

# Converting Colors

YUV(152.9260, -4.8935,  
-63.9561)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(152.9260, -4.8935,  
-63.9561)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50C08F
RGB	80, 192, 143
RGB Percent	31%, 75%, 56%
CMY	0.6863, 0.2471, 0.4392
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.26, 0.25
HSL	154°, 47%, 53%
HSV	154°, 58%, 75%
XYZ	27.1158, 41.3879, 32.5461
YIQ	152.9260, -51.0230, -38.9830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

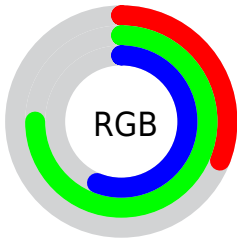
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 152, 192
Decimal	5292175
CIELab	70.45, -43.46, 15.32
CIElCh	70, 46.084, 160.580
Yxy	41.3879, 0.2683, 0.4096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283482255 (0xFF50C08F)
YUV	152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561
Hunter-Lab	64.3334, -37.3478, 15.0388

# Details

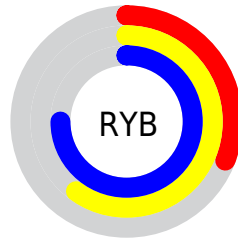
The YUV color **152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **119.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.8830, -6.3513, -63.0414**, and **91.6080, 0.6863, -80.3402** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.3330, -5.5872, -74.8370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.5190, -4.1999, -53.0752**.

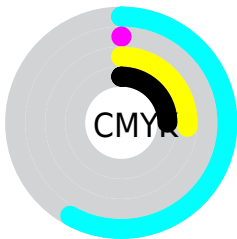
# Distribution



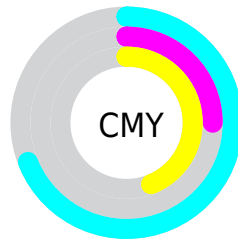
- Red (31%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561 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 152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 152.9260, -4.8935,  
-63.9561


 152.9260, -4.8935,  
-63.9561


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 123.9580, -3.4303,  
-66.6152


 209.8830, -6.3513,  
-63.0414

 91.6080, 0.6863,  
-80.3402

 225.2680, -0.1321,  
-51.1010


 73.0230, -1.9833,  
-64.0412

 237.2450, 8.2602,  
-36.1719

 55.7260, -4.7949,  
-48.8717

 246.3290, 4.2748,  
-17.8285

 39.2440, -7.0223,  
-34.4170

 24.0670, -11.8650,  
-21.1068

 1.7610, -0.8682,

-1.5444

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 152.9260, -4.8935,  
-63.9561

■ 152.9260, -4.8935,  
-63.9561

■ 146.3330, -5.5872,  
-74.8370

■ 159.5190, -4.1999,  
-53.0752

■ 139.6260, -6.7176,  
-85.6180

■ 166.2260, -3.0694,  
-42.2942

■ 132.7340, -7.2639,  
-97.1137

■ 173.1180, -2.5232,  
-30.7985

■ 126.0270, -8.3943,  
-107.8947

■ 179.8250, -1.3927,  
-20.0175

■ 125.0160, -8.3889,  
-109.6390

■ 186.4180, -0.6991,  
-9.1366

■ 193.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

■ 199.7180, 1.1250,  
12.5253

■ 206.6100, 1.6713,  
24.0210

■ 213.3170, 2.8017,  
34.8020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



162.6420, -27.4315, -21.6110



152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561



135.0820, 25.1026, -118.4669

# Triad

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



152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561



169.3880, 41.7137, -32.7893



172.9360, -26.0974, 64.0771

# Complementary

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



152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561



119.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561

# 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.



174.4800, -7.6316, 67.9850



152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561



176.7810, 29.1950, 15.9781

# Square

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



152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561



140.2100, 54.6195, -112.4402



176.8320, 11.9148, 51.8903



170.6010, -38.2573, 44.1999



# Rectangle

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



152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561



137.6870, 37.6223, -120.7515



176.8320, 11.9148, 51.8903



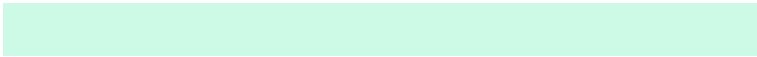
173.1520, -20.2879, 67.3957

# Sweetspot

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



152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561



234.2650, -2.1026, -25.6654



160.6940, -39.7821, -26.9186



115.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561



188.8970, -7.8372, -99.8877



154.9900, 18.2459, -65.7662



93.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479



104.7670, -7.2801, -91.8807



21.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879



# Inverse Universe

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



119.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561



136.1030, 7.8372, 99.8877



117.0100, -18.2459, 65.7662



90.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



56.1190, 6.8433, 91.9806

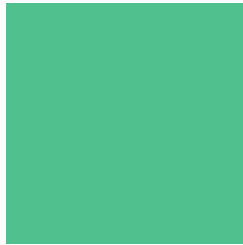


11.5770, 1.6875, 18.7880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561 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 152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561 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 152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561.

-63.9561.

# 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

152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561

### Protanopia

169.9570, -18.2198, 10.5617

### Deuteranopia

172.4450, -11.5584, 20.6577



## Tritanopia

160.5830, 18.9396, -54.8853

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561



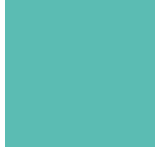
## Protanomaly

164.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033



## Deuteranomaly

165.5290, -9.1348, -10.1109



## Tritanomaly

157.9710, 10.3673, -58.7336

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561



## Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

152.6890, -1.8187, -23.4063

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561 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(80, 192, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 192, 143)  
}
```

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(80, 192, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 192, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561 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(80, 192, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 192, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 192, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 192, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 192, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 192,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 152.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 192, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 192,  
143) }
```

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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