

# Converting Colors

YUV(155.4100, -55.9111,  
-33.6856)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(155.4100, -55.9111,  
-33.6856)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75C52A
RGB	117, 197, 42
RGB Percent	46%, 77%, 16%
CMY	0.5412, 0.2275, 0.8353
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.79, 0.23
HSL	91°, 65%, 47%
HSV	91°, 79%, 77%
XYZ	27.7203, 43.8816, 9.1995
YIQ	155.4100, 2.0750, -65.1650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

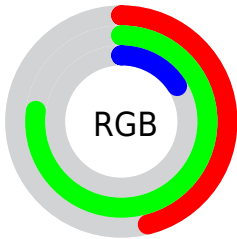
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	42, 197, 122
Decimal	7718186
CIELab	72.15, -48.37, 64.22
CIELCh	72, 80.401, 126.988
Yxy	43.8816, 0.3431, 0.5431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285908266 (0xFF75C52A)
YUV	155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856
Hunter-Lab	66.2432, -41.2300, 38.1364

# Details

The YUV color **155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **83.5900, 55.9111, 33.6856**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.8230, -55.6217, -33.1708**, and **100.6960, -49.6431, -37.4444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.1400, -63.1730, -37.8338**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.6800, -48.6492, -29.5374**.

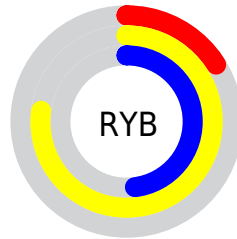
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (77%)

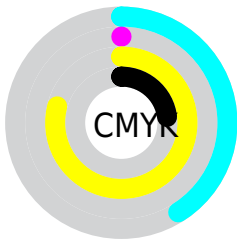
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (48%)

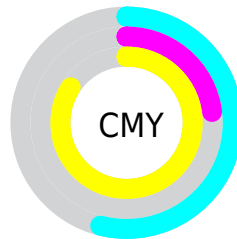


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856 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 155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 155.4100,  
-55.9111, -33.6856

■ 155.4100,  
-55.9111, -33.6856

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 125.5150,  
-61.8789, -32.9007

■ 212.8230,  
-55.6217, -33.1708

■ 100.6960,  
-49.6431, -37.4444

■ 225.2730,  
-47.9556, -18.6564

■ 74.3710, -36.6649,  
-46.8064

■ 237.4350,  
-40.1475, -3.0125

■ 53.4170, -26.3346,  
-46.8467

■ 246.9060,  
-31.0127, 7.0984

■ 38.7420, -19.0998,  
-33.9767

■ 250.2120,  
-18.3455, 4.1991

■ 26.4150, -13.0226,  
-23.1660

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,

■ 8.2180, -4.0515,

1.1997

-7.2072

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 155.4100,  
-55.9111, -33.6856

■ 155.4100,  
-55.9111, -33.6856

■ 150.1400,  
-63.1730, -37.8338

■ 160.6800,  
-48.6492, -29.5374

■ 144.9840,  
-69.9981, -42.0820

■ 165.8360,  
-41.8241, -25.2892

■ 144.0440,  
-71.0137, -43.0116

■ 171.4050,  
-34.7097, -20.5262

■ 176.6750,  
-27.4478, -16.3780

■ 181.9450,  
-20.1859, -12.2298

■ 187.1010,  
-13.3608, -7.9816

■ 192.3710, -6.0989,  
-3.8334

■ 197.6410, 1.1630,  
0.3148

■ 203.0960, 7.8407,  
5.1778

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



163.6770, -80.6928, 28.3473



155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856



134.7330, -9.2354, -118.1608

# Triad

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



155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856



146.4700, 53.5053, -128.4542



152.3530, 5.2490, 90.0214

# Complementary

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



155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856



83.5900, 55.9111, 33.6856

# 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.



170.0670, 32.5050, 74.4862



155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856



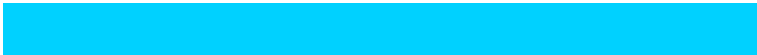
134.7300, 59.2931, -118.1582

# Square

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



155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856



151.7530, 50.9008, -133.0874



176.3330, 38.7828, 20.7560



156.5860, -31.8409, 86.3091

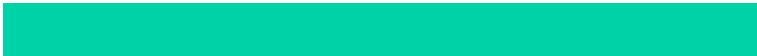


# Rectangle

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



155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856



142.3080, 12.1732, -124.8041



176.3330, 38.7828, 20.7560



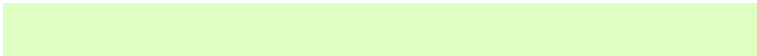
156.3770, 15.5901, 86.4924

# Sweetspot

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



155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856



238.4780, -21.9277, -13.5742



134.1310, -45.4206, 55.1361



117.8020, -13.2134, -8.5964



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856



190.5640, -86.5531, -52.2376



132.9850, -44.8556, -79.7938



96.4790, -3.1941, -2.1741



119.3020, -58.8159, -35.3449



26.2150, -12.9240, -8.0816



# Inverse Universe

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



83.5900, 55.9111, 33.6856



79.4360, 86.5531, 52.2376



106.0150, 44.8556, 79.7938



92.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741



43.6980, 58.8159, 35.3449



9.4860, 13.0714, 7.4668



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856 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 155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856 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 155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856.

-33.6856.

# 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

155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856

### Protanopia

166.7320, -63.9579, 27.4220

### Deuteranopia

170.1930, -56.2971, 43.6807



## Tritanopia

172.1410, 12.7485, -29.0647

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856

## Protanomaly

162.9850, -61.1246, 5.2752

## Deuteranomaly

165.0170, -56.2104, 15.7711

## Tritanomaly

166.1860, -12.4167, -30.8581

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856

## Achromatopsia

155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

154.9450, -20.1859, -12.2298

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856 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(117, 197, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 197, 42)  
}
```

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(117, 197, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 197, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856 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(117, 197, 42) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 197, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 197, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 197, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 197, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 197,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 155.4100, -55.9111, -33.6856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 197, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
197, 42) }
```

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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