

# Converting Colors

YUV(155.0610, -12.8481,  
-32.5025)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025)  
contains.

<b>YUV(155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025)</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(155.0610, -12.8481,  
-32.5025)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	76B381
RGB	118, 179, 129
RGB Percent	46%, 70%, 51%
CMY	0.5373, 0.2980, 0.4941
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.28, 0.30
HSL	131°, 29%, 58%
HSV	131°, 34%, 70%
XYZ	27.5538, 37.6767, 26.5890
YIQ	155.0610, -20.3060, -28.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

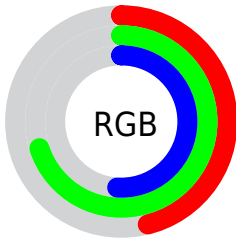
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	118, 170, 179
Decimal	7779201
CIELab	67.78, -30.21, 19.44
CIELCh	68, 35.927, 147.239
Yxy	37.6767, 0.3001, 0.4103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285969281 (0xFF76B381)
YUV	155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025
Hunter-Lab	61.3814, -27.2897, 17.2839

# Details

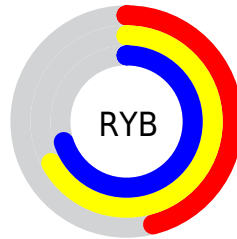
The YUV color **155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **141.9390, 12.8481, 32.5025**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.1210, -13.8637, -33.4321**, and **102.7020, -11.6851, -32.1877** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.9690, -16.7467, -42.0688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.1530, -8.9494, -22.9362**.

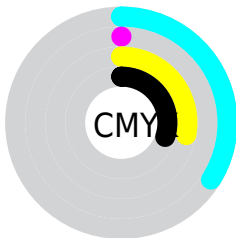
# Distribution



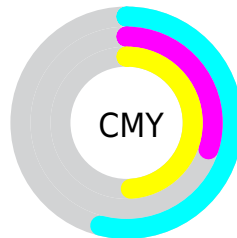
- Red (46%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025 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 155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 155.0610,  
-12.8481, -32.5025

■ 155.0610,  
-12.8481, -32.5025

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 128.5880,  
-12.1219, -32.0877

■ 210.1210,  
-13.8637, -33.4321

■ 102.7020,  
-11.6851, -32.1877

■ 233.4250,  
-11.5485, -29.3137

■ 77.9300, -10.8115,  
-32.3876

■ 244.9890, -3.4456,  
-14.8994

■ 52.0760, -8.9115,  
-35.1467

■ 32.5930, -9.6593,  
-28.5841

■ 19.3710, -9.5499,  
-16.9884

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.0610,  
-12.8481, -32.5025

■ 155.0610,  
-12.8481, -32.5025

■ 147.9690,  
-16.7467, -42.0688

■ 162.1530, -8.9494,  
-22.9362

■ 140.9910,  
-20.2086, -51.7351

■ 169.1310, -5.4876,  
-13.2699

■ 133.8990,  
-24.1072, -61.3014

■ 176.2230, -1.5889,  
-3.7036

■ 126.8070,  
-28.0059, -70.8677

■ 183.3150, 2.3097,  
5.8627

■ 120.1280,  
-31.6151, -79.9193

■ 190.2930, 5.7716,  
15.5290

■ 113.0360,  
-35.5137, -89.4856

■ 197.0860, 9.8176,  
24.4806

■ 108.7210,  
-37.8235, -95.3483

■ 204.1780, 13.7162,  
34.0469

■ 209.3620, 18.0625,  
40.0245

■ 210.3880, 21.9937,  
39.1247

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



159.6920, -26.4702, -3.2379



155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025



147.9120, 6.4524, -63.0668

# Triad

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



155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025



159.3950, 34.3153, -39.8114



167.1440, -14.8610, 53.3707

# Complementary

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



155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025



141.9390, 12.8481, 32.5025

# 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.



168.7210, 0.1375, 49.3567



155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025



167.5030, 27.3600, -2.1951

# Square

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



155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025



146.7940, 35.5976, -77.8723



169.9000, 15.3323, 29.0287



165.6900, -26.4692, 43.2449



# Rectangle

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



155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025



141.4500, 20.4842, -83.7096



169.9000, 15.3323, 29.0287



168.1100, -9.9142, 53.4005

# Sweetspot

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



155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025



222.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403



169.0560, -25.1706, -0.0491



111.5600, -2.7411, -7.5071



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.



155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025



194.7030, -20.0666, -50.6055



158.4810, 0.2559, -35.5018



85.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331



93.0030, -32.0465, -81.5636



15.8320, -5.3402, -13.8847



# Inverse Universe

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



141.9390, 12.8481, 32.5025



174.2970, 20.0666, 50.6055



138.5190, -0.2559, 35.5018



83.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



59.9970, 32.0465, 81.5636



10.1680, 5.3402, 13.8847



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025 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 155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

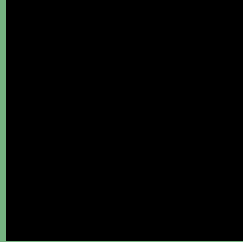
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025.



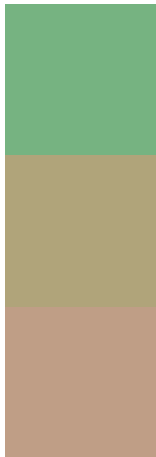
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025.

-32.5025.

# 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

155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025

### Protanopia

162.8000, -20.1144, 11.5764

### Deuteranopia

165.1310, -15.3476, 22.6871



## Tritanopia

160.6250, 12.0169, -27.7351

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025

## Protanomaly

159.7980, -17.1554, -4.2078

## Deuteranomaly

161.5260, -14.5563, 2.1697

## Tritanomaly

158.9100, 3.0024, -29.7391

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025

## Achromatopsia

155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

155.3700, -4.6194, -11.7255

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025 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(118, 179, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 179, 129)  
}
```

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(118, 179, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 179, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025 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(118, 179, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 179, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 179, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 179, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 179, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 179,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 155.0610, -12.8481, -32.5025 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 179, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
179, 129) }
```

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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