

# Converting Colors

YUV(151.6170, 0.1888,  
-107.5351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351)  
contains.

<b>YUV(151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351)</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(151.6170, 0.1888,  
-107.5351)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1DD698
RGB	29, 214, 152
RGB Percent	11%, 84%, 60%
CMY	0.8863, 0.1608, 0.4039
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.29, 0.16
HSL	160°, 76%, 48%
HSV	160°, 86%, 84%
XYZ	30.2208, 50.6213, 37.8839
YIQ	151.6170, -90.3580, -58.5020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

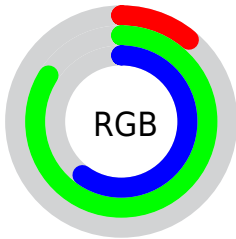
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 140, 214
Decimal	1955480
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.45, -57.22, 18.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 60.208, 161.878
Yxy	50.6213, 0.2545, 0.4264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280145560 (0xFF1DD698)
YUV	151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351
Hunter-Lab	71.1487, -48.6914, 18.2345

# Details

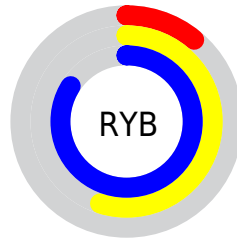
The YUV color **151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **91.3830, -0.1888, 107.5351**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.3580, -0.1765, -83.6290**, and **104.2600, -1.6072, -91.4360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.5400, 0.2268, -119.7456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.6940, 0.1509, -95.3246**.

# Distribution



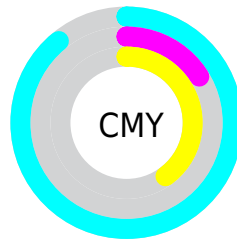
- Red (11%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351 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 151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



151.6170, 0.1888,  
-107.5351

151.6170, 0.1888,  
-107.5351

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

123.5460, 1.2098,  
-108.3498

206.3580, -0.1765,  
-83.6290

104.2600, -1.6072,  
-91.4360

219.2320, 7.7736,  
-66.8555

85.6750, -4.2768,  
-75.1370

231.0800, 11.7926,  
-49.1822

67.6770, -7.2358,  
-59.3527

240.3490, 7.2229,  
-30.1241

50.0210, -8.8844,  
-43.8684

249.6180, 2.6533,  
-11.0660

33.3110, -11.9853,  
-29.2137

18.1970, -8.9711,

-15.9588

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.6170, 0.1888,  
-107.5351

■ 151.6170, 0.1888,  
-107.5351

■ 144.5400, 0.2268,  
-119.7456

■ 158.6940, 0.1509,  
-95.3246

■ 141.8060, 0.0956,  
-124.3639

■ 166.0700, -0.0345,  
-82.4994

■ 173.2610, 0.3643,  
-70.3889

■ 180.6370, 0.1790,  
-57.5636

■ 187.7140, 0.1410,  
-45.3532

■ 194.7910, 0.1030,  
-33.1427

■ 202.1670, -0.0823,  
-20.3175

■ 209.2440, -0.1203,  
-8.1070

■ 216.7340, 0.1311,  
4.6183

# Harmonies

## Analogous

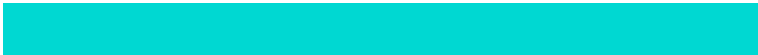
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



173.8120, -35.4033, -31.4071



151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351



150.7320, 29.2191, -132.1920

# Triad

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



151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351



177.7090, 38.1045, -41.8408



179.3940, -30.7602, 66.3065

# Complementary

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



151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351



91.3830, -0.1888, 107.5351

# 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.



177.6910, -4.2847, 67.8000



151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351



192.0040, 31.0570, 25.4295

# Square

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



151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351



148.8180, 52.3477, -130.5134



187.0100, 18.7291, 59.6272



184.8230, -51.6777, 55.4062

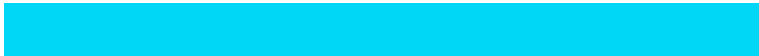


# Rectangle

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



151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351



154.2490, 45.2332, -135.2764



187.0100, 18.7291, 59.6272



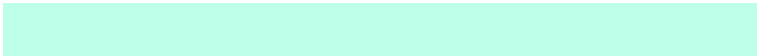
177.6960, -22.0351, 67.7956

# Sweetspot

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



151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351



232.7580, 0.1193, -38.3758



157.0300, -63.1188, -55.2773



114.4440, -0.2189, -23.1914



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.



151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351



169.0650, 0.4610, -148.2700



142.2490, 35.3732, -99.3194



103.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626



113.3730, 0.3091, -99.4281



28.5470, 0.2233, -25.0357



# Inverse Universe

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



91.3830, -0.1888, 107.5351



85.9350, -0.4610, 148.2700



100.7510, -35.3732, 99.3194



99.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



57.6270, -0.3091, 99.4281

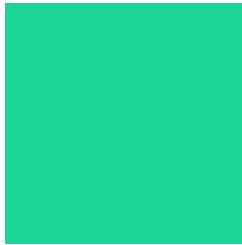


14.5670, 0.2135, 24.9357



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351 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 151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

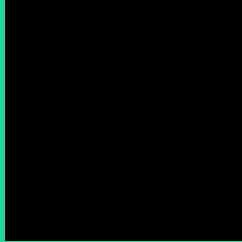
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

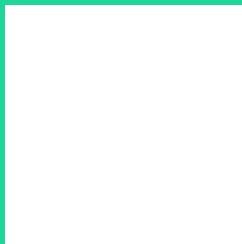
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351.



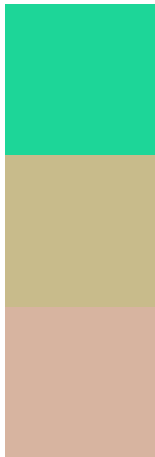
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.6170, 0.1888,



# 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

151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351

### Protanopia

185.4150, -22.8826, 12.7910

### Deuteranopia

188.1850, -13.8952, 23.5168



## Tritanopia

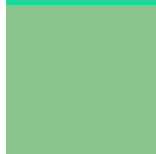
168.3670, 26.4411, -81.0059

# Trichromacy



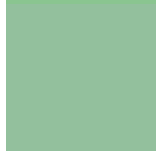
## Original Color

151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351



## Protanomaly

173.3170, -14.4533, -30.9730



## Deuteranomaly

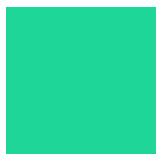
174.5550, -8.6546, -24.1657



## Tritanomaly

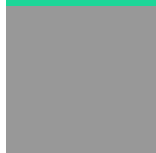
162.1950, 17.1589, -90.5020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351



## Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

152.0460, -0.0227, -39.5053

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351 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(29, 214, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 214, 152)  
}
```

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(29, 214, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 214, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351 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(29, 214, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 214, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 214, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 214, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 214, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 214,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.6170, 0.1888, -107.5351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 214, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 214,  
152) }
```

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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