

# Converting Colors

YUV(156.6030, -8.1853,  
-34.7318)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(156.6030, -8.1853,  
-34.7318)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75B48C
RGB	117, 180, 140
RGB Percent	46%, 71%, 55%
CMY	0.5412, 0.2941, 0.4510
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.22, 0.29
HSL	142°, 30%, 58%
HSV	142°, 35%, 71%
XYZ	28.3910, 38.3179, 30.7107
YIQ	156.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

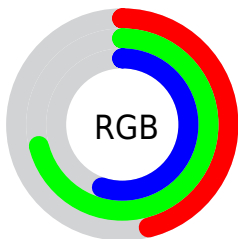
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 163, 180
Decimal	7713932
CIELab	68.25, -28.93, 14.10
CIELCh	68, 32.186, 154.010
Yxy	38.3179, 0.2914, 0.3933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285904012 (0xFF75B48C)
YUV	156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318
Hunter-Lab	61.9014, -26.4587, 13.9159

# Details

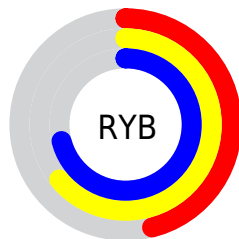
The YUV color **156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **140.3970, 8.1853, 34.7318**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.7770, -8.7641, -35.7614**, and **104.2440, -7.0223, -34.4170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.9670, -10.3367, -44.6981**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.2390, -6.0338, -24.7656**.

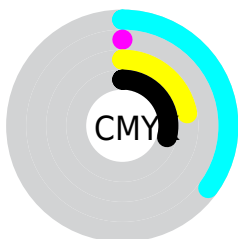
# Distribution



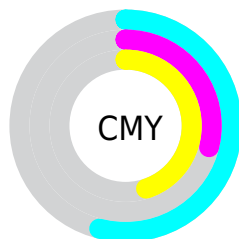
- Red (46%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318 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 156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 156.6030, -8.1853,  
-34.7318

 156.6030, -8.1853,  
-34.7318


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 130.0160, -7.8959,  
-34.2170


 211.7770, -8.7641,  
-35.7614


 104.2440, -7.0223,  
-34.4170


 234.4940, -6.1595,  
-31.1282

 78.7710, -6.2961,  
-34.0022

 246.0580, 1.9434,  
-16.7139

 52.9060, -4.3907,  
-38.5056

 34.3200, -5.5808,  
-30.0986

 19.3710, -9.5499,  
-16.9884

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.6030, -8.1853,  
-34.7318

■ 156.6030, -8.1853,  
-34.7318

■ 149.9670,  
-10.3367, -44.6981

■ 163.2390, -6.0338,  
-24.7656

■ 143.2170,  
-12.9250, -54.5643

■ 169.9890, -3.4456,  
-14.8994

■ 136.5810,  
-15.0764, -64.5305

■ 176.6250, -1.2941,  
-4.9331

■ 129.8310,  
-17.6647, -74.3968

■ 183.3750, 1.2941,  
4.9331

■ 123.1950,  
-19.8161, -84.3630

■ 190.0110, 3.4456,  
14.8994

■ 116.4450,  
-22.4044, -94.2293

■ 196.7610, 6.0338,  
24.7656

■ 113.1840,  
-23.2617, -99.2624

■ 203.3970, 8.1853,  
34.7318

■ 208.2390, 11.2212,  
41.0094

■ 209.6070, 16.4627,  
39.8097

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



160.6250, -21.5071, -8.4411



156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318



150.9170, 8.9149, -59.5632

# Triad

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



156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318



163.9190, 29.6199, -27.1160



168.0570, -16.2971, 47.3080

# Complementary

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



156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318



140.3970, 8.1853, 34.7318

# 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.



169.9010, -2.9092, 46.5678



156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318



168.9940, 22.6810, 5.2673

# Square

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



156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318



154.7750, 31.1699, -57.6847



170.6570, 10.5221, 31.8728



166.5750, -25.4265, 35.4527



# Rectangle

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



156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318



148.7120, 19.8620, -70.7844



170.6570, 10.5221, 31.8728



169.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526

# Sweetspot

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



156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318



225.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846



166.2400, -24.2753, -7.2265



111.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318



198.2170, -12.9250, -54.5643



160.1370, 5.3555, -37.8311



85.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331



96.1950, -19.8161, -84.3630



16.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846



# Inverse Universe

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



140.3970, 8.1853, 34.7318



172.7830, 12.9250, 54.5643



136.8630, -5.3555, 37.8311



83.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



56.8050, 19.8161, 84.3630



9.5980, 3.1562, 14.3846



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

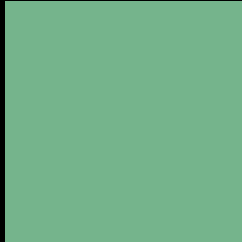
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318 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

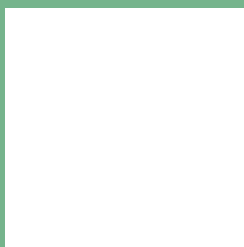
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.6030, -8.1853,

-34.7318.

# 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

156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318

### Protanopia

164.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618

### Deuteranopia

166.8470, -11.2636, 19.4282



## Tritanopia

161.5430, 13.0433, -30.2942

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318

## Protanomaly

161.6390, -12.6400, -5.8224

## Deuteranomaly

163.0680, -9.8935, -0.0596

## Tritanomaly

159.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318

## Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

156.5270, -2.7248, -12.7402

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318 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, 180, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 180, 140)  
}
```

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, 180, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 180, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318 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, 180, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 180, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 180, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 180, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 180, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 180,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 180, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
180, 140) }
```

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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