

# Converting Colors

YUV(148.6800, -8.2232,  
-22.5214)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214)  
contains.

<b>YUV(148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214)</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(148.6800, -8.2232,  
-22.5214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BA584
RGB	123, 165, 132
RGB Percent	48%, 65%, 52%
CMY	0.5176, 0.3529, 0.4824
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.20, 0.35
HSL	133°, 19%, 56%
HSV	133°, 25%, 65%
XYZ	25.7884, 32.7872, 26.7992
YIQ	148.6800, -14.4390, -19.1670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

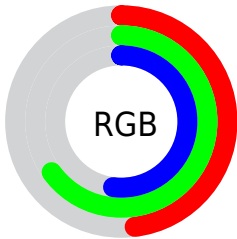
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	123, 158, 165
Decimal	8103300
CIELab	63.99, -21.08, 12.57
CIElCh	64, 24.549, 149.193
Yxy	32.7872, 0.3021, 0.3840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286293380 (0xFF7BA584)
YUV	148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214
Hunter-Lab	57.2601, -19.8136, 12.3328

# Details

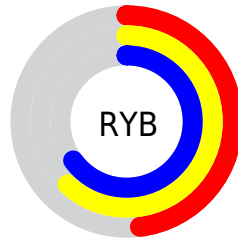
The YUV color **148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **139.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510**, and **97.5060, -7.6445, -21.4918** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.1150, -11.3957, -31.6729**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.9460, -4.9034, -13.9846**.

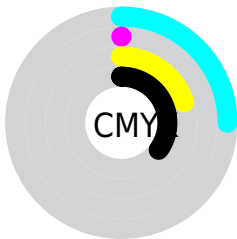
# Distribution



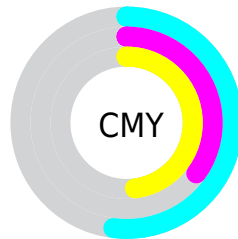
- Red (48%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214 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 148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 148.6800, -8.2232,  
-22.5214

■ 148.6800, -8.2232,  
-22.5214

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 123.0930, -7.9338,  
-22.0066

■ 202.8540, -8.8020,  
-23.5510

■ 97.5060, -7.6445,  
-21.4918

■ 231.4410, -9.0914,  
-24.0658

■ 73.0330, -6.9183,  
-21.0769

■ 246.5270, -2.7248,  
-12.7402

■ 50.1470, -6.4815,  
-21.1769

■ 27.1900, -5.0237,  
-22.0916

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,  
-11.3256

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.6800, -8.2232,  
-22.5214

■ 148.6800, -8.2232,  
-22.5214

■ 142.1150,  
-11.3957, -31.6729

■ 154.9460, -4.9034,  
-13.9846

■ 135.8490,  
-14.7156, -40.2096

■ 161.5110, -1.7309,  
-4.8331

■ 129.5830,  
-18.0354, -48.7463

■ 167.7770, 1.5889,  
3.7036

■ 123.0180,  
-21.2079, -57.8978

■ 174.3420, 4.7614,  
12.8551

■ 116.7520,  
-24.5277, -66.4345

■ 180.6080, 8.0813,  
21.3918

■ 110.1870,  
-27.7002, -75.5860

■ 187.1730, 11.2537,  
30.5433

■ 103.6220,  
-30.8726, -84.7375

■ 193.4390, 14.5736,  
39.0800

■ 100.8450,  
-32.4616, -88.4411

■ 200.0040, 17.7460,  
48.2315

■ 201.4860, 23.4244,  
46.9318

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



151.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783



148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214



145.4850, 4.1979, -39.8903

# Triad

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



148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214



152.7040, 22.3309, -22.5424



157.6580, -11.1704, 36.2569

# Complementary

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



148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214



139.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214

# 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.



158.2800, -1.1240, 33.9574



148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214



157.2940, 17.6031, 0.6192

# Square

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



148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214



147.4690, 21.9538, -41.6303



158.9500, 9.3917, 21.0919



155.9640, -18.7163, 29.8496



# Rectangle

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



148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214



144.5040, 12.0765, -46.9230



158.9500, 9.3917, 21.0919



158.1680, -7.9708, 36.6867

# Sweetspot

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



148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214



207.4350, -3.1725, -9.1515



157.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191



102.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214



188.3380, -12.9846, -35.3764



150.9600, 0.5127, -24.5209



78.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331



88.6490, -28.4210, -77.7452



11.0220, -3.4618, -9.6663



# Inverse Universe

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



139.3200, 8.2232, 22.5214



173.6620, 12.9846, 35.3764



137.0400, -0.5127, 24.5209



76.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



56.3510, 28.4210, 77.7452



6.9780, 3.4618, 9.6663



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

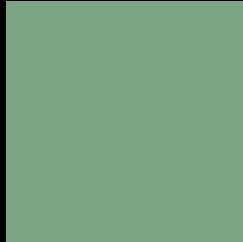
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

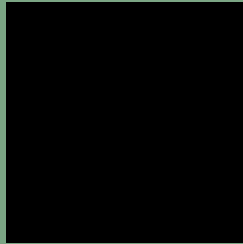
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214.



# 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

148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214

### Protanopia

153.9120, -13.2676, 8.8472

### Deuteranopia

155.4770, -10.0952, 17.9987



## Tritanopia

152.3980, 9.6638, -19.6430

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214

## Protanomaly

152.0030, -11.3405, -2.6336

## Deuteranomaly

153.2040, -9.4676, 3.3291

## Tritanomaly

150.9650, 2.9753, -21.0173

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.1470, -3.0305, -8.0219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214 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(123, 165, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 165, 132)  
}
```

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(123, 165, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 165, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214 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(123, 165, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 165, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 165, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 165, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 165, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 165,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 148.6800, -8.2232, -22.5214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 165, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
165, 132) }
```

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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