

# Converting Colors

YUV(148.3380, 0.3264,  
-58.1784)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(148.3380, 0.3264,  
-58.1784)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52B695
RGB	82, 182, 149
RGB Percent	32%, 71%, 58%
CMY	0.6784, 0.2863, 0.4157
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.18, 0.29
HSL	160°, 41%, 52%
HSV	160°, 55%, 71%
XYZ	25.6324, 37.4197, 34.3055
YIQ	148.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

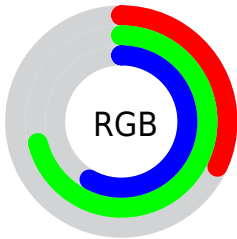
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	82, 142, 182
Decimal	5420693
CIELab	67.59, -37.27, 8.03
CIElCh	68, 38.122, 167.840
Yxy	37.4197, 0.2633, 0.3844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283610773 (0xFF52B695)
YUV	148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784
Hunter-Lab	61.1716, -32.2543, 9.5698

# Details

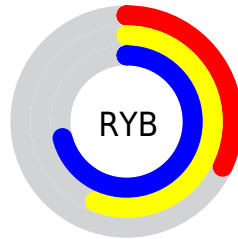
The YUV color **148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **115.6620, -0.3264, 58.1784**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.4090, -0.6946, -57.3637**, and **89.2980, 4.2901, -69.5443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.2720, 0.3589, -68.6445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.4040, 0.2938, -47.7123**.

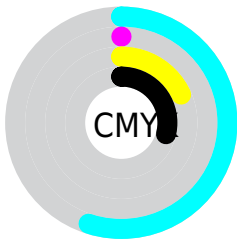
# Distribution



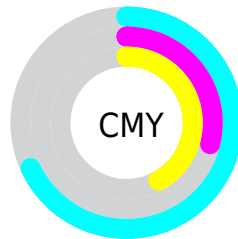
- Red (32%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784 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 148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 148.3380, 0.3264,  
-58.1784

 148.3380, 0.3264,  
-58.1784


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 120.5550, 1.2054,  
-60.1227


 204.4090, -0.6946,  
-57.3637

 89.2980, 4.2901,  
-69.5443


 225.9520, 2.4887,  
-51.7009


 68.8970, 2.5158,  
-60.4227

 237.3590, 8.6970,  
-36.2718

 51.7140, 0.1410,  
-45.3532

 246.0300, 4.4222,  
-18.4433

 35.2320, -2.0864,  
-30.8985

 20.7560, -6.7817,  
-18.2030

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.3380, 0.3264,  
-58.1784

■ 148.3380, 0.3264,  
-58.1784

■ 142.2720, 0.3589,  
-68.6445

■ 154.4040, 0.2938,  
-47.7123

■ 136.2060, 0.3914,  
-79.1107

■ 160.4700, 0.2613,  
-37.2462

■ 129.8410, 0.5714,  
-90.1916

■ 166.8350, 0.0813,  
-26.1653

■ 123.7750, 0.6039,  
-100.6577

■ 172.9010, 0.0488,  
-15.6992

■ 120.7420, 0.6202,  
-105.8907

■ 178.9670, 0.0163,  
-5.2331

■ 185.0330, -0.0163,  
5.2331

■ 191.0990, -0.0488,  
15.6992

■ 197.4640, -0.2288,  
26.7801

■ 203.5300, -0.2613,  
37.2462

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



155.2100, -18.8375, -24.7402



148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784



134.0780, 24.6115, -100.9234

# Triad

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



148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784



164.9790, 32.0554, -14.8906



165.4890, -24.8911, 50.4371

# Complementary

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



148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784



115.6620, -0.3264, 58.1784

# 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.



166.9040, -10.7987, 57.0892



148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784



168.9360, 20.7376, 21.9811

# Square

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



148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784



153.6100, 38.1533, -57.5400



168.7900, 5.5265, 47.5422



163.3050, -32.6884, 31.3045



# Rectangle

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



148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784



129.7310, 37.6006, -113.7741



168.7900, 5.5265, 47.5422



165.9500, -20.6813, 53.5409

# Sweetspot

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



148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784



224.2700, 0.3599, -22.1618



150.5670, -33.8035, -31.1923



112.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



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.



148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784



184.4280, 0.2820, -90.7064



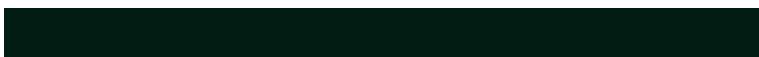
142.1210, 19.6603, -52.7261



88.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



103.4280, 0.2820, -90.7064



18.6020, 0.1962, -16.3140



# Inverse Universe

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



115.6620, -0.3264, 58.1784



133.4580, -0.7188, 90.8063



121.8790, -19.6603, 52.7261



86.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



52.4580, -0.7188, 90.8063

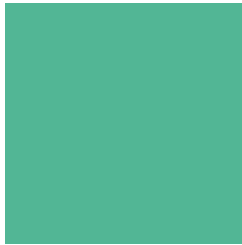


9.3980, -0.1962, 16.3140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784 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 148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784 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

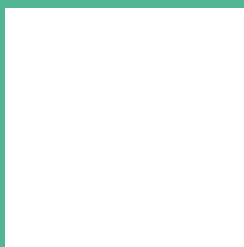
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784.



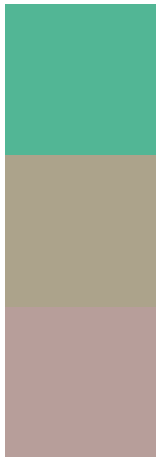
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.3380, 0.3264,

-58.1784.

# 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

148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784

### Protanopia

162.9550, -11.8098, 7.9325

### Deuteranopia

165.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693



## Tritanopia

153.4910, 18.4919, -51.2966

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784

## Protanomaly

157.6530, -7.2239, -16.3587

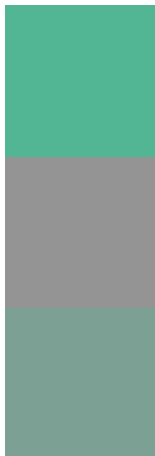
## Deuteranomaly

159.0110, -3.4564, -11.4106

## Tritanomaly

151.4600, 12.0982, -53.9004

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784

## Achromatopsia

148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

147.8680, 0.0651, -20.9322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784 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(82, 182, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 182, 149)  
}
```

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(82, 182, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 182, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784 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(82, 182, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 182, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 182, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 182, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 182, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 182,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 148.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 182, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 182,  
149) }
```

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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