

Converting Colors

YUV(155.2160, -34.6165,
-3.6974)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(155.2160, -34.6165,
-3.6974)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97AB55
RGB	151, 171, 85
RGB Percent	59%, 67%, 33%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3294, 0.6667
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.50, 0.33
HSL	74°, 34%, 50%
HSV	74°, 50%, 67%
XYZ	28.9651, 36.3610, 14.0861
YIQ	155.2160, 15.6860, -30.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

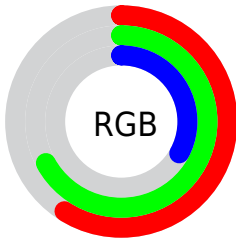
Format	Color
RYB	85, 171, 105
Decimal	9939797
CIELab	66.79, -20.40, 41.60
CIELCh	67, 46.332, 116.126
Yxy	36.3610, 0.3647, 0.4579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288129877 (0xFF97AB55)
YUV	155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974
Hunter-Lab	60.3001, -19.7828, 28.3599

Details

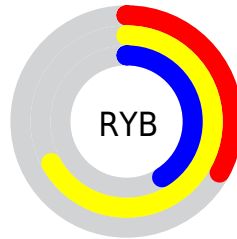
The YUV color $155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999933 . A complement of this color would be $100.7840, 34.6165, 3.6974$, and the grayscale version is $156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $210.1730, -36.0743, -2.7827$, and $103.1450, -33.5955, -4.5122$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $152.0820, -41.4524, -4.4569$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $158.3500, -27.7805, -2.9379$.

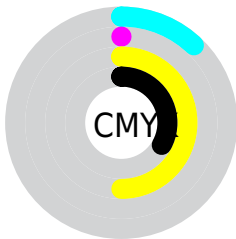
Distribution



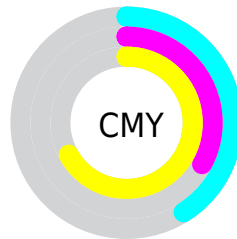
- Red (59%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974 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 155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.2160,
-34.6165, -3.6974

■ 155.2160,
-34.6165, -3.6974

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.4440,
-33.7429, -3.8974

■ 210.1730,
-36.0743, -2.7827

■ 103.1450,
-33.5955, -4.5122

■ 238.6460,
-36.8005, -3.1975

■ 77.6890, -35.3427,
-4.1123

■ 247.7040,
-27.9551, 6.3986

■ 55.4420, -27.3329,
-6.5266

■ 250.8960,
-15.7247, 3.5992

■ 35.3520, -17.4285,
-9.9557

■ 254.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.2160,
-34.6165, -3.6974

■ 155.2160,
-34.6165, -3.6974

■ 152.0820,
-41.4524, -4.4569

■ 158.3500,
-27.7805, -2.9379

■ 148.9480,
-48.2884, -5.2164

■ 161.4840,
-20.9446, -2.1785

■ 145.8140,
-55.1243, -5.9759

■ 164.6180,
-14.1087, -1.4190

■ 142.6800,
-61.9602, -6.7354

■ 167.7520, -7.2727,
-0.6595

■ 139.5460,
-68.7962, -7.4948

■ 170.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 174.1340, 6.8359,
0.7595

■ 177.2680, 13.6719,
1.5190

■ 180.4020, 20.5078,
2.2784

■ 183.5360, 27.3438,
3.0379

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.9320, -40.3925, 29.0006



155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974



147.9690, -16.7467, -42.0688

Triad

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



155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974



131.4070, 49.0993, -115.2439



165.3790, 2.2782, 62.8116

Complementary

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



155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974



100.7840, 34.6165, 3.6974

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.



167.4370, 20.9836, 36.4508



155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974



149.5690, 47.0475, -63.6430

Square

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



155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974



129.9930, 33.5275, -114.0039



164.3590, 35.8120, -6.4538



163.5480, -17.5252, 67.9254

Rectangle

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



155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974



139.0430, 0.9648, -76.3367



164.3590, 35.8120, -6.4538



166.0560, 8.8464, 56.0789

Sweetspot

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



155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974



215.8460, -13.2351, -1.6189



121.8670, -18.1754, 43.0896



108.5240, -8.1463, -0.4595



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974



197.5690, -53.5245, -5.7610



142.6580, -28.4254, -29.5181



85.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



122.4350, -60.3605, -6.5205



18.8830, -9.3093, -0.7744

Inverse Universe

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



100.7840, 34.6165, 3.6974



113.4310, 53.5245, 5.7610



113.3420, 28.4254, 29.5181



79.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298



27.5650, 60.3605, 6.5205



4.1170, 9.3093, 0.7744

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

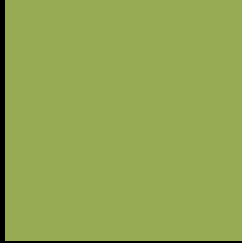
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974 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 155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974.

-3.6974.

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

155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974

Protanopia

157.9630, -37.4498, 18.4494

Deuteranopia

160.3330, -35.1672, 33.0340



Tritanopia

162.7810, 5.5310, -0.6849

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974

Protanomaly

156.8480, -36.4071, 10.6573

Deuteranomaly

158.6580, -34.8344, 19.5939

Tritanomaly

160.2850, -9.0145, -2.0039

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974

Achromatopsia

155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974 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(151, 171, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 171, 85)  
}
```

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(151, 171, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 171, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974 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(151, 171, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 171, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 171, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 171, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 171, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 171,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 155.2160, -34.6165, -3.6974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 171, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
171, 85) }
```

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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