

# Converting Colors

YUV(154.3150, -38.6093,  
-76.5753)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(154.3150, -38.6093,  
-76.5753)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43D64C
RGB	67, 214, 76
RGB Percent	26%, 84%, 30%
CMY	0.7373, 0.1608, 0.7020
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.64, 0.16
HSL	124°, 64%, 55%
HSV	124°, 69%, 84%
XYZ	27.6658, 49.8082, 14.9933
YIQ	154.3150, -43.3140, -74.0820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

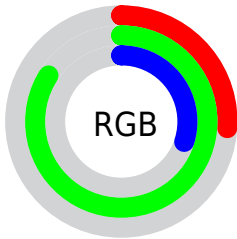
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">67, 206, 214</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4445772</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.95, -64.98, 55.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 85.298, 139.622</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.8082, 0.2992, 0.5387</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282635852 (0xFF43D64C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.5749, -53.5331, 36.8066</a>

# Details

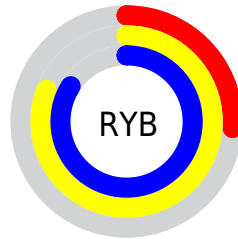
The YUV color **154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **126.6850, 38.6093, 76.5753**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.2720, -36.6161, -62.5055**, and **94.3420, -39.6086, -82.7379** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.7560, -44.2497, -87.4860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.8740, -32.9689, -65.6645**.

# Distribution



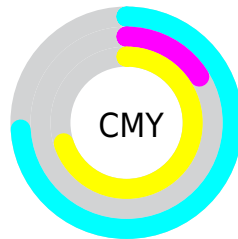
- Red (26%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753 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 154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



154.3150,  
-38.6093, -76.5753

154.3150,  
-38.6093, -76.5753

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

119.1390,  
-35.0715, -91.3299

204.2720,  
-36.6161, -62.5055

94.3420, -39.6086,  
-82.7379

216.7330,  
-28.9554, -46.2468

76.8970, -37.9102,  
-67.4387

228.8950,  
-21.1472, -30.6029

61.0480, -30.0967,  
-53.5391

241.3560,  
-13.4865, -14.3442

46.3730, -22.8619,  
-40.6691

253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

32.2850, -15.9165,  
-28.3139

17.0230, -8.3923,

-14.9292

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 154.3150,  
-38.6093, -76.5753

■ 154.3150,  
-38.6093, -76.5753

■ 145.7560,  
-44.2497, -87.4860

■ 162.8740,  
-32.9689, -65.6645

■ 136.8980,  
-49.7427, -99.0115

■ 171.7320,  
-27.4759, -54.1390


■ 128.3390,  
-55.3831, -109.9223


■ 180.2910,  
-21.8355, -43.2282


■ 127.1000,  
-56.2513, -111.4667

■ 189.1490,  
-16.3425, -31.7027

■ 197.7080,  
-10.7020, -20.7919

 206.3810, -4.6248,  
-9.9811

 215.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

 223.7980, 6.5086,  
12.4552

 230.9330, 11.8650,  
21.1068

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



169.1380, -83.3850, 5.1410



154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753



147.5110, 4.1851, -129.3671

# Triad

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



154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753



149.4050, 52.0583, -131.0282



155.4870, -8.1281, 87.2729

# Complementary

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



154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753



126.6850, 38.6093, 76.5753

# Split Complementary

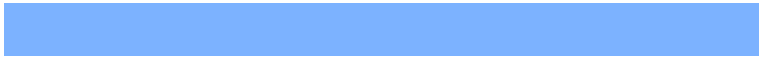
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



163.9060, 26.6683, 79.8894



154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753



170.6320, 41.5934, -40.8963

# Square

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



154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753



157.6230, 48.0069, -138.2354



187.7830, 33.1380, 58.0723



165.9490, -49.2749, 78.0977

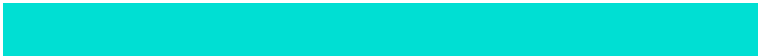


# Rectangle

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



154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753



154.9550, 27.6302, -135.8955



187.7830, 33.1380, 58.0723



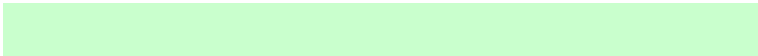
155.5160, 4.6756, 87.2475

# Sweetspot

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



154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753



233.1540, -13.8799, -28.1991



195.1490, -63.1775, 10.3933



115.0120, -8.3869, -16.6735



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.



154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753



170.1650, -54.8043, -108.8927



162.5230, -7.1598, -83.7737



102.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628



101.5170, -45.1179, -89.0304



25.5830, -11.1334, -22.4363



# Inverse Universe

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



126.6850, 38.6093, 76.5753



130.8350, 54.8043, 108.8927



118.4770, 7.1598, 83.7737



100.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



69.3690, 44.6811, 89.1304

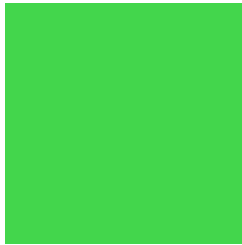


17.5310, 11.5702, 22.3363



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753 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 154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753 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 154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753.



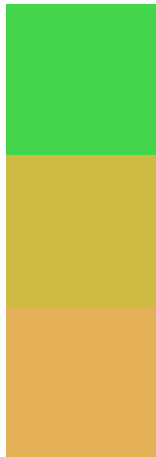
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753.

-76.5753.

# 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

154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753

### Protanopia

178.8270, -54.6377, 24.7077

### Deuteranopia

182.4020, -46.5402, 40.8664



## Tritanopia

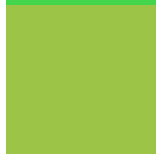
173.7180, 20.8450, -59.3887

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753



## Protanomaly

169.7900, -48.7035, -12.0938



## Deuteranomaly

171.9360, -43.3524, -1.6979



## Tritanomaly

166.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753



## Achromatopsia

154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

154.1540, -13.8799, -28.1991

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753 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(67, 214, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 214, 76)  
}
```

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(67, 214, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 214, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753 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(67, 214, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 214, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 214, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 214, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 214, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 214,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 154.3150, -38.6093, -76.5753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 214, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 214,  
76) }
```

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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