

# Converting Colors

YUV(156.7710, -6.7891,  
-109.4242)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242)  
contains.

<b>YUV(156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(156.7710, -6.7891,  
-109.4242)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20DF8F
RGB	32, 223, 143
RGB Percent	13%, 87%, 56%
CMY	0.8745, 0.1255, 0.4392
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.36, 0.13
HSL	155°, 75%, 50%
HSV	155°, 86%, 87%
XYZ	31.9413, 55.0656, 34.9318
YIQ	156.7710, -88.1560, -65.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

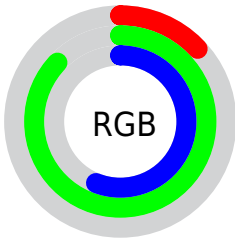
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	32, 153, 223
Decimal	2154383
CIELab	79.08, -62.20, 27.01
CIELCh	79, 67.814, 156.524
Yxy	55.0656, 0.2619, 0.4516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280344463 (0xFF20DF8F)
YUV	156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242
Hunter-Lab	74.2062, -53.0274, 24.0341

# Details

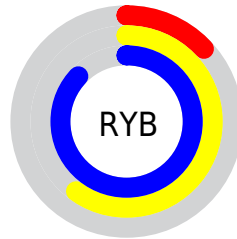
The YUV color **156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **98.2290, 6.7891, 109.4242**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.2290, -4.5499, -80.8848**, and **107.9300, -7.8535, -94.6546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.1670, -7.4773, -122.0495**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.3750, -6.1009, -96.7989**.

# Distribution



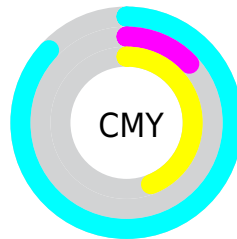
- Red (13%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242 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 156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 156.7710, -6.7891,  
-109.4242

■ 156.7710, -6.7891,  
-109.4242

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 127.2160, -5.0365,  
-111.5684

■ 206.2290, -4.5499,  
-80.8848

■ 107.9300, -7.8535,  
-94.6546

■ 219.2880, 2.8160,  
-63.3966

■ 89.3450, -10.5231,  
-78.3556

■ 231.8630, 10.9135,  
-47.2379

■ 70.7600, -13.1927,  
-62.0565

■ 241.2460, 6.7807,  
-28.2797

■ 52.9900, -15.2781,  
-46.4722

■ 250.5150, 2.2111,  
-9.2217

■ 35.8070, -17.6529,  
-31.4027

■ 22.3060, -10.9969,

-19.5624

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 156.7710, -6.7891,  
-109.4242

■ 156.7710, -6.7891,  
-109.4242

■ 149.1670, -7.4773,  
-122.0495

■ 164.3750, -6.1009,  
-96.7989

■ 145.7210, -7.7505,  
-127.7973

■ 172.3920, -5.1233,  
-83.6588

■ 179.9960, -4.4350,  
-71.0335

■ 187.6000, -3.7468,  
-58.4082

■ 195.6170, -2.7692,  
-45.2681

■ 203.2210, -2.0810,  
-32.6428

■ 210.8250, -1.3927,  
-20.0175

■ 218.5430, -0.2677,  
-7.4922

■ 226.4460, 0.2731,  
5.7479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

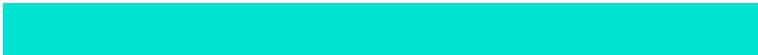
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



180.2120, -45.4605, -25.6189



156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242



156.9610, 25.1622, -137.6548

# Triad

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



156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242



172.8040, 40.5226, -70.8651



178.4310, -26.8345, 67.1510

# Complementary

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



156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242



98.2290, 6.7891, 109.4242

# 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.



178.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299



156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242



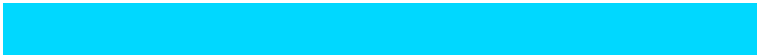
195.5040, 29.3315, 18.8520

# Square

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



156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242



155.8620, 48.8750, -136.6910



191.2790, 27.4705, 55.8833



187.1610, -54.3094, 59.4948



# Rectangle

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



156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242



161.1620, 43.7971, -141.3391



191.2790, 27.4705, 55.8833



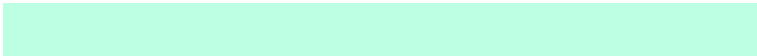
177.0750, -16.7990, 68.3402

# Sweetspot

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



156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242



232.0740, -2.5015, -37.7759



168.9340, -67.5085, -47.3001



114.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915



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.



156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242



166.5570, -9.1486, -146.0705



158.2600, 31.9168, -110.7300



108.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



114.9400, -6.3794, -100.8024



31.3680, -1.6604, -27.5097



# Inverse Universe

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



98.2290, 6.7891, 109.4242



88.4430, 9.1486, 146.0705



96.7400, -31.9168, 110.7300



104.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



61.0600, 6.3794, 100.8024

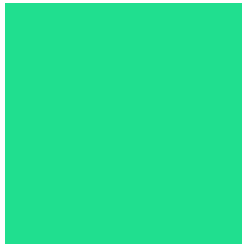


16.6320, 1.6604, 27.5097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242 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 156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

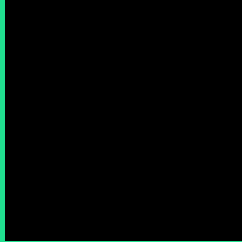
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

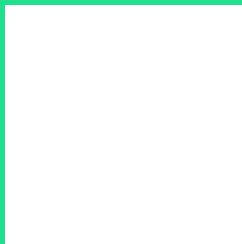
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242.



# 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

156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242

### Protanopia

191.6020, -29.8768, 16.1350

### Deuteranopia

194.2690, -21.3316, 28.7051



## Tritanopia

175.4810, 26.8779, -81.1058

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242



## Protanomaly

179.0800, -21.7314, -29.8882



## Deuteranomaly

180.3290, -15.9382, -21.3365



## Tritanomaly

168.5000, 14.5435, -91.6465

# Monochromacy



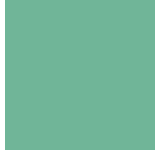
## Original Color

156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242



## Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

157.0630, -2.4961, -39.5203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242 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(32, 223, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 223, 143)  
}
```

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(32, 223, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 223, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242 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(32, 223, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 223, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(32, 223, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 223, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 223, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 223,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.7710, -6.7891, -109.4242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 223, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 223,  
143) }
```

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