

Converting Colors

YUV(152.4030, 1.7733,
-55.6044)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(152.4030, 1.7733,
-55.6044)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59B89C
RGB	89, 184, 156
RGB Percent	35%, 72%, 61%
CMY	0.6510, 0.2784, 0.3882
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.15, 0.28
HSL	162°, 40%, 54%
HSV	162°, 52%, 72%
XYZ	27.2611, 38.8051, 37.5058
YIQ	152.4030, -47.6320, -28.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

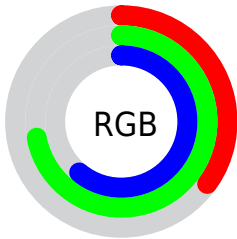
Format	Color
RYB	89, 145, 184
Decimal	5879964
CIELab	68.61, -34.96, 5.68
CIElCh	69, 35.416, 170.770
Yxy	38.8051, 0.2632, 0.3747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284070044 (0xFF59B89C)
YUV	152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044
Hunter-Lab	62.2938, -30.8987, 7.9083

Details

The YUV color **152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **120.5970, -1.7733, 55.6044**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.7620, 0.6103, -55.9193**, and **96.0540, 4.4104, -61.4374** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.4510, 2.2427, -66.1705**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383**.

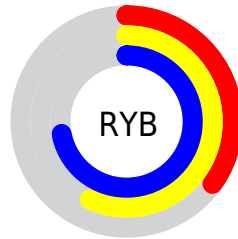
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (72%)

Blue (61%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (72%)

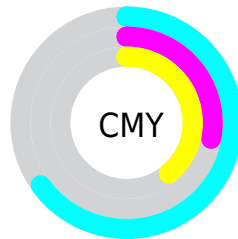


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044 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 152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 152.4030, 1.7733,
-55.6044

 152.4030, 1.7733,
-55.6044


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 124.9190, 2.5049,
-56.9340

 208.7620, 0.6103,
-55.9193


 96.0540, 4.4104,
-61.4374


 228.9570, 4.9512,
-48.1973


 70.8690, 4.9946,
-62.1521

 239.1530, 7.8126,
-32.5832

 53.5720, 2.1830,
-46.9826

 248.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

 36.9760, -0.4812,
-32.4280

 22.8420, -3.8661,
-20.0324

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.4030, 1.7733,
-55.6044

■ 152.4030, 1.7733,
-55.6044

■ 146.4510, 2.2427,
-66.1705

■ 158.3550, 1.3040,
-45.0383

■ 140.0860, 2.4226,
-77.2514

■ 164.7200, 1.1240,
-33.9574

■ 134.1340, 2.8919,
-87.8175

■ 170.6720, 0.6547,
-23.3913

■ 127.7690, 3.0719,
-98.8984

■ 177.0370, 0.4748,
-12.3104

■ 122.8280, 3.5358,
-107.7202

■ 182.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 189.0550, -0.0271,
8.7218

■ 195.3060, -0.6439,
19.9026

■ 201.2580, -1.1132,
30.4687

■ 207.6230, -1.2931,
41.5496

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.5950, -16.0693, -25.9548



152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044



144.5040, 21.9365, -82.8800

Triad

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



152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044



168.5020, 28.8395, -10.0873



168.2820, -24.2960, 46.2337

Complementary

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



152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044



120.5970, -1.7733, 55.6044

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.



169.9420, -11.8034, 52.6709



152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044



171.5510, 17.9694, 23.1958

Square

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



152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044



159.1660, 34.9212, -47.5036



171.6110, 3.6428, 45.0682



166.1520, -30.6409, 27.9307

Rectangle

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



152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044



144.5880, 31.2621, -87.3387



171.6110, 3.6428, 45.0682



168.9280, -20.6705, 50.0521

Sweetspot

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



152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044



227.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322



153.1370, -31.6195, -31.6921



112.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044



190.4330, 2.7445, -87.2027



144.4420, 19.5021, -48.6226



88.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



104.1120, 2.9028, -91.3062



18.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139

Inverse Universe

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



120.5970, -1.7733, 55.6044



140.5670, -2.7445, 87.2027



128.5580, -19.5021, 48.6226



85.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



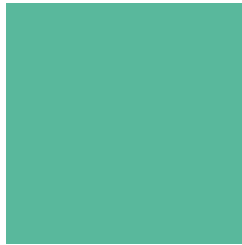
51.8880, -2.9028, 91.3062



9.2840, -0.6330, 16.4139

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044 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 152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

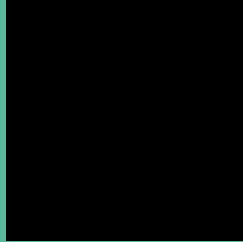
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044.



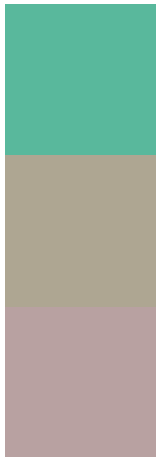
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.4030, 1.7733,

-55.6044.

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

152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044

Protanopia

166.1120, -9.9152, 6.9178

Deuteranopia

167.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399



Tritanopia

156.9750, 17.7603, -49.9671

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044

Protanomaly

161.4080, -5.6241, -16.1438

Deuteranomaly

161.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958

Tritanomaly

155.4710, 12.0928, -52.1561

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044

Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.2810, 0.3545, -20.4174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044 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(89, 184, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 184, 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(89, 184, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 184, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044 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(89, 184, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 184, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 184, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 184, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 184, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 184,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 152.4030, 1.7733, -55.6044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 184, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 184,  
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](#).

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