

# Converting Colors

YUV(148.6300, 7.5774,  
-50.5415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415)  
contains.

<b>YUV(148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(148.6300, 7.5774,  
-50.5415)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BAFA4
RGB	91, 175, 164
RGB Percent	36%, 69%, 64%
CMY	0.6431, 0.3137, 0.3569
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.06, 0.31
HSL	172°, 34%, 52%
HSV	172°, 48%, 69%
XYZ	26.3452, 35.5644, 40.5980
YIQ	148.6300, -46.5330, -21.2290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

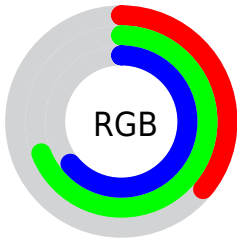
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	91, 136, 175
Decimal	6008740
CIELab	66.19, -28.24, -2.25
CIELCh	66, 28.333, 184.556
Yxy	35.5644, 0.2570, 0.3469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284198820 (0xFF5BAFA4)
YUV	148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415
Hunter-Lab	59.6359, -25.5074, 1.3826

# Details

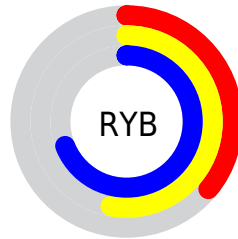
The YUV color **148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **117.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.2170, 7.2880, -51.0563**, and **93.6510, 9.0461, -54.9449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.3190, 9.2097, -60.7928**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.2400, 5.7977, -39.6755**.

# Distribution



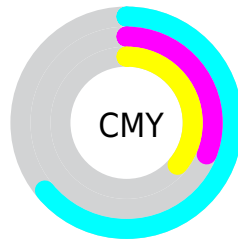
- Red (36%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415 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 148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 148.6300, 7.5774,  
-50.5415

■ 148.6300, 7.5774,  
-50.5415

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 121.4450, 8.1616,  
-51.2563

■ 204.2170, 7.2880,  
-51.0563

■ 93.6510, 9.0461,  
-54.9449

■ 230.1680, 8.2982,  
-48.3823

■ 66.9710, 10.3673,  
-58.7336

■ 239.4520, 7.6652,  
-31.9684

■ 50.2610, 7.2663,  
-44.0789

■ 248.4220, 3.2430,  
-13.5251

■ 33.6650, 4.6022,  
-29.5242

■ 20.1180, 0.9278,  
-17.6435

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.6300, 7.5774,  
-50.5415

■ 148.6300, 7.5774,  
-50.5415

■ 143.3190, 9.2097,  
-60.7928

■ 154.2400, 5.7977,  
-39.6755

■ 137.5950, 10.5527,  
-71.5588

■ 159.6650, 4.6022,  
-29.5242

■ 132.2840, 12.1850,  
-81.8101

■ 165.2750, 2.8224,  
-18.6582

■ 126.6740, 13.9647,  
-92.6761

■ 170.5860, 1.1901,  
-8.4069

■ 121.3630, 15.5970,  
-102.9274

■ 176.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591

■ 120.0530, 15.7499,  
-105.2865

■ 181.6210, -1.7852,  
12.6104

■ 187.2310, -3.5649,  
23.4764

■ 192.5420, -5.1972,  
33.7277

■ 198.2660, -6.5401,  
44.4937

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152.5650, -7.1805, -30.3135



148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415



147.6040, 20.4082, -59.2887

# Triad

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



148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415



163.7830, 19.3340, 5.4523



161.3510, -22.3580, 31.2642

# Complementary

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



148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415



117.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415

# 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.



163.0670, -14.8230, 41.1602



148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415



164.8800, 8.9332, 28.1692

# Square

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



148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415



159.2140, 25.5305, -22.1127



164.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200



159.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058



# Rectangle

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



148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415



150.0160, 25.6281, -53.5110



164.4550, -3.1823, 40.8200



161.8400, -20.6271, 36.0973

# Sweetspot

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



148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415



216.9760, 2.9698, -19.2730



143.5970, -25.9303, -36.4806



108.6780, 1.6377, -11.9956



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415



185.5940, 12.0322, -79.4509



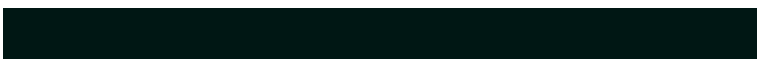
131.6870, 21.3533, -35.6825



84.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



102.9840, 13.8119, -90.3170



15.7810, 2.0800, -13.8399



# Inverse Universe

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



117.3700, -7.5774, 50.5415



136.5200, -11.5954, 79.3510



134.3130, -21.3533, 35.6825



80.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



47.1300, -13.3751, 90.2170

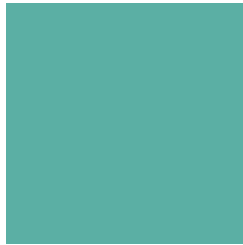


7.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415 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 148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

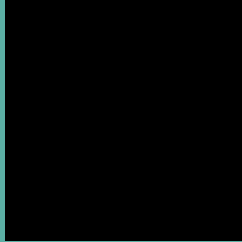
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415.



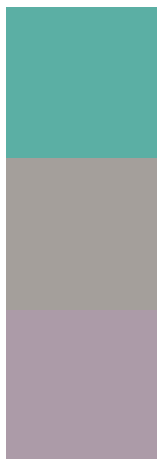
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.6300, 7.5774,



# 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

148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415

### Protanopia

160.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738

### Deuteranopia

161.5650, 3.1725, 9.1515



## Tritanopia

151.4700, 17.0233, -46.8932

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415

## Protanomaly

155.8300, 1.0698, -16.5139

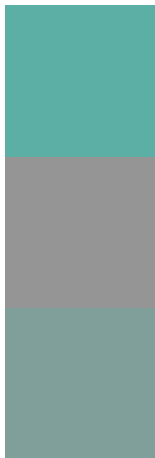
## Deuteranomaly

156.8890, 4.9847, -12.1807

## Tritanomaly

150.2480, 13.6817, -48.4525

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

148.5740, 2.6750, -18.0434

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415 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(91, 175, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 175, 164)  
}
```

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(91, 175, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 175, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415 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".

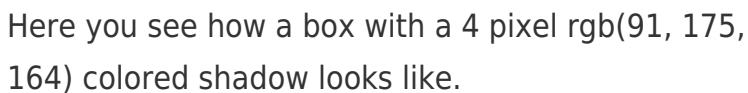
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(91, 175, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 175, 164) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 175, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 175, 164); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 175, 164); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 175, 164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 148.6300, 7.5774, -50.5415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 175, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 175,  
164) }
```

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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