

# Converting Colors

YUV(148.4140, 1.7679,  
-53.8601)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(148.4140, 1.7679,  
-53.8601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57B398
RGB	87, 179, 152
RGB Percent	34%, 70%, 60%
CMY	0.6588, 0.2980, 0.4039
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.15, 0.30
HSL	162°, 38%, 52%
HSV	162°, 51%, 70%
XYZ	25.7181, 36.5334, 35.4019
YIQ	148.4140, -46.1650, -27.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

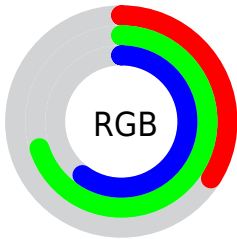
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">87, 141, 179</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5747608</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.93, -34.04, 5.45</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">67, 34.473, 170.906</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.5334, 0.2634, 0.3741</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283937688 (0xFF57B398)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.4429, -29.8244, 7.5833</a>

# Details

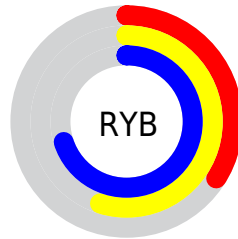
The YUV color **148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **117.5860, -1.7679, 53.8601**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.1860, 0.8943, -53.6601**, and **92.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.4620, 2.2372, -64.4262**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.3660, 1.2986, -43.2940**.

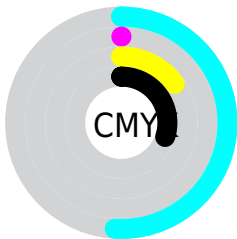
# Distribution



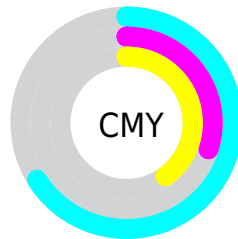
- Red (34%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601 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 148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 148.4140, 1.7679,  
-53.8601

■ 148.4140, 1.7679,  
-53.8601

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 120.9300, 2.4995,  
-55.1896

■ 204.1860, 0.8943,  
-53.6601

■ 92.6520, 4.1156,  
-60.2078

■ 227.4900, 3.2094,  
-49.5417

■ 67.4780, 4.6943,  
-59.1782

■ 238.5550, 8.1074,  
-33.8127

■ 50.7680, 1.5934,  
-44.5235

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,  
-15.9842

■ 34.2860, -0.6340,  
-30.0688

■ 20.0380, -4.4557,  
-17.5733

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.4140, 1.7679,  
-53.8601

■ 148.4140, 1.7679,  
-53.8601

■ 142.4620, 2.2372,  
-64.4262

■ 154.3660, 1.2986,  
-43.2940

■ 136.3960, 2.2698,  
-74.8923

■ 160.4320, 1.2660,  
-32.8279

■ 130.4440, 2.7391,  
-85.4584

■ 166.3840, 0.7967,  
-22.2618

■ 124.4920, 3.2084,  
-96.0245

■ 172.3360, 0.3274,  
-11.6957

■ 119.4370, 3.2356,  
-104.7462

■ 178.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

■ 184.0550, -0.0271,  
8.7218

■ 190.0070, -0.4965,  
19.2879

■ 195.9590, -0.9658,  
29.8540

■ 201.9110, -1.4351,  
40.4201

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.4210, -15.4906, -24.9252



148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601



140.9990, 21.1995, -79.8061

# Triad

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



148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601



163.6870, 28.2553, -9.3725



163.4990, -23.4170, 44.2894

# Complementary

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



148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601



117.5860, -1.7679, 53.8601

# 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.



165.3440, -11.5086, 51.4413



148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601



167.0240, 17.2432, 22.7810

# Square

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



148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601



155.5360, 33.7528, -46.0741



166.8990, 3.5008, 43.9386



161.7820, -29.4725, 26.5012



# Rectangle

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



148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601



141.2680, 29.9409, -83.5500



166.8990, 3.5008, 43.9386



164.1450, -19.7915, 48.1078

# Sweetspot

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



148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601



220.3950, 0.7913, -20.5174



149.3760, -30.7514, -30.1478



110.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104



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.



148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601



184.1560, 2.8811, -84.3288



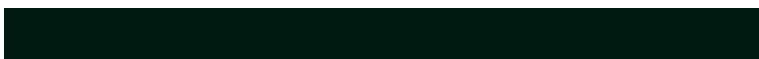
140.9260, 18.7705, -47.2931



86.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



102.1230, 2.8974, -89.5619



17.3140, 0.3382, -15.1844



# Inverse Universe

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



117.5860, -1.7679, 53.8601



135.8440, -2.8811, 84.3288



125.0740, -18.7705, 47.2931



83.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



50.8770, -2.8974, 89.5619

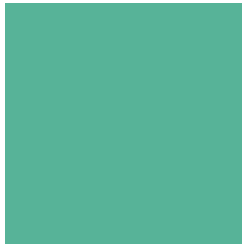


8.5720, -0.7750, 15.2844



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

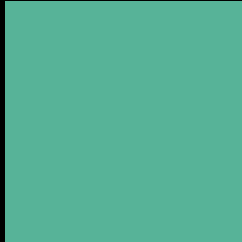
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

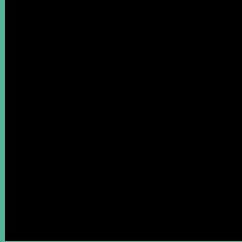
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601.



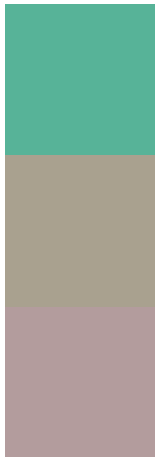
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601.

-53.8601.

# 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

148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601

### Protanopia

161.3400, -9.0416, 6.7178

### Deuteranopia

162.9910, -2.9536, 14.0399



## Tritanopia

152.8720, 17.3181, -48.1227

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601

## Protanomaly

156.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290

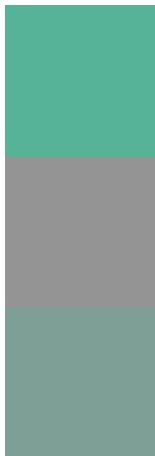
## Deuteranomaly

157.5920, -1.2779, -10.1662

## Tritanomaly

151.3680, 11.6506, -50.3117

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601

## Achromatopsia

148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

147.9930, 0.4965, -19.2879

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601 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(87, 179, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 179, 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(87, 179, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 179, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601 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(87, 179, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 179, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 179, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 179, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 179, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 179,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 148.4140, 1.7679, -53.8601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 179, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 179,  
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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