

Converting Colors

YUV(153.3890, -50.4778,
-2.9722)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(153.3890, -50.4778,
-2.9722)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96AF33
RGB	150, 175, 51
RGB Percent	59%, 69%, 20%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3137, 0.8000
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.71, 0.31
HSL	72°, 55%, 44%
HSV	72°, 71%, 69%
XYZ	28.5052, 37.3830, 8.8452
YIQ	153.3890, 24.9040, -43.8640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

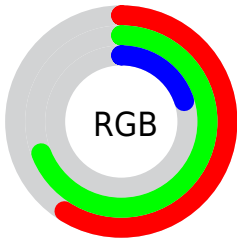
Format	Color
RYB	51, 175, 76
Decimal	9875251
CIELab	67.56, -25.51, 57.46
CIELCh	68, 62.863, 113.937
Yxy	37.3830, 0.3814, 0.5002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288065331 (0xFF96AF33)
YUV	153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722
Hunter-Lab	61.1416, -23.7783, 34.2218

Details

The YUV color **153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **72.6110, 50.4778, 2.9722**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.4600, -51.4988, -2.1574**, and **100.6060, -49.5988, -4.9165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.2550, -57.3137, -3.7316**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.6370, -43.2050, -2.3126**.

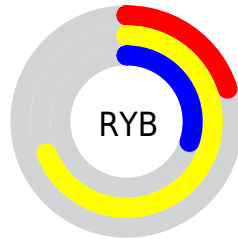
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (69%)

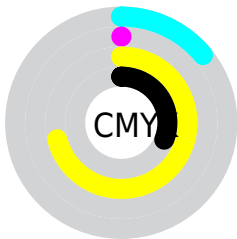
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (30%)

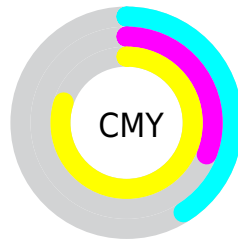


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722 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 153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.3890,
-50.4778, -2.9722

■ 153.3890,
-50.4778, -2.9722

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.5200,
-52.5144, -3.0870

■ 209.4600,
-51.4988, -2.1574

■ 100.6060,
-49.5988, -4.9165

■ 235.2970,
-50.9254, 0.6165

■ 78.1570, -38.5314,
-8.0307

■ 244.1700,
-41.4958, 9.4979

■ 56.2950, -27.7534,
-11.6597

■ 247.3620,
-29.2655, 6.6985

■ 34.1230, -16.8226,
-17.6479

■ 250.5540,
-17.0351, 3.8991

■ 18.1970, -8.9711,
-15.9588

■ 253.9740, -3.9312,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.8998

0.0000

■ 153.3890,
-50.4778, -2.9722

■ 153.3890,
-50.4778, -2.9722

■ 150.2550,
-57.3137, -3.7316

■ 156.6370,
-43.2050, -2.3126

■ 147.3060,
-64.7339, -3.7764

■ 159.4720,
-36.2217, -2.1679

■ 144.5850,
-71.2804, -4.0210

■ 162.7200,
-28.9490, -1.5084

■ 165.5550,
-21.9656, -1.3637

■ 168.8030,
-14.6929, -0.7042

■ 171.6380, -7.7095,
-0.5595

■ 174.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 177.7210, 6.5465,
0.2447

■ 180.9690, 13.8193,
0.9042

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.5300, -57.4493, 39.8772



153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722



142.6220, -23.9706, -58.4275

Triad

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



153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722



138.8390, 57.2674, -121.7618



162.9820, 7.8969, 80.6998

Complementary

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



153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722



72.6110, 50.4778, 2.9722

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.



169.1360, 30.9920, 46.3617



153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722



131.2080, 61.0295, -115.0694

Square

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



153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722



136.5300, 35.7277, -119.7368



162.8230, 45.4433, -15.6308



158.2450, -17.8688, 84.8541

Rectangle

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



153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722



126.4640, 2.2362, -110.9089



162.8230, 45.4433, -15.6308



166.4850, 15.0439, 74.9967

Sweetspot

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



153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722



218.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488



102.7510, -25.5132, 63.3624



109.9000, -11.7827, -0.7893



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722



193.3370, -78.5531, -4.6805



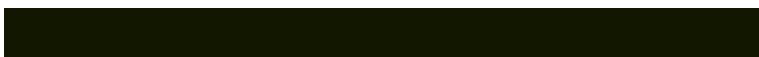
134.8510, -41.3385, -41.0883



85.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



123.9300, -61.0975, -3.4466



18.8830, -9.3093, -0.7744

Inverse Universe

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



72.6110, 50.4778, 2.9722



67.6630, 78.5531, 4.6805



91.1490, 41.3385, 41.0883



79.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298



26.0700, 61.0975, 3.4466



4.1170, 9.3093, 0.7744

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722 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 153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722 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 153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722.

-2.9722.

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

153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722

Protanopia

157.3430, -53.9061, 23.3782

Deuteranopia

159.4790, -50.0291, 39.9219



Tritanopia

164.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722

Protanomaly

156.2170, -52.8580, 13.8417

Deuteranomaly

157.2660, -50.4171, 24.3227

Tritanomaly

160.2050, -14.3981, -1.9338

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.1790, -18.3292, -1.0340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722 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(150, 175, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 175, 51)  
}
```

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(150, 175, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 175, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722 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(150, 175, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 175, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 175, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 175, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 175, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 175,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 153.3890, -50.4778, -2.9722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 175, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
175, 51) }
```

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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