

# Converting Colors

YUV(149.4400, 5.6991,  
-54.7599)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(149.4400, 5.6991,  
-54.7599)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57B3A1
RGB	87, 179, 161
RGB Percent	34%, 70%, 63%
CMY	0.6588, 0.2980, 0.3686
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.10, 0.30
HSL	168°, 38%, 52%
HSV	168°, 51%, 70%
XYZ	26.4836, 36.8396, 39.4331
YIQ	149.4400, -49.0540, -25.1020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

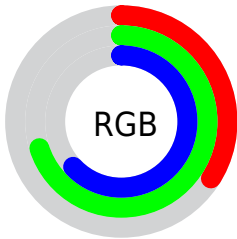
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	87, 138, 179
Decimal	5747617
CIELab	67.16, -31.86, 0.81
CIElCh	67, 31.869, 178.537
Yxy	36.8396, 0.2577, 0.3585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283937697 (0xFF57B3A1)
YUV	149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599
Hunter-Lab	60.6957, -28.3318, 3.9671

# Details

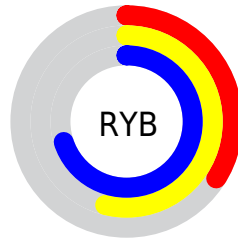
The YUV color **149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **116.5600, -5.6991, 54.7599**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.3260, 5.2623, -54.6599**, and **93.3790, 8.1942, -61.7224** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.2780, 4.7929, -44.0938**.

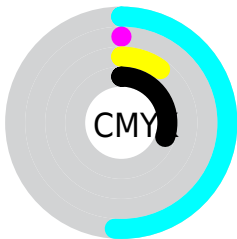
# Distribution



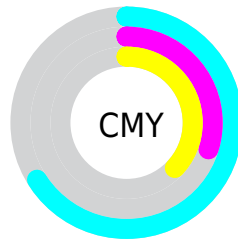
- Red (34%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599 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 149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 149.4400, 5.6991,  
-54.7599

 149.4400, 5.6991,  
-54.7599

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 121.9560, 6.4307,  
-56.0894

 205.3260, 5.2623,  
-54.6599

 93.3790, 8.1942,  
-61.7224

 228.9290, 7.4300,  
-49.9267


 68.3900, 8.1887,  
-59.9780

 238.5550, 8.1074,  
-33.8127

 51.6800, 5.0878,  
-45.3234

 247.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

 35.0840, 2.4236,  
-30.7687

 21.6510, -0.8139,  
-18.9879

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.4400, 5.6991,  
-54.7599

■ 149.4400, 5.6991,  
-54.7599

■ 143.6020, 6.6052,  
-65.4260

■ 155.2780, 4.7929,  
-44.0938

■ 137.8780, 7.9481,  
-76.1920

■ 161.0020, 3.4500,  
-33.3278

■ 132.0400, 8.8543,  
-86.8581

■ 166.8400, 2.5439,  
-22.6617

■ 126.3160, 10.1972,  
-97.6241

■ 172.5640, 1.2009,  
-11.8956

■ 121.4890, 11.0979,  
-106.5459

■ 178.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 183.8270, -0.9007,  
8.9217

■ 189.6650, -1.8068,  
19.5878

■ 195.3890, -3.1498,  
30.3538

■ 201.2270, -4.0559,  
41.0199

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.6530, -10.6749, -29.5137



149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599



145.2820, 22.0460, -71.2843

# Triad

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



149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599



165.8900, 23.7182, -0.7805



163.9390, -24.1269, 38.6415

# Complementary

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



149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599



116.5600, -5.6991, 54.7599

# 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.



165.9260, -14.2605, 47.4229



149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599



167.9060, 12.8643, 27.2694

# Square

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



149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599



159.5870, 29.7836, -32.9638



167.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088



161.6070, -27.4143, 19.6387



# Rectangle

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



149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599



147.7260, 28.7291, -68.1657



167.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088



164.4710, -20.9382, 42.5599

# Sweetspot

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



149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599



220.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173



146.3860, -29.2773, -36.2955



110.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104



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.



149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599



185.7520, 8.9963, -85.7285



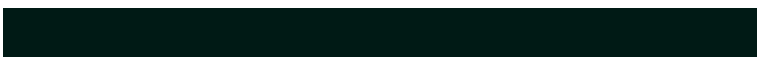
135.0560, 21.6644, -42.1451



86.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



103.8330, 9.4493, -91.0615



17.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843



# Inverse Universe

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



116.5600, -5.6991, 54.7599



134.2480, -8.9963, 85.7285



130.9440, -21.6644, 42.1451



82.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



49.1670, -9.4493, 91.0615

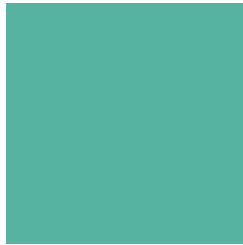


8.3440, -1.6486, 15.4843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599 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 149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

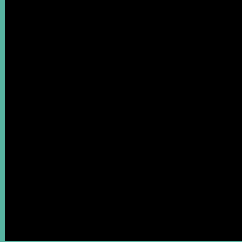
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599.



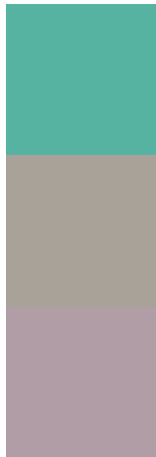
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.4400, 5.6991,

-54.7599.

# 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

149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599

### Protanopia

162.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884

### Deuteranopia

164.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957



## Tritanopia

152.9750, 17.7603, -49.9671

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599



## Protanomaly

157.8470, -1.4036, -16.5288



## Deuteranomaly

158.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103



## Tritanomaly

151.5250, 13.5452, -51.3264

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599



## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

149.0360, 1.9543, -20.2026

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599 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, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 179, 161)  
}
```

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, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 179, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599 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, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 179, 161) }
```

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, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 179, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 179, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 179,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 149.4400, 5.6991, -54.7599 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, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 179,  
161) }
```

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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