

# Converting Colors

YUV(150.6840, -31.8892,  
-132.1499)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(150.6840, -31.8892, -132.1499)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(150.6840, -31.8892,  
-132.1499)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F056
RGB	0, 240, 86
RGB Percent	0%, 94%, 34%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0588, 0.6627
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.64, 0.06
HSL	142°, 100%, 47%
HSV	142°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	32.8398, 62.9921, 19.2320
YIQ	150.6840, -93.6060, -98.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

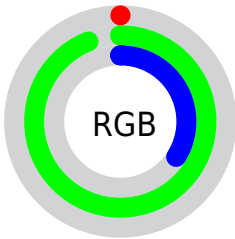
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 177, 240
Decimal	61526
CIELab	83.44, -77.76, 59.23
CIELCh	83, 97.749, 142.704
Yxy	62.9921, 0.2854, 0.5475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278251606 (0xFF00F056)
YUV	150.6840, -31.8892, -132.1499
Hunter-Lab	79.3675, -65.0355, 41.1904

# Details

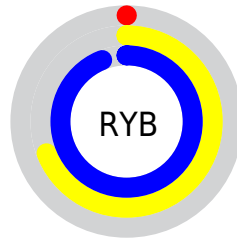
The YUV color **150.6840, -31.8892, -132.1499** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **89.3160, 31.8892, 132.1499**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.5460, -28.8632, -75.9008**, and **109.6840, -41.7492, -96.1929** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.6840, -31.8892, -132.1499**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.5700, -28.8750, -118.8949**.

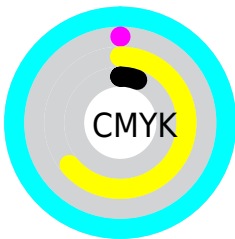
# Distribution



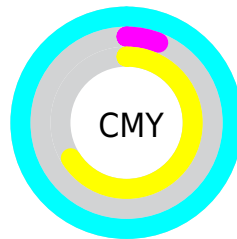
- Red (0%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.6840, -31.8892, -132.1499 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 150.6840, -31.8892, -132.1499 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



150.6840,  
-31.8892, -132.1499

150.6840,  
-31.8892, -132.1499

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

130.4690,  
-35.7272, -114.4213

199.5460,  
-28.8632, -75.9008

109.6840,  
-41.7492, -96.1929

212.9040,  
-21.6447, -57.7978

90.3980, -44.5662,  
-79.2790

226.0770,  
-13.8420, -40.4095

74.5490, -36.7527,  
-65.3795

238.9510, -5.8918,  
-23.6360

58.7000, -28.9391,  
-51.4799

251.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

43.4380, -21.4149,  
-38.0951

28.7630, -14.1802,

-25.2252

■ 11.7400, -5.7878,  
-10.2960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 150.6840,  
-31.8892, -132.1499

■ 159.5700,  
-28.8750, -118.8949

■ 168.5700,  
-25.4240, -105.7399

■ 177.4560,  
-22.4098, -92.4849

■ 186.4560,  
-18.9588, -79.3299

■ 195.3420,  
-15.9446, -66.0749

■ 204.2280,  
-12.9304, -52.8200

■ 213.2280, -9.4794,  
-39.6650

■ 222.1140, -6.4652,  
-26.4100

■ 231.1140, -3.0142,  
-13.2550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



185.9060, -91.6517, -3.4256



150.6840, -31.8892, -132.1499



166.3240, 7.7283, -145.8661

# Triad

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



150.6840, -31.8892, -132.1499



161.7320, 45.9811, -141.8390



158.8780, -7.8279, 84.2990

# Complementary

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



150.6840, -31.8892, -132.1499



89.3160, 31.8892, 132.1499

# 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.



165.8440, 34.0939, 78.1898



150.6840, -31.8892, -132.1499



187.8090, 33.1252, -31.4045

# Square

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



150.6840, -31.8892, -132.1499



171.7110, 41.0615, -150.5905



192.1910, 30.9648, 55.0835



174.2010, -58.2731, 70.8607



# Rectangle

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



150.6840, -31.8892, -132.1499



174.2070, 35.3939, -152.7795



192.1910, 30.9648, 55.0835



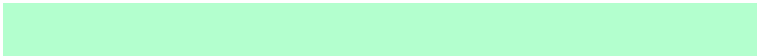
157.6020, 7.5912, 85.4180

# Sweetspot

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



150.6840, -31.8892, -132.1499



226.6900, -10.2002, -41.8241



187.5240, -92.4493, -27.6465



110.8260, -6.3232, -25.2804



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.



150.6840, -31.8892, -132.1499



160.0590, -34.0461, -140.3717



164.1360, 19.6530, -143.9473



115.5000, -1.7255, -6.5775



115.5320, -24.4193, -101.3216



35.1520, -7.4699, -30.8283



# Inverse Universe

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



89.3160, 31.8892, 132.1499



94.9410, 34.0461, 140.3717



75.8640, -19.6530, 143.9473



112.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



68.4680, 24.4193, 101.3216

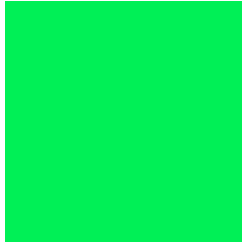


20.8480, 7.4699, 30.8283



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.6840, -31.8892, -132.1499 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 150.6840, -31.8892, -132.1499 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

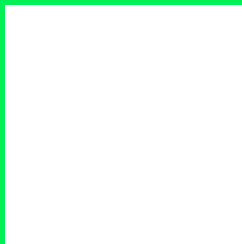
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 150.6840, -31.8892, -132.1499 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.6840, -31.8892, -132.1499.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.6840, -31.8892, -132.1499.



# 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



### Protanopia

198.3560, -60.3215, 27.7518

### Deuteranopia

202.3980, -50.4822, 45.2550

### Tritanopia

188.7800, 26.7305, -80.4911

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

180.7400, -49.6648, -30.4670

## Deuteranomaly

183.7120, -43.7350, -19.0414

## Tritanomaly

174.7520, 5.5453, -98.8835

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

150.6030, -11.6363, -47.8868

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.6840, -31.8892, -132.1499 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(0, 240, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 240, 86)  
}
```

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(0, 240, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 240, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.6840, -31.8892, -132.1499 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(0, 240, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 240, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 240, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 240, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 240, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 240, 86)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.6840, -31.8892, -132.1499 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 240, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 240,  
86) }
```

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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