

# Converting Colors

YUV(150.1460, -12.3970,  
-130.8010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(150.1460, -12.3970,  
-130.8010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01E77D
RGB	1, 231, 125
RGB Percent	0%, 91%, 49%
CMY	0.9961, 0.0941, 0.5098
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.46, 0.09
HSL	152°, 99%, 45%
HSV	152°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	32.2901, 58.6389, 29.0186
YIQ	150.1460, -103.0540, -81.7260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

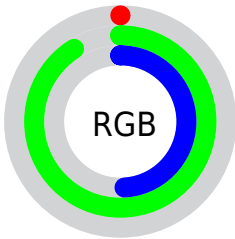
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	1, 150, 231
Decimal	124797
CIELab	81.09, -69.62, 38.69
CIELCh	81, 79.650, 150.935
Yxy	58.6389, 0.2692, 0.4889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278314877 (0xFF01E77D)
YUV	150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010
Hunter-Lab	76.5761, -58.7394, 31.1352

# Details

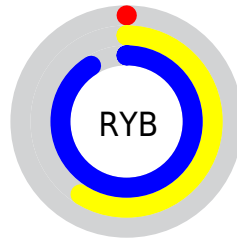
The YUV color **150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **81.8540, 12.3970, 130.8010**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.6820, -11.6752, -82.1591**, and **110.5740, -18.0310, -96.9734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.8470, -12.2496, -131.4158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.2770, -10.9826, -117.7609**.

# Distribution



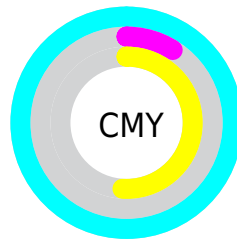
- Red (0%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010 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 150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



150.1460,  
-12.3970, -130.8010

150.1460,  
-12.3970, -130.8010

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

129.8600,  
-15.2140, -113.8872

202.6820,  
-11.6752, -82.1591

110.5740,  
-18.0310, -96.9734

216.0400, -4.4567,  
-64.0561

91.2880, -20.8480,  
-80.0596

228.8000, 3.0566,  
-47.1826

72.4750, -24.3912,  
-63.5606

240.6480, 7.0755,  
-29.5093

54.5910, -26.9134,  
-47.8763

249.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

39.3290, -19.3892,  
-34.4915

25.2410, -12.4438,

-22.1364

■ 4.1090, -2.0257,  
-3.6036

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 150.1460,  
-12.3970, -130.8010

■ 150.1460,  
-12.3970, -130.8010

■ 149.8470,  
-12.2496, -131.4158

■ 158.2770,  
-10.9826, -117.7609

■ 166.2940,  
-10.0049, -104.6208

■ 174.4250, -8.5905,  
-91.5807

■ 182.5560, -7.1761,  
-78.5406

■ 190.8720, -6.3459,  
-64.7857

■ 199.0030, -4.9315,  
-51.7456

■ 207.1340, -3.5171,  
-38.7055

■ 215.1510, -2.5394,  
-25.5654

■ 223.2820, -1.1250,  
-12.5253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



183.4180, -61.3381, -19.6606



150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010



161.5600, 19.9369, -141.6881

# Triad

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



150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010



151.7530, 50.9008, -133.0874



173.1310, -21.7566, 71.7991

# Complementary

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



150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010



81.8540, 12.3970, 130.8010

# 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.



174.4090, 13.6024, 70.6783



150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010



196.0140, 29.0801, 6.1267

# Square

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



150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010



162.3190, 45.6917, -142.3538



191.6040, 31.2542, 55.5983



183.6730, -57.5198, 62.5538



# Rectangle

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



150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010



167.3740, 42.2136, -146.7870



191.6040, 31.2542, 55.5983



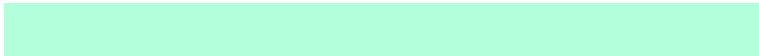
171.7580, -9.2477, 73.0032

# Sweetspot

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



150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010



228.2860, -4.0850, -43.2238



168.0030, -82.3325, -52.6226



111.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010



165.3030, -13.9534, -144.9707



157.5340, 36.2187, -137.2803



110.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775



116.0170, -9.8684, -101.7469



33.0150, -2.9654, -28.9542



# Inverse Universe

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



81.8540, 12.3970, 130.8010



89.6970, 13.9534, 144.9707



74.4660, -36.2187, 137.2803



107.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775



62.8690, 9.4316, 101.8469



17.9850, 2.9654, 28.9542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

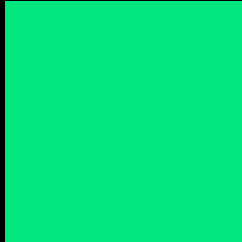
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

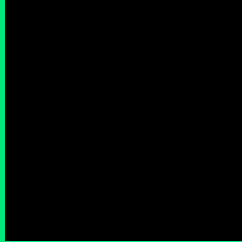
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010.



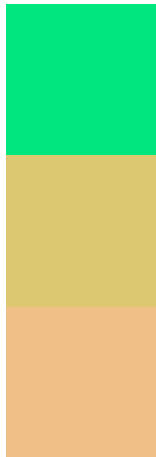
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010.

-130.8010.

# 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

150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010

### Protanopia

195.7630, -40.8022, 20.3788

### Deuteranopia

198.9680, -31.5362, 35.1081



## Tritanopia

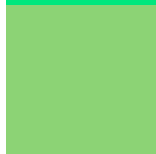
180.8830, 27.1727, -82.3354

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010



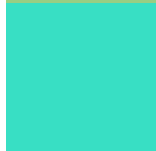
## Protanomaly

179.0550, -30.5931, -34.2512



## Deuteranomaly

181.3040, -24.7999, -25.6996



## Tritanomaly

169.9890, 12.8234, -99.9684

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010



## Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

149.8510, -4.3635, -47.2273

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010 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(1, 231, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 231, 125)  
}
```

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(1, 231, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 231, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010 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(1, 231, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 231, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 231, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 231, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 231, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 231,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.1460, -12.3970, -130.8010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 231, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 231,  
125) }
```

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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