

Converting Colors

YUV(155.2140, -1.5845,
-51.9307)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(155.2140, -1.5845,
-51.9307)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60BA98
RGB	96, 186, 152
RGB Percent	38%, 73%, 60%
CMY	0.6235, 0.2706, 0.4039
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.18, 0.27
HSL	157°, 39%, 55%
HSV	157°, 48%, 73%
XYZ	28.0503, 39.8716, 35.9233
YIQ	155.2140, -42.7260, -29.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

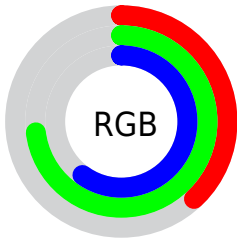
Format	Color
RYB	96, 151, 186
Decimal	6339224
CIELab	69.38, -35.12, 9.01
CIElCh	69, 36.253, 165.617
Yxy	39.8716, 0.2701, 0.3840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284529304 (0xFF60BA98)
YUV	155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307
Hunter-Lab	63.1440, -31.2074, 10.4700

Details

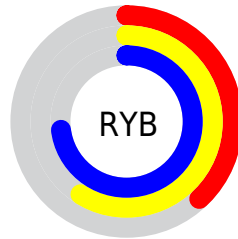
The YUV color **155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **126.7860, 1.5845, 51.9307**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.5730, -2.7475, -52.2455**, and **100.3600, 0.3155, -54.6897** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.7350, -1.8414, -62.9116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.6930, -1.3276, -40.9498**.

Distribution



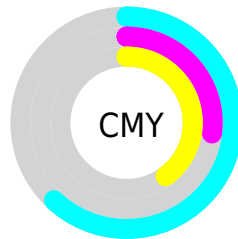
- Red (38%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307 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 155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.2140, -1.5845,
-51.9307

■ 155.2140, -1.5845,
-51.9307

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.0290, -1.0003,
-52.6454

■ 211.5730, -2.7475,
-52.2455

■ 100.3600, 0.3155,
-54.6897

■ 230.1810, 1.8828,
-44.0087

■ 71.5870, 2.6686,
-62.7818

■ 241.2460, 6.7807,
-28.2797

■ 54.2900, -0.1430,
-47.6123

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 37.8080, -2.3703,
-33.1576

■ 22.9730, -5.9027,
-20.1473

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.2140, -1.5845,
-51.9307

■ 155.2140, -1.5845,
-51.9307

■ 148.7350, -1.8414,
-62.9116

■ 161.6930, -1.3276,
-40.9498

■ 142.5550, -2.2456,
-73.2777

■ 167.8730, -0.9234,
-30.5836

■ 136.0760, -2.5025,
-84.2587

■ 174.3520, -0.6665,
-19.6027

■ 129.8960, -2.9067,
-94.6248

■ 180.5320, -0.2623,
-9.2366

■ 123.4170, -3.1636,
-105.6057

■ 187.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 122.4060, -3.1582,
-107.3501

■ 193.4900, 0.2514,
12.7253

■ 199.6700, 0.6557,
23.0914

■ 206.1490, 0.9125,
34.0723

■ 209.9370, 2.4961,
39.5203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.1180, -19.2852, -21.1515



155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307



146.8200, 19.3157, -82.2801

Triad

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



155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307



169.3270, 30.8978, -16.9498



170.6460, -22.9965, 49.4225

Complementary

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



155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307



126.7860, 1.5845, 51.9307

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.



171.9360, -9.3354, 54.4301



155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307



173.9140, 20.7484, 18.4924

Square

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



155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307



159.0510, 35.9639, -55.2957



173.9960, 6.4110, 43.8535



168.4730, -30.7992, 32.0342

Rectangle

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



155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307



144.1420, 30.9890, -93.0865



173.9960, 6.4110, 43.8535



171.1070, -18.7868, 52.5262

Sweetspot

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



155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307



229.7540, -0.3717, -20.8323



159.2950, -31.2044, -24.8147



114.5100, -0.2514, -12.7253



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307



194.0980, -2.5133, -80.7699



152.6330, 16.4499, -49.6671



88.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



102.6300, -2.7756, -90.0065



18.3740, -0.6774, -16.1140

Inverse Universe

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



126.7860, 1.5845, 51.9307



149.9020, 2.5133, 80.7699



129.3670, -16.4499, 49.6671



86.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



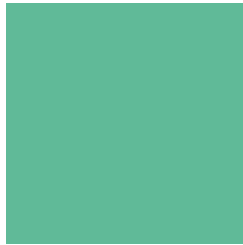
53.3700, 2.7756, 90.0065



9.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

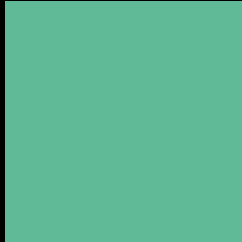
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

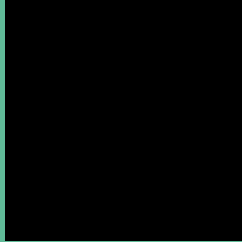
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307.

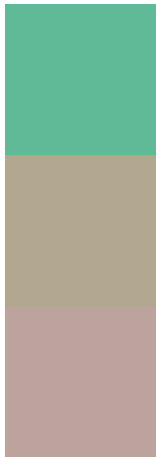


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307.

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

155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307

Protanopia

167.8410, -12.2466, 8.0324

Deuteranopia

170.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841



Tritanopia

160.1820, 17.1653, -45.7636

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307



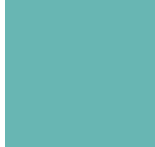
Protanomaly

163.6210, -8.6872, -13.6996



Deuteranomaly

164.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368



Tritanomaly

158.3360, 10.1874, -47.6527

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307



Achromatopsia

155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

155.0640, -0.5246, -18.4731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307 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(96, 186, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 186, 152)  
}
```

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(96, 186, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 186, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307 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(96, 186, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 186, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 186, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 186, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 186, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 186,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 155.2140, -1.5845, -51.9307 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 186, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 186,  
152) }
```

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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