

# Converting Colors

YUV(154.3810, -31.7398,  
-39.7991)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(154.3810, -31.7398,  
-39.7991)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DBE5A
RGB	109, 190, 90
RGB Percent	43%, 75%, 35%
CMY	0.5725, 0.2549, 0.6471
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.53, 0.25
HSL	109°, 43%, 55%
HSV	109°, 53%, 75%
XYZ	26.5656, 40.8163, 16.1510
YIQ	154.3810, -16.1760, -48.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

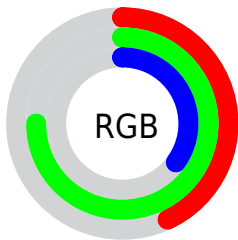
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 190, 171
Decimal	7192154
CIELab	70.05, -43.98, 42.49
CIELCh	70, 61.150, 135.990
Yxy	40.8163, 0.3180, 0.4886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285382234 (0xFF6DBE5A)
YUV	154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991
Hunter-Lab	63.8876, -37.5800, 29.7326

# Details

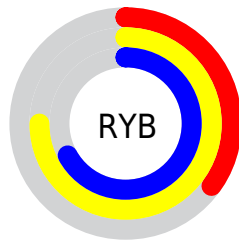
The YUV color **154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **125.6190, 31.7398, 39.7991**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.5120, -33.7764, -39.9140**, and **100.1250, -30.1346, -41.3286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.7300, -37.8279, -47.1212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.0320, -25.6518, -32.4771**.

# Distribution



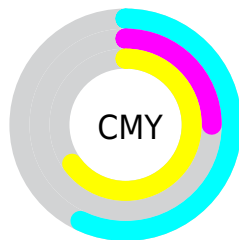
- Red (43%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991 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 154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 154.3810,  
-31.7398, -39.7991

■ 154.3810,  
-31.7398, -39.7991

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 127.3100,  
-30.7188, -40.6139

■ 210.5120,  
-33.7764, -39.9140

■ 100.1250,  
-30.1346, -41.3286

■ 226.6580,  
-28.4254, -29.5181

■ 71.0920, -30.1184,  
-46.5617

■ 238.5210,  
-20.4699, -14.4889

■ 49.8950, -24.5982,  
-43.7579

■ 250.7970,  
-12.2249, 1.0550

■ 35.8070, -17.6529,  
-31.4027

■ 23.4800, -11.5756,  
-20.5920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.3810,  
-31.7398, -39.7991

■ 154.3810,  
-31.7398, -39.7991

■ 147.7300,  
-37.8279, -47.1212

■ 161.0320,  
-25.6518, -32.4771

■ 140.7800,  
-43.7685, -55.0581

■ 167.9820,  
-19.7111, -24.5402

■ 134.1290,  
-49.8566, -62.3801

■ 174.6330,  
-13.6231, -17.2181

■ 127.1790,  
-55.7972, -70.3170

■ 181.5830, -7.6824,  
-9.2813

■ 122.2940,  
-60.2909, -75.6798

■ 188.2340, -1.5944,  
-1.9592

■ 194.8850, 4.4937,  
5.3629

■ 201.8350, 10.4343,  
13.2997

■ 208.4860, 16.5224,  
20.6218

■ 214.7520, 19.8423,  
29.1585

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



162.5970, -52.5523, 9.1234



154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991



131.8270, 5.0153, -115.6123

# Triad

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



154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991



137.6650, 57.8462, -120.7322



164.2750, -9.9956, 79.5658

# Complementary

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



154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991



125.6190, 31.7398, 39.7991

# 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.



172.4200, 13.5969, 72.4227



154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991



164.4740, 44.6293, -34.6187

# Square

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



154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991



142.9650, 52.7683, -125.3803



176.3020, 35.8401, 31.3071



167.2660, -36.6131, 76.9427



# Rectangle

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



154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991



136.8600, 21.7610, -120.0262



176.3020, 35.8401, 31.3071



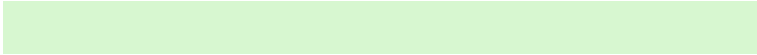
165.1530, -1.5544, 78.7958

# Sweetspot

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



154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991



232.9860, -12.3181, -15.7737



166.8600, -37.8920, 20.2938



116.5830, -7.6824, -9.2813



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.



154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991



191.6560, -49.1304, -61.9653



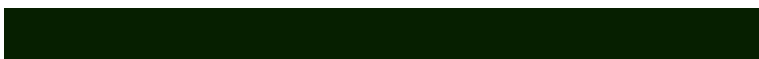
152.1200, -15.8352, -54.4792



90.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036



101.7160, -50.1460, -62.8949



19.9910, -9.8556, -12.2701



# Inverse Universe

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



125.6190, 31.7398, 39.7991



147.3440, 49.1304, 61.9653



127.8800, 15.8352, 54.4792



88.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



56.2840, 50.1460, 62.8949



11.0090, 9.8556, 12.2701



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991 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 154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991 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 154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991.

-39.7991.

# 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

154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991

### Protanopia

165.5780, -40.2180, 19.6641

### Deuteranopia

168.0450, -35.0252, 34.1635



## Tritanopia

165.3470, 13.6329, -32.7533

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991

## Protanomaly

161.2440, -37.0953, -1.9680

## Deuteranomaly

162.8090, -33.9228, 7.1835

## Tritanomaly

161.3840, -2.6543, -35.4168

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991

## Achromatopsia

154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

154.2250, -11.4499, -14.2293

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991 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(109, 190, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 190, 90)  
}
```

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(109, 190, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 190, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991 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(109, 190, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 190, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 190, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 190, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 190, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 190,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 154.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 190, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
190, 90) }
```

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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