

# Converting Colors

YUV(149.1660, -2.0538,  
-41.3646)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(149.1660, -2.0538,  
-41.3646)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66AE91
RGB	102, 174, 145
RGB Percent	40%, 68%, 57%
CMY	0.6000, 0.3176, 0.4314
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.17, 0.32
HSL	156°, 31%, 54%
HSV	156°, 41%, 68%
XYZ	25.7264, 35.1412, 32.2151
YIQ	149.1660, -33.6030, -24.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

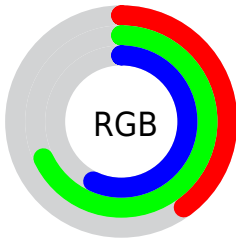
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 147, 174
Decimal	6729361
CIELab	65.86, -29.41, 7.87
CIELCh	66, 30.440, 165.024
Yxy	35.1412, 0.2764, 0.3775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284919441 (0xFF66AE91)
YUV	149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646
Hunter-Lab	59.2800, -26.2745, 9.2755

# Details

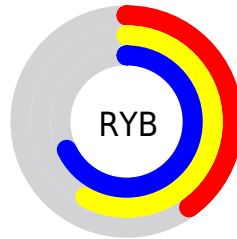
The YUV color **149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **126.8340, 2.0538, 41.3646**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.3400, -2.6326, -42.3942**, and **96.5080, -0.7434, -41.6645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.0470, -1.5022, -31.6132**.

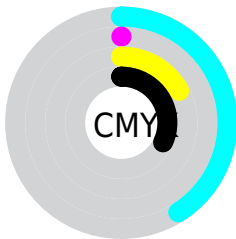
# Distribution



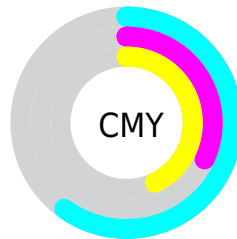
- Red (40%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646 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 149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 149.1660, -2.0538,  
-41.3646

 149.1660, -2.0538,  
-41.3646

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 122.5790, -1.7644,  
-40.8498

 204.3400, -2.6326,  
-42.3942


 96.5080, -0.7434,  
-41.6645


 230.5790, -1.7644,  
-40.8498


 69.8280, 0.5778,  
-45.4532

 242.1430, 6.3385,  
-26.4354

 47.7360, 0.1302,  
-41.8645

 250.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

 31.9550, -1.9498,  
-28.0245

 17.1370, -7.9555,  
-15.0291

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.1660, -2.0538,  
-41.3646

■ 149.1660, -2.0538,  
-41.3646

■ 143.2850, -2.6055,  
-51.1159

■ 155.0470, -1.5022,  
-31.6132

■ 137.1050, -3.0098,  
-61.4821

■ 161.2270, -1.0979,  
-21.2471

■ 131.2240, -3.5614,  
-71.2334

■ 167.1080, -0.5462,  
-11.4957

■ 125.0440, -3.9657,  
-81.5996

■ 173.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

■ 119.1630, -4.5174,  
-91.3510

■ 179.1690, 0.4097,  
8.6218

■ 113.9940, -4.9270,  
-99.9727

■ 185.0500, 0.9614,  
18.3732

■ 191.2300, 1.3656,  
28.7393

■ 197.1110, 1.9173,  
38.4907

■ 202.0950, 2.9112,  
46.3977

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.6500, -16.0965, -17.2331



149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646



144.5730, 14.0145, -61.8925

# Triad

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



149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646



159.9700, 25.6508, -14.0057



161.6280, -19.0436, 41.5452

# Complementary

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



149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646



126.8340, 2.0538, 41.3646

# 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.



162.9240, -7.8505, 44.7937



149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646



163.6810, 17.4123, 15.1888

# Square

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



149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646



152.9940, 29.0900, -43.8447



164.0120, 5.4171, 35.9465



159.8190, -25.5468, 27.3457



# Rectangle

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



149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646



144.1300, 22.6139, -66.7660



164.0120, 5.4171, 35.9465



162.1490, -15.8495, 43.7193

# Sweetspot

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



149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646



217.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992



153.2340, -25.2584, -18.6222



109.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



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.



149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646



187.6700, -3.2883, -65.4856



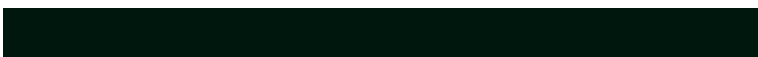
148.9500, 12.3496, -41.1752



83.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



98.3100, -4.0968, -86.2179



15.0970, -0.5408, -13.2401



# Inverse Universe

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



126.8340, 2.0538, 41.3646



152.3300, 3.2883, 65.4856



127.0500, -12.3496, 41.1752



81.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



51.8040, 4.5336, 86.1179



7.9030, 0.5408, 13.2401



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646 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 149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

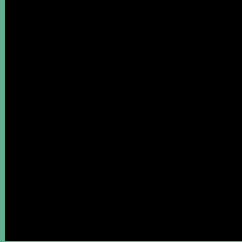
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646.

-41.3646.

# 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

149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646

### Protanopia

158.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177

### Deuteranopia

160.6060, -5.7218, 15.2545



## Tritanopia

153.1400, 14.2280, -36.9568

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646

## Protanomaly

154.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108

## Deuteranomaly

156.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628

## Tritanomaly

151.9350, 8.4130, -38.5310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.0860, -0.5354, -14.9844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646 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(102, 174, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 174, 145)  
}
```

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(102, 174, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 174, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646 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(102, 174, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 174, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 174, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 174, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 174, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 174,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 149.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 174, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
174, 145) }
```

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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