

# Converting Colors

YUV(149.8230, -5.3357,  
-62.1118)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(149.8230, -5.3357,  
-62.1118)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FBC8B
RGB	79, 188, 139
RGB Percent	31%, 74%, 55%
CMY	0.6902, 0.2627, 0.4549
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.26, 0.26
HSL	153°, 45%, 52%
HSV	153°, 58%, 74%
XYZ	25.8679, 39.4928, 30.6856
YIQ	149.8230, -49.2350, -38.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

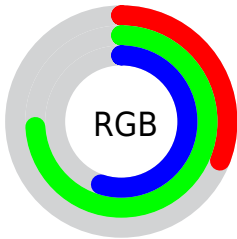
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 149, 188
Decimal	5225611
CIELab	69.11, -42.82, 15.61
CIELCh	69, 45.572, 159.969
Yxy	39.4928, 0.2693, 0.4112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283415691 (0xFF4FBC8B)
YUV	149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118
Hunter-Lab	62.8433, -36.5007, 15.0397

# Details

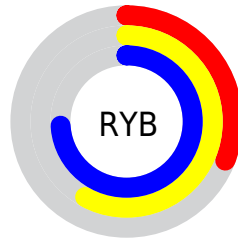
The YUV color **149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **117.1770, 5.3357, 62.1118**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.7800, -6.7935, -61.1971**, and **88.8040, 0.0966, -77.8811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.2300, -6.0294, -72.9927**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.4160, -4.6421, -51.2308**.

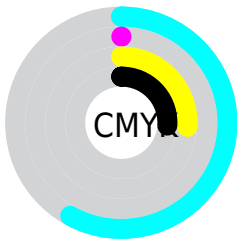
# Distribution



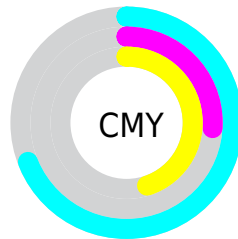
- Red (31%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118 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 149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 149.8230, -5.3357,  
-62.1118


 149.8230, -5.3357,  
-62.1118


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 121.4420, -4.1619,  
-65.2856


 206.7800, -6.7935,  
-61.1971


 88.8040, 0.0966,  
-77.8811


 224.5130, -1.7319,  
-51.3159

 70.8060, -2.8624,  
-62.0969


 236.3760, 6.2236,  
-36.2868

 53.6230, -5.2371,  
-47.0274

 245.7310, 4.5696,  
-19.0581

 37.1410, -7.4645,  
-32.5727

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

 22.3060, -10.9969,  
-19.5624

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.8230, -5.3357,  
-62.1118

■ 149.8230, -5.3357,  
-62.1118

■ 143.2300, -6.0294,  
-72.9927

■ 156.4160, -4.6421,  
-51.2308

■ 136.5230, -7.1598,  
-83.7737

■ 163.1230, -3.5116,  
-40.4499

■ 130.2290, -8.0009,  
-94.0398

■ 169.4170, -2.6706,  
-30.1837

■ 123.5220, -9.1313,  
-104.8208

■ 176.1240, -1.5401,  
-19.4027

■ 122.0980, -9.4153,  
-107.0799

■ 182.7170, -0.8465,  
-8.5218

■ 189.4240, 0.2840,  
2.2592

■ 196.0170, 0.9776,  
13.1401

■ 202.4250, 2.2555,  
23.3063

■ 209.0180, 2.9491,  
34.1872

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



159.2400, -27.7263, -20.3815



149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118



132.2780, 24.5129, -116.0078

# Triad

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



149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118



165.0890, 41.8611, -33.4041



168.8650, -25.0764, 63.2624

# Complementary

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



149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118



117.1770, 5.3357, 62.1118

# 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.



170.8820, -7.3368, 66.7555



149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118



173.0690, 29.0530, 14.8485

# Square

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



149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118



134.2910, 55.0725, -117.7732



173.2340, 12.2096, 50.6608



167.4160, -37.6731, 43.4852



# Rectangle

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



149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118



134.7690, 36.5959, -118.1924



173.2340, 12.2096, 50.6608



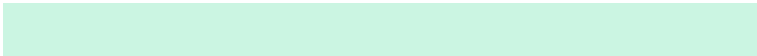
169.6680, -19.5563, 66.0662

# Sweetspot

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



149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118



230.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211



157.6340, -38.7666, -25.9890



113.5700, -1.2670, -13.6549



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118



184.7940, -8.2794, -98.0433



152.4740, 17.5143, -64.4367



90.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



102.6640, -7.7224, -90.0363



20.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584



# Inverse Universe

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



117.1770, 5.3357, 62.1118



133.2060, 8.2794, 98.0433



114.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367



88.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



55.3360, 7.7224, 90.0363



10.8650, 1.5456, 17.6584



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118 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 149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

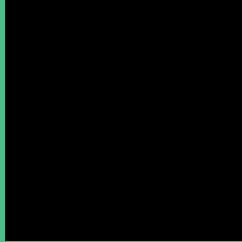
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118.



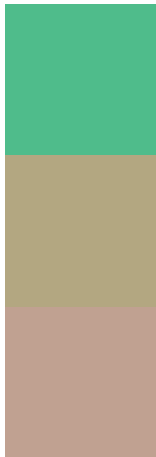
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.8230, -5.3357,

-62.1118.

# 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

149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118

### Protanopia

166.2560, -18.3672, 11.1765

### Deuteranopia

168.4450, -11.5584, 20.6577



## Tritanopia

157.4800, 18.4974, -53.0410

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118



## Protanomaly

160.6440, -13.6285, -15.4738



## Deuteranomaly

161.8280, -9.2822, -9.4962



## Tritanomaly

154.8680, 9.9251, -56.8892

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118



## Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

149.9880, -1.9661, -22.7915

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118 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(79, 188, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 188, 139)  
}
```

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(79, 188, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 188, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118 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(79, 188, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 188, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 188, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 188, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 188, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 188,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 149.8230, -5.3357, -62.1118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 188, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 188,  
139) }
```

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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