.9932, -14.0697

Tritanomaly

151.4590, 13.5777, -61.7925

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001

Achromatopsia

148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.9600, 0.5127, -24.5209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001 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(71, 186, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 186, 152)  
}
```

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(71, 186, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 186, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001 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(71, 186, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 186, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 186, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 186, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 186, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 186,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 147.7390, 2.1007, -67.3001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 186, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 186,  
152) }
```

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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