

Converting Colors

YUV(155.9450, 6.4361,
-57.8338)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338)
contains.

YUV(155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(155.9450, 6.4361,
-57.8338)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5ABBA9
RGB	90, 187, 169
RGB Percent	35%, 73%, 66%
CMY	0.6471, 0.2667, 0.3373
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.10, 0.27
HSL	169°, 42%, 54%
HSV	169°, 52%, 73%
XYZ	29.1482, 40.5789, 43.8324
YIQ	155.9450, -52.0340, -26.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

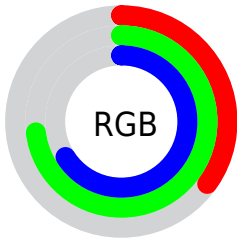
Format	Color
RYB	90, 143, 187
Decimal	5946281
CIELab	69.88, -32.99, 0.39
CIElCh	70, 32.995, 179.317
Yxy	40.5789, 0.2567, 0.3573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284136361 (0xFF5ABBA9)
YUV	155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338
Hunter-Lab	63.7016, -29.8007, 3.7943

Details

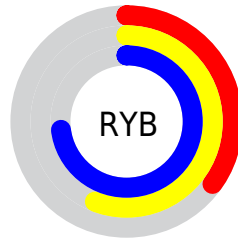
The YUV color **155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **121.0550, -6.4361, 57.8338**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.7170, 5.5625, -57.6338**, and **98.8840, 8.9312, -64.7963** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.9220, 7.9265, -69.2146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.9680, 4.9458, -46.4529**.

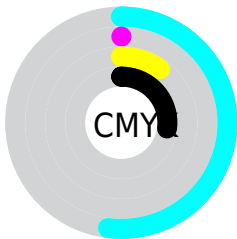
Distribution



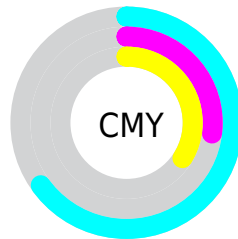
- Red (35%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338 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 155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.9450, 6.4361,
-57.8338

■ 155.9450, 6.4361,
-57.8338

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.1620, 7.3151,
-59.7781

■ 212.7170, 5.5625,
-57.6338

■ 98.8840, 8.9312,
-64.7963

■ 230.8520, 10.9190,
-48.9822

■ 73.8840, 8.9312,
-64.7963

■ 239.7510, 7.5178,
-31.3536

■ 56.5870, 6.1196,
-49.6268

■ 248.7210, 3.0955,
-12.9103

■ 39.9910, 3.4554,
-35.0721

■ 25.2700, 0.3599,
-22.1618

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.9450, 6.4361,
-57.8338

■ 155.9450, 6.4361,
-57.8338

■ 149.9220, 7.9265,
-69.2146

■ 161.9680, 4.9458,
-46.4529

■ 144.0840, 8.8326,
-79.8807

■ 167.8060, 4.0396,
-35.7869

■ 138.0610, 10.3229,
-91.2615

■ 173.8290, 2.5493,
-24.4060

■ 131.9240, 11.3765,
-102.5423

■ 179.9660, 1.4958,
-13.1252

■ 127.0970, 12.2772,
-111.4641

■ 185.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 191.8270, -0.9007,
8.9217

■ 197.8500, -2.3910,
20.3026

■ 203.9870, -3.4446,
31.5834

■ 208.8140, -4.3453,
40.5051

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.2290, -10.9589, -31.7728



155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338



151.9010, 23.2198, -74.4582

Triad

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



155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338



173.1290, 24.5864, 0.7639



171.0100, -25.1479, 39.4562

Complementary

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



155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338



121.0550, -6.4361, 57.8338

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.



172.8230, -14.7027, 49.2672



155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338



175.0310, 13.2957, 28.9138

Square

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



155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338



166.9290, 31.0940, -33.2637



174.4710, -0.7252, 46.0679



169.2650, -28.7246, 19.9386

Rectangle

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



155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338



154.6440, 29.7555, -70.7248



174.4710, -0.7252, 46.0679



171.8410, -22.1066, 43.9894

Sweetspot

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



155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338



229.5410, 2.6913, -23.2765



152.6200, -30.8717, -38.2547



114.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400



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.



155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338



193.9580, 9.8807, -89.4172



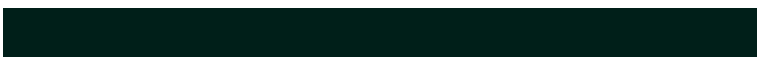
140.9740, 22.6908, -44.7042



91.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



107.4520, 10.6232, -94.2354



21.0470, 1.9488, -18.4582

Inverse Universe

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



121.0550, -6.4361, 57.8338



140.0420, -9.8807, 89.4172



136.0260, -22.6908, 44.7042



87.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



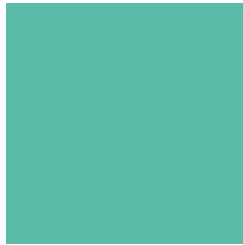
50.5480, -10.6232, 94.2354



9.9530, -1.9488, 18.4582

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338 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 155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338 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

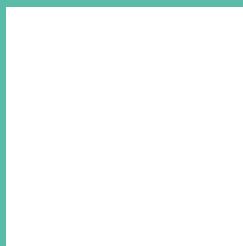
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338.



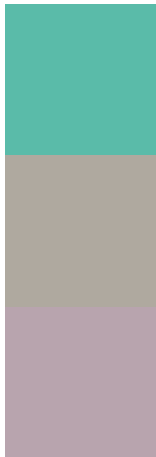
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338.

-57.8338.

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

155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338

Protanopia

169.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884

Deuteranopia

171.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958



Tritanopia

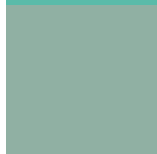
159.5940, 18.9342, -53.1409

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338



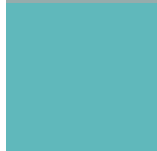
Protanomaly

164.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731



Deuteranomaly

165.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251



Tritanomaly

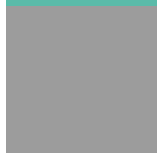
158.0300, 14.2822, -54.4003

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338



Achromatopsia

156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

155.8510, 2.5385, -20.9173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338 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(90, 187, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 187, 169)  
}
```

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(90, 187, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 187, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338 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(90, 187, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 187, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 187, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 187, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 187, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 187,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 155.9450, 6.4361, -57.8338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 187, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 187,  
169) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor