

# Converting Colors

YUV(156.3590, -51.9420,  
-46.7958)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(156.3590, -51.9420,  
-46.7958)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67CC33
RGB	103, 204, 51
RGB Percent	40%, 80%, 20%
CMY	0.5961, 0.2000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.75, 0.20
HSL	100°, 60%, 50%
HSV	100°, 75%, 80%
XYZ	27.7839, 46.3083, 10.6060
YIQ	156.3590, -11.0830, -68.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

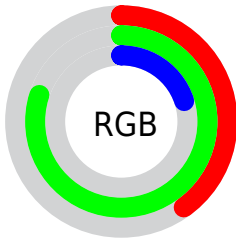
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">51, 204, 152</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6802483</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.75, -55.00, 62.71</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 83.411, 131.251</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.3083, 0.3280, 0.5467</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284992563 (0xFF67CC33)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.0502, -46.2089, 38.3945</a>

# Details

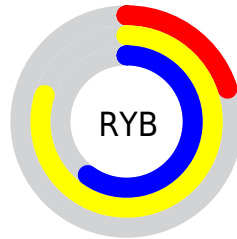
The YUV color **156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **98.6410, 51.9420, 46.7958**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.4350, -50.5005, -42.4775**, and **98.5260, -48.5733, -53.9583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.1920, -58.7617, -52.7884**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.5260, -45.1223, -40.8033**.

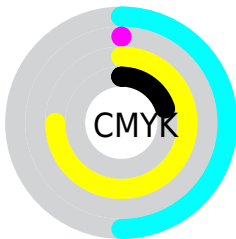
# Distribution



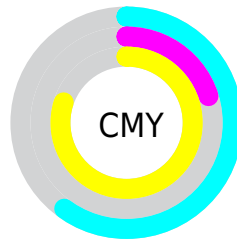
- Red (40%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958 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 156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 156.3590,  
-51.9420, -46.7958

■ 156.3590,  
-51.9420, -46.7958

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 126.3220,  
-55.8677, -47.6404

■ 210.4350,  
-50.5005, -42.4775

■ 98.5260, -48.5733,  
-53.9583

■ 222.2980,  
-42.5449, -27.4483

■ 71.6140, -35.3057,  
-62.8055

■ 234.4600,  
-34.7368, -11.8044

■ 56.3520, -27.7815,  
-49.4207

■ 246.6220,  
-26.9286, 3.8395

■ 41.6770, -20.5468,  
-36.5507

■ 251.1240,  
-14.8511, 3.3993

■ 28.7630, -14.1802,  
-25.2252

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,

0.4999

-11.3256

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 156.3590,  
-51.9420, -46.7958

■ 156.3590,  
-51.9420, -46.7958

■ 150.1920,  
-58.7617, -52.7884

■ 162.5260,  
-45.1223, -40.8033

■ 143.6120,  
-65.8707, -59.2957

■ 169.1060,  
-38.0133, -34.2960

■ 140.3790,  
-69.2068, -62.5994

■ 175.2730,  
-31.1936, -28.3034

■ 181.8530,  
-24.0845, -21.7961

■ 188.0200,  
-17.2649, -15.8035

■ 194.4860,  
-10.5926, -9.1962

■ 200.7670, -3.3361,  
-3.3037

■ 207.2330, 3.3361,  
3.3037

■ 213.5140, 10.5926,  
9.1962

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166.5790, -82.1234, 20.5402



156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958



139.7370, -5.2933, -122.5493

# Triad

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



156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958



148.2310, 52.6371, -129.9986



152.1420, 1.9020, 90.2065

# Complementary

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



156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958



98.6410, 51.9420, 46.7958

# 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.



167.8500, 31.6260, 76.4306



156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958



139.2040, 57.0874, -110.6809

# Square

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



156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958



154.6880, 49.4538, -135.6614



181.1390, 36.4135, 34.0811



159.0820, -37.5084, 84.1201

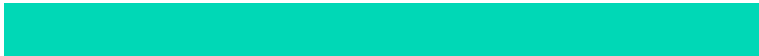


# Rectangle

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



156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958



147.5400, 16.9888, -129.3926



181.1390, 36.4135, 34.0811



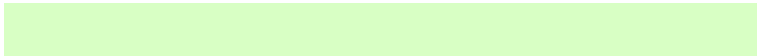
154.4050, 13.1113, 88.2218

# Sweetspot

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



156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958



236.6130, -20.0222, -18.0776



154.8600, -51.2030, 43.0958



116.7200, -12.1870, -11.1554



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.



156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958



183.6310, -78.2051, -69.8364



143.4330, -34.2305, -81.0637



98.7670, -3.3361, -3.3037



114.1860, -56.2937, -51.0291



26.1930, -12.9131, -11.5703



# Inverse Universe

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



98.6410, 51.9420, 46.7958



96.6680, 78.0577, 70.4512



111.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637



95.2330, 3.3361, 3.3037



51.5150, 56.4411, 50.4143

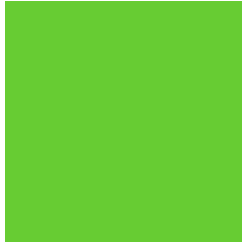


11.8070, 12.9131, 11.5703



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958 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 156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

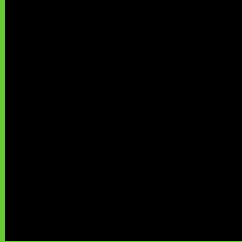
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958.

-46.7958.

# 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

156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958

### Protanopia

171.1880, -62.2107, 27.0221

### Deuteranopia

175.0620, -54.2606, 43.7956



## Tritanopia

173.5850, 15.9806, -39.1010

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958

## Protanomaly

165.9350, -58.6350, 0.0570

## Deuteranomaly

168.3800, -53.4313, 11.0677

## Tritanomaly

167.4450, -8.6004, -41.6093

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958

## Achromatopsia

156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

155.9660, -18.7172, -16.6332

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958 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(103, 204, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 204, 51)  
}
```

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(103, 204, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 204, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958 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(103, 204, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 204, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 204, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 204, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 204, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 204,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.3590, -51.9420, -46.7958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 204, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
204, 51) }
```

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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