

Converting Colors

YUV(149.1960, -61.2286,
-8.0649)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(149.1960, -61.2286,
-8.0649)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CB219
RGB	140, 178, 25
RGB Percent	55%, 70%, 10%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3020, 0.9020
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.86, 0.30
HSL	75°, 75%, 40%
HSV	75°, 86%, 70%
XYZ	26.9111, 37.4864, 6.7369
YIQ	149.1960, 26.4650, -55.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

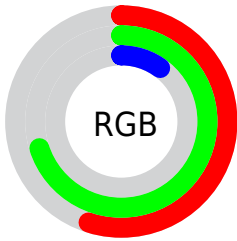
Format	Color
RYB	25, 178, 63
Decimal	9220633
CIELab	67.64, -32.20, 65.10
CIELCh	68, 72.630, 116.314
Yxy	37.4864, 0.3783, 0.5270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287410713 (0xFF8CB219)
YUV	149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649
Hunter-Lab	61.2262, -28.6887, 36.3344

Details

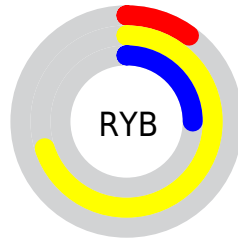
The YUV color **149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **53.8040, 61.2286, 8.0649**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.1790, -58.7552, -8.0500**, and **98.7900, -48.7035, -12.0938** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.9480, -68.5014, -8.7244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.4440, -53.9559, -7.4054**.

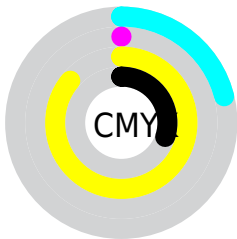
Distribution



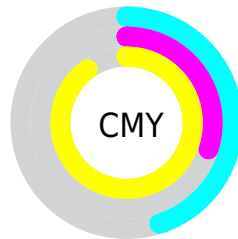
- Red (55%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649 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 149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.1960,
-61.2286, -8.0649

■ 149.1960,
-61.2286, -8.0649

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.1250,
-60.2076, -8.8796

■ 206.1790,
-58.7552, -8.0500

■ 98.7900, -48.7035,
-12.0938

■ 230.6680,
-57.0243, -3.2168

■ 76.0420, -37.4887,
-15.8228

■ 242.2320,
-48.9214, 11.1975

■ 52.9840, -26.1211,
-21.9110

■ 245.4240,
-36.6910, 8.3982

■ 31.1110, -15.3377,
-27.2843

■ 248.6160,
-24.4607, 5.5988

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,
-17.5032

■ 251.9220,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.7935, 2.6994

0.0000

■ 149.1960,
-61.2286, -8.0649

■ 149.1960,
-61.2286, -8.0649

■ 145.9480,
-68.5014, -8.7244

■ 152.4440,
-53.9559, -7.4054

■ 144.5520,
-71.2641, -9.2541

■ 155.9910,
-46.8306, -6.1311

■ 159.1250,
-39.9946, -5.3716

■ 162.6720,
-32.8693, -4.0973

■ 165.9200,
-25.5966, -3.4378

■ 169.4670,
-18.4712, -2.1636

■ 172.7150,
-11.1985, -1.5041

■ 175.8490, -4.3626,
-0.7446

■ 179.3960, 2.7628,
0.5297

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.0300, -75.9368, 42.9467



149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649



130.2440, -20.8263, -87.0370

Triad

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



149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649



140.0130, 56.6886, -122.7914



154.4220, 10.6380, 88.2069

Complementary

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



149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649



53.8040, 61.2286, 8.0649

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.



168.1360, 34.4430, 59.5167



149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649



131.7950, 60.7401, -115.5842

Square

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



149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649



139.6590, 40.1011, -122.4809



161.6600, 46.0166, -12.8568



151.1210, -19.7797, 91.1019

Rectangle

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



149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649



128.2250, 1.3681, -112.4533



161.6600, 46.0166, -12.8568



159.2780, 19.0899, 83.9482

Sweetspot

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



149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649



220.6750, -23.9968, -3.2230



91.8790, -32.9713, 75.5281



110.2050, -14.3981, -1.9338



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.



149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649



188.2100, -92.7875, -12.4622



127.0700, -50.3205, -53.5584



87.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



124.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649



20.9430, -10.3249, -1.7040

Inverse Universe

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



53.8040, 61.2286, 8.0649



43.7900, 92.7875, 12.4622



75.9300, 50.3205, 53.5584



81.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445



28.8040, 61.2286, 8.0649



4.7580, 10.4723, 1.0892

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649 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 149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

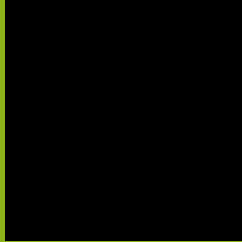
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649.

-8.0649.

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

149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649

Protanopia

154.5640, -65.8471, 26.6924

Deuteranopia

158.0250, -58.1863, 42.9511



Tritanopia

164.1930, 7.2999, -8.0623

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649

Protanomaly

152.8290, -64.4987, 14.1820

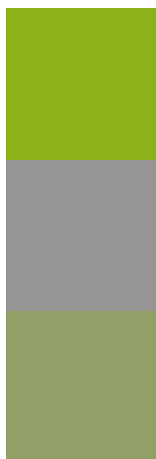
Deuteranomaly

154.9750, -59.1477, 24.5779

Tritanomaly

158.6620, -17.5814, -7.5966

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.4300, -22.3970, -3.0081

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649 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(140, 178, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 178, 25)  
}
```

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(140, 178, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 178, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649 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(140, 178, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 178, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 178, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 178, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 178, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 178,  
25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 149.1960, -61.2286, -8.0649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 178, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
178, 25) }
```

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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