

Converting Colors

YUV(151.5550, 1.2054,
-60.1227)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(151.5550, 1.2054,
-60.1227)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53BA9A
RGB	83, 186, 154
RGB Percent	33%, 73%, 60%
CMY	0.6745, 0.2706, 0.3961
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.17, 0.27
HSL	161°, 43%, 53%
HSV	161°, 55%, 73%
XYZ	26.9589, 39.2899, 36.7347
YIQ	151.5550, -51.1160, -31.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

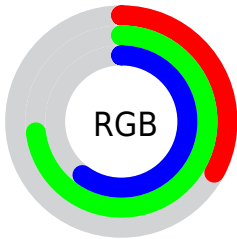
Format	Color
RYB	83, 144, 186
Decimal	5487258
CIELab	68.96, -37.69, 7.25
CIELCh	69, 38.384, 169.108
Yxy	39.2899, 0.2618, 0.3815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283677338 (0xFF53BA9A)
YUV	151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227
Hunter-Lab	62.6817, -32.9214, 9.1302

Details

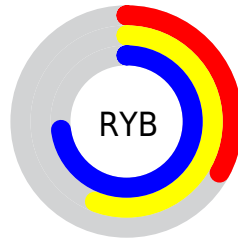
The YUV color **151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **117.4450, -1.2054, 60.1227**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.2130, -0.1050, -59.8228**, and **91.9170, 5.4639, -72.7182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.1900, 1.3853, -71.2036**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.9200, 1.0254, -49.0418**.

Distribution



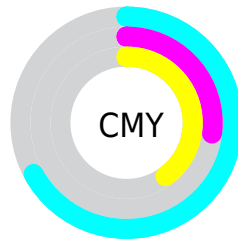
- Red (33%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227 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 151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 151.5550, 1.2054,
-60.1227

 151.5550, 1.2054,
-60.1227

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 123.4730, 2.2318,
-62.6818


 208.2130, -0.1050,
-59.8228

 91.9170, 5.4639,
-72.7182

 227.2340, 4.8146,
-51.0712


 71.2280, 3.8316,
-62.4670

 237.9570, 8.4022,
-35.0423

 53.9310, 1.0200,
-47.2975

 246.6280, 4.1274,
-17.2138

 37.4490, -1.2074,
-32.8428

 23.2010, -5.0291,
-20.3473

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.5550, 1.2054,
-60.1227

■ 151.5550, 1.2054,
-60.1227

■ 145.1900, 1.3853,
-71.2036

■ 157.9200, 1.0254,
-49.0418

■ 139.1240, 1.4179,
-81.6697

■ 163.9860, 0.9929,
-38.5757

■ 132.8730, 2.0346,
-92.8506

■ 170.2370, 0.3762,
-27.3948

■ 126.8070, 2.0671,
-103.3167

■ 176.3030, 0.3436,
-16.9287

■ 123.7740, 2.0834,
-108.5498

■ 182.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

■ 189.0330, -0.0163,
5.2331

■ 194.9850, -0.4856,
15.7992

■ 201.3500, -0.6655,
26.8801

■ 207.4160, -0.6981,
37.3462

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.7260, -18.1059, -26.0697



151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227



138.0070, 25.6325, -101.7381

Triad

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



151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227



168.9900, 32.0499, -13.1462



168.9620, -25.6173, 50.0223

Complementary

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



151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227



117.4450, -1.2054, 60.1227

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.



170.6760, -11.6723, 57.2891



151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227



172.5340, 20.4427, 23.2107

Square

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



151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227



158.3220, 38.2953, -56.4104



172.2740, 4.7949, 48.8717



166.8920, -32.9778, 30.7897

Rectangle

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



151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227



132.6490, 38.6270, -116.3332



172.2740, 4.7949, 48.8717



169.7220, -21.5549, 53.7408

Sweetspot

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



151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227



228.2590, 0.3653, -23.9061



153.3280, -34.6717, -32.7367



114.0260, 0.4802, -14.0548



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.



151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227



188.5740, 2.1820, -93.4654



144.0500, 20.6813, -53.5409



88.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



103.7700, 1.5924, -91.0063



18.6020, 0.1962, -16.3140

Inverse Universe

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



117.4450, -1.2054, 60.1227



135.5400, -1.7452, 93.3654



124.9500, -20.6814, 53.5408



85.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



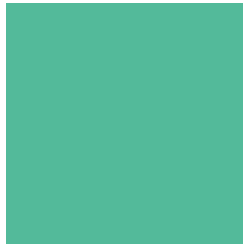
52.1160, -2.0292, 91.1063



9.3980, -0.1962, 16.3140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227 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 151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

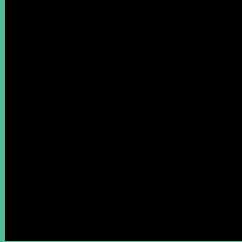
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227.

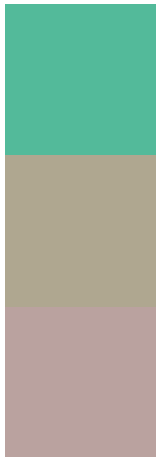


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.5550, 1.2054,

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

151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227

Protanopia

166.7700, -11.2256, 7.2177

Deuteranopia

168.8340, -4.8482, 15.0546



Tritanopia

156.5940, 18.9342, -53.1409

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227



Protanomaly

161.4680, -6.6397, -17.0734



Deuteranomaly

162.8260, -2.8722, -12.1254



Tritanomaly

154.5630, 12.5404, -55.7448

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227



Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

151.6830, 0.6493, -21.6470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227 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(83, 186, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 186, 154)  
}
```

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(83, 186, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 186, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227 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(83, 186, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 186, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 186, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 186, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 186, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 186,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.5550, 1.2054, -60.1227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 186, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 186,  
154) }
```

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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