

# Converting Colors

YUV(149.8440, 3.0349,  
-40.2052)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052)  
contains.

<b>YUV(149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052)</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(149.8440, 3.0349,  
-40.2052)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68AC9C
RGB	104, 172, 156
RGB Percent	41%, 67%, 61%
CMY	0.5922, 0.3255, 0.3882
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.09, 0.33
HSL	166°, 29%, 54%
HSV	166°, 40%, 67%
XYZ	26.4622, 34.8484, 36.7842
YIQ	149.8440, -35.3920, -19.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

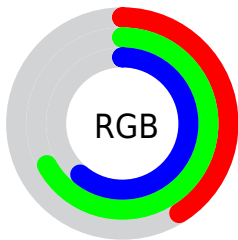
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 143, 172</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6859932</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.63, -25.37, 1.45</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">66, 25.410, 176.731</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.8484, 0.2698, 0.3553</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285050012</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF68AC9C</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.0325, -23.2917, 4.3781</a>

# Details

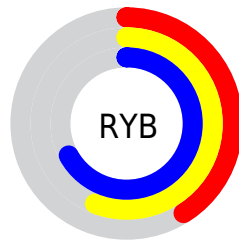
The YUV color **149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **126.1560, -3.0349, 40.2052**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.0180, 2.4561, -41.2348**, and **97.0720, 3.9085, -40.4051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.3050, 3.7936, -50.2565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.3830, 2.2762, -30.1539**.

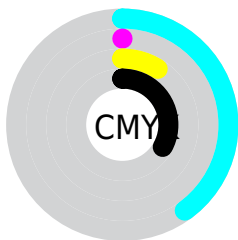
# Distribution



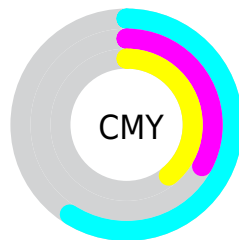
- Red (41%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052 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 149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 149.8440, 3.0349,  
-40.2052

 149.8440, 3.0349,  
-40.2052

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 123.2570, 3.3243,  
-39.6904


 205.0180, 2.4561,  
-41.2348


 97.0720, 3.9085,  
-40.4051

 232.5450, 3.1823,  
-40.8200


 70.9900, 4.9349,  
-42.9642

 242.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

 47.7020, 5.0769,  
-41.8347

 251.4120, 1.7689,  
-7.3773

 31.6930, 2.1234,  
-27.7948

 18.1460, -1.5510,  
-15.9140

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.8440, 3.0349,  
-40.2052

■ 149.8440, 3.0349,  
-40.2052

■ 144.3050, 3.7936,  
-50.2565

■ 155.3830, 2.2762,  
-30.1539

■ 138.7660, 4.5524,  
-60.3078

■ 160.9220, 1.5175,  
-20.1026

■ 132.9280, 5.4585,  
-70.9739

■ 166.7600, 0.6113,  
-9.4365

■ 127.3890, 6.2172,  
-81.0252

■ 172.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 121.8500, 6.9759,  
-91.0765

■ 177.8380, -0.9061,  
10.6661

■ 116.3110, 7.7347,  
-101.1277

■ 183.3770, -1.6649,  
20.7174

■ 116.0120, 7.8821,  
-101.7425

■ 188.9160, -2.4236,  
30.7687

■ 194.7540, -3.3297,  
41.4347

■ 199.0970, -3.4988,  
49.0269

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152.7510, -9.2442, -21.7066



149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052



148.5790, 14.9976, -50.4968

# Triad

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



149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052



161.0380, 19.2083, -0.9103



159.9750, -18.7217, 31.5939

# Complementary

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



149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052



126.1560, -3.0349, 40.2052

# 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.



161.7830, -10.7390, 37.9013



149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052



162.9930, 10.8495, 20.1771

# Square

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



149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052



156.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163



162.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723



158.3770, -21.8779, 17.2094



# Rectangle

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



149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052



149.7840, 20.8125, -48.9226



162.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723



160.8660, -16.6959, 35.1975

# Sweetspot

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



149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052



215.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991



148.9990, -22.1845, -24.5551



106.8740, 1.0481, -9.5365



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052



189.8690, 4.9946, -62.1521



141.6890, 14.9433, -33.0533



84.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



101.1600, 6.8231, -88.7173



15.5530, 1.2064, -13.6400



# Inverse Universe

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



126.1560, -3.0349, 40.2052



153.2450, -4.5578, 62.0521



134.3110, -14.9433, 33.0533



80.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



48.8400, -6.8231, 88.7173

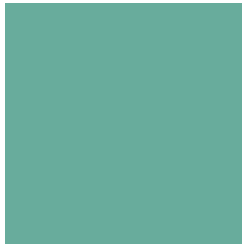


7.4470, -1.2064, 13.6400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052 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 149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

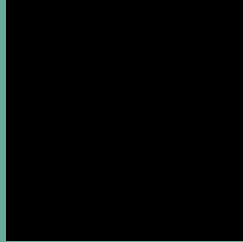
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052.



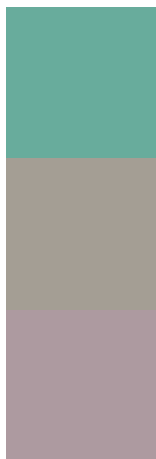
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.8440, 3.0349,

-40.2052.

# 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

149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052

### Protanopia

158.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884

### Deuteranopia

160.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809



## Tritanopia

152.5530, 14.5174, -36.4420

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052

## Protanomaly

155.3530, -2.1460, -11.7106

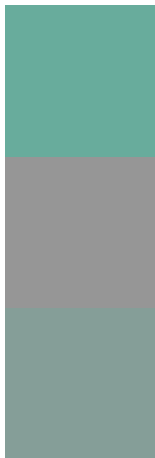
## Deuteranomaly

156.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921

## Tritanomaly

151.2170, 10.7390, -37.9013

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052

## Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.8410, 1.0644, -14.7696

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052 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(104, 172, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 172, 156)  
}
```

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(104, 172, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 172, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052 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(104, 172, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 172, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 172, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 172, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 172, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 172,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 149.8440, 3.0349, -40.2052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 172, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
172, 156) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor