

# Converting Colors

YUV(154.4180, -7.6011,  
-35.4466)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(154.4180, -7.6011,  
-35.4466)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72B28B
RGB	114, 178, 139
RGB Percent	45%, 70%, 55%
CMY	0.5529, 0.3020, 0.4549
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.22, 0.30
HSL	143°, 29%, 57%
HSV	143°, 36%, 70%
XYZ	27.5200, 37.2823, 30.1718
YIQ	154.4180, -25.6250, -25.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

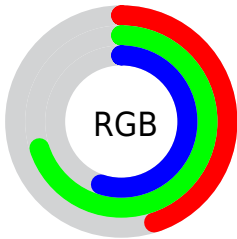
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 160, 178
Decimal	7516811
CIELab	67.49, -29.08, 13.56
CIElCh	67, 32.087, 155.010
Yxy	37.2823, 0.2898, 0.3926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285706891 (0xFF72B28B)
YUV	154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466
Hunter-Lab	61.0592, -26.4018, 13.4439

# Details

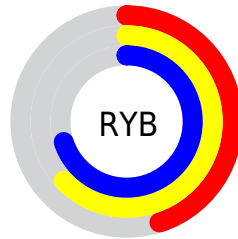
The YUV color **154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **137.5820, 7.6011, 35.4466**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.5920, -8.1799, -36.4762**, and **102.0590, -6.4381, -35.1317** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.7820, -9.7525, -45.4128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.0540, -5.4496, -25.4804**.

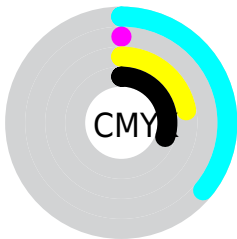
# Distribution



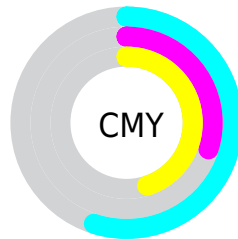
- Red (45%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466 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 154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 154.4180, -7.6011,  
-35.4466

■ 154.4180, -7.6011,  
-35.4466

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 127.8310, -7.3117,  
-34.9318

■ 209.5920, -8.1799,  
-36.4762

■ 102.0590, -6.4381,  
-35.1317

■ 233.3690, -6.5909,  
-32.7726

■ 76.8740, -5.8539,  
-35.8465

■ 245.0470, 1.9488,  
-18.4582

■ 50.1230, -3.5116,  
-40.4499

254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 33.0320, -5.4388,  
-28.9691

■ 18.7840, -9.2605,  
-16.4736

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.4180, -7.6011,  
-35.4466

■ 154.4180, -7.6011,  
-35.4466

■ 147.7820, -9.7525,  
-45.4128

■ 161.0540, -5.4496,  
-25.4804

■ 141.1460,  
-11.9040, -55.3790

■ 167.6900, -3.2982,  
-15.5141

■ 134.8090,  
-14.2028, -64.7305

■ 174.0270, -0.9993,  
-6.1627

■ 128.2870,  
-15.9175, -74.7967

■ 180.5490, 0.7153,  
3.9035

■ 121.6510,  
-18.0689, -84.7629

■ 187.1850, 2.8668,  
13.8698

■ 115.0150,  
-20.2204, -94.7292

■ 193.8210, 5.0182,  
23.8360

■ 112.4660,  
-20.9357, -98.6327

■ 200.4570, 7.1697,  
33.8022

■ 206.4950, 9.6160,  
42.5389

■ 207.7490, 14.4207,  
41.4391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



159.0270, -21.2123, -9.6707



154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466



148.7320, 9.4991, -60.2780

# Triad

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



154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466



161.9300, 29.6145, -25.3716



166.3450, -16.4391, 46.1784

# Complementary

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



154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466



137.5820, 7.6011, 35.4466

# 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.



167.3740, -3.6354, 46.1530



154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466



167.1790, 22.0968, 5.9820

# Square

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



154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466



153.3730, 30.8751, -56.4551



168.5430, 10.0853, 31.9728



164.2760, -25.2791, 34.8379



# Rectangle

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



154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466



146.5270, 20.4462, -71.4992



168.5430, 10.0853, 31.9728



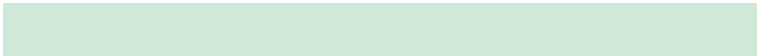
166.6810, -12.6607, 47.6378

# Sweetspot

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



154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466



222.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698



163.2290, -24.2699, -8.9708



111.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466



195.1460, -11.9040, -55.3790



158.0660, 6.3765, -38.6459



85.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331



96.6510, -18.0689, -84.7629



16.4020, -3.1562, -14.3846



# Inverse Universe

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



137.5820, 7.6011, 35.4466



168.8540, 11.9040, 55.3790



133.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459



83.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



56.3490, 18.0689, 84.7629



9.5980, 3.1562, 14.3846



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466 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 154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

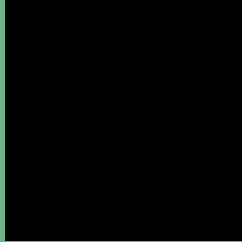
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466.

-35.4466.

# 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

154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466

### Protanopia

162.7550, -15.1622, 9.8619

### Deuteranopia

164.9610, -10.8268, 19.3282



## Tritanopia

159.2440, 13.1907, -30.9090

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466

## Protanomaly

159.4540, -12.0558, -6.5372

## Deuteranomaly

160.8830, -9.3093, -0.7744

## Tritanomaly

157.2840, 5.7760, -32.6981

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466

## Achromatopsia

154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

154.2280, -2.5774, -13.3550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466 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(114, 178, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 178, 139)  
}
```

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(114, 178, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 178, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466 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(114, 178, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 178, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 178, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 178, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 178, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 178,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 154.4180, -7.6011, -35.4466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 178, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
178, 139) }
```

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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