

# Converting Colors

YUV(153.0210, -49.8034,  
-126.3064)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064)  
contains.

<b>YUV(153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064)</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(153.0210, -49.8034,  
-126.3064)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09F634
RGB	9, 246, 52
RGB Percent	4%, 96%, 20%
CMY	0.9647, 0.0353, 0.7961
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.79, 0.04
HSL	131°, 93%, 50%
HSV	131°, 96%, 96%
XYZ	33.6883, 66.2175, 14.2545
YIQ	153.0210, -78.9780, -110.5780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

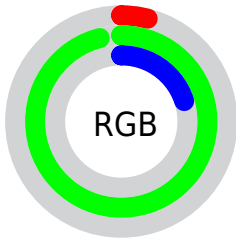
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	9, 210, 246
Decimal	652852
CIELab	85.11, -81.96, 72.77
CIELCh	85, 109.603, 138.399
Yxy	66.2175, 0.2951, 0.5800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278842932 (0xFF09F634)
YUV	153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064
Hunter-Lab	81.3742, -68.5072, 46.5759

# Details

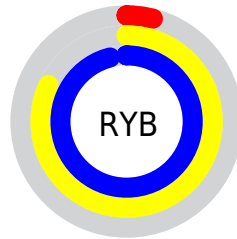
The YUV color **153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **101.9790, 49.8034, 126.3064**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.8490, -41.8306, -70.0276**, and **110.3560, -54.4055, -96.7822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.5320, -51.5343, -131.1396**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.7760, -44.7526, -112.9366**.

# Distribution



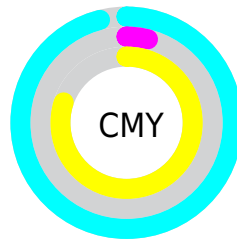
- Red (4%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064 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 153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



153.0210,  
-49.8034, -126.3064

153.0210,  
-49.8034, -126.3064

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

127.3790,  
-62.7978, -111.7114

197.8490,  
-41.8306, -70.0276

110.3560,  
-54.4055, -96.7822

211.3210,  
-34.1753, -52.0245

93.9200, -46.3026,  
-82.3678

224.4940,  
-26.3725, -34.6362

77.4840, -38.1996,  
-67.9535

237.6670,  
-18.5698, -17.2480

61.6350, -30.3861,  
-54.0539

250.6550,  
-10.1829, -0.5744

46.3730, -22.8619,  
-40.6691

31.1110, -15.3377,

-27.2843

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,  
-13.3848

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 153.0210,  
-49.8034, -126.3064

■ 153.0210,  
-49.8034, -126.3064

■ 149.5320,  
-51.5343, -131.1396

■ 162.7760,  
-44.7526, -112.9366

■ 172.2320,  
-39.5544, -100.1815

■ 181.9870,  
-34.5036, -86.8116

■ 191.5570,  
-28.8686, -74.1565

■ 201.3120,  
-23.8178, -60.7866

■ 211.0670,  
-18.7670, -47.4168

■ 220.5230,  
-13.5688, -34.6617

■ 230.2780, -8.5181,  
-21.2918

■ 239.7340, -3.3199,  
-8.5367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



191.8530, -94.5835, 3.6369



153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064



168.7230, -0.8494, -147.9701

# Triad

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



153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064



168.1890, 42.7978, -147.5018



145.4570, 4.2117, 96.0692

# Complementary

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



153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064



101.9790, 49.8034, 126.3064

# 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.



158.7320, 47.4601, 84.4270



153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064



172.7490, 40.5497, -79.5869

# Square

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



153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064



177.5810, 38.1676, -155.7385



193.3650, 30.3861, 54.0539



166.7010, -56.5476, 77.4382



# Rectangle

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



153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064



177.0450, 31.0368, -155.2685



193.3650, 30.3861, 54.0539



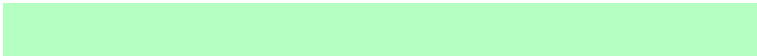
143.4630, 21.9567, 97.8179

# Sweetspot

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



153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064



225.9200, -15.7366, -39.3948



207.0220, -97.6248, -0.8963



110.3270, -9.5282, -23.9658



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.



153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064



154.9290, -53.7020, -135.8727



166.1310, 0.4284, -137.8039



117.2720, -2.5991, -6.3775



113.0580, -38.9756, -99.1519



35.8870, -12.2693, -31.4729



# Inverse Universe

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



101.9790, 49.8034, 126.3064



100.0710, 53.7020, 135.8727



88.8690, -0.4284, 137.8039



114.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775



72.9420, 38.9756, 99.1519

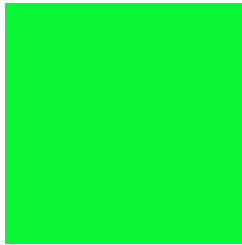


23.1130, 12.2693, 31.4729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064 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 153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064 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

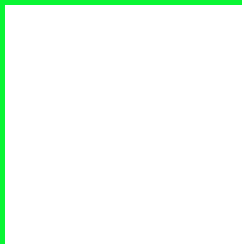
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064.



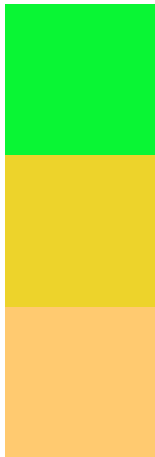
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064.



# 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

153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064

### Protanopia

199.6220, -77.2146, 32.7805

### Deuteranopia

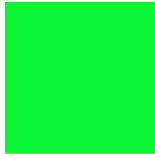
207.5870, -47.1244, 41.5812



## Tritanopia

193.1930, 27.0199, -79.9763

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064



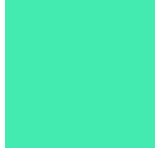
## Protanomaly

182.7780, -67.4316, -25.2383



## Deuteranomaly

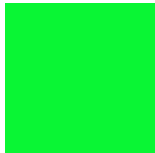
187.8600, -48.2450, -19.1712



## Tritanomaly

178.4550, -0.7173, -96.8690

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064



## Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

153.1920, -18.3357, -45.7724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064 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(9, 246, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 246, 52)  
}
```

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(9, 246, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 246, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064 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(9, 246, 52) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 246, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 246, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 246, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 246, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 246, 52)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 153.0210, -49.8034, -126.3064 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 246, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 246,  
52) }
```

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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