

# Converting Colors

YUV(156.9950, -42.8885,  
-10.5196)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(156.9950, -42.8885,  
-10.5196)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91B446
RGB	145, 180, 70
RGB Percent	57%, 71%, 27%
CMY	0.4314, 0.2941, 0.7255
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.61, 0.29
HSL	79°, 44%, 49%
HSV	79°, 61%, 71%
XYZ	29.1038, 39.1045, 11.8083
YIQ	156.9950, 14.4500, -41.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

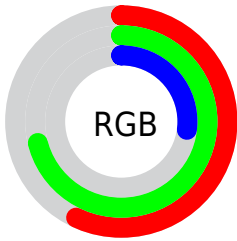
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 180, 105
Decimal	9548870
CIELab	68.83, -28.62, 50.88
CIElCh	69, 58.377, 119.363
Yxy	39.1045, 0.3637, 0.4887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287738950 (0xFF91B446)
YUV	156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196
Hunter-Lab	62.5336, -26.3579, 32.5776

# Details

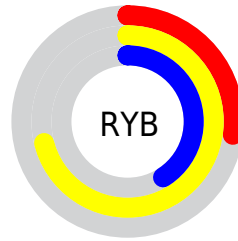
The YUV color **156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **93.0050, 42.8885, 10.5196**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.6530, -44.1989, -10.2197**, and **103.1260, -44.9251, -10.6345** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.1490, -49.8665, -12.4087**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.8410, -35.9106, -8.6306**.

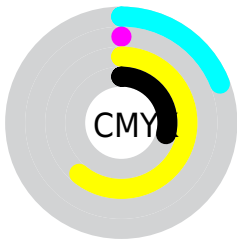
# Distribution



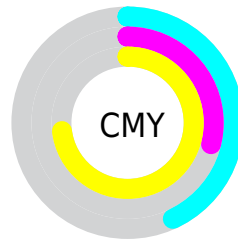
- Red (57%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196 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 156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 156.9950,  
-42.8885, -10.5196

■ 156.9950,  
-42.8885, -10.5196

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 129.9950,  
-42.8885, -10.5196

■ 212.6530,  
-44.1989, -10.2197

■ 103.1260,  
-44.9251, -10.6345

■ 235.5550,  
-42.1786, -4.8717

■ 79.3090, -39.0993,  
-12.5490

■ 246.1080,  
-34.0702, 7.7983

■ 57.7460, -28.4688,  
-15.5632

■ 249.3000,  
-21.8399, 4.9989

■ 34.9760, -17.2432,  
-22.7810

■ 252.6060, -9.1728,  
2.0995

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,  
-17.5032

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.9950,  
-42.8885, -10.5196

■ 156.9950,  
-42.8885, -10.5196

■ 153.1490,  
-49.8665, -12.4087

■ 160.8410,  
-35.9106, -8.6306

■ 149.6020,  
-56.9918, -13.6830

■ 164.3880,  
-28.7853, -7.3563

■ 145.7560,  
-63.9697, -15.5720

■ 168.2340,  
-21.8074, -5.4672

■ 142.4370,  
-70.2214, -17.0462

■ 172.0800,  
-14.8294, -3.5782

■ 175.9260, -7.8515,  
-1.6891

■ 179.4730, -0.7262,  
-0.4148

■ 183.3190, 6.2517,  
1.4742

■ 187.1650, 13.2297,  
3.3633

■ 191.0110, 20.2076,  
5.2524

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



162.3270, -52.9122, 31.2852



156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196



145.2390, -16.3868, -64.2306

# Triad

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



156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196



138.8390, 57.2674, -121.7618



166.7660, 2.0874, 77.3812

# Complementary

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



156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196



93.0050, 42.8885, 10.5196

# 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.



172.5620, 24.8659, 51.2501



156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196



141.0750, 56.1650, -94.7818

# Square

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



156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196



138.1430, 39.3695, -121.1514



169.7000, 42.0529, -1.4909



163.7730, -22.0731, 80.0061



# Rectangle

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



156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196



130.0490, 8.3568, -114.0530



169.7000, 42.0529, -1.4909



169.9920, 9.3709, 74.5520

# Sweetspot

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



156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196



225.9120, -16.7186, -4.3078



123.4350, -26.3435, 49.6075



111.6440, -10.1775, -2.3188



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.



156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196



198.9470, -67.0219, -16.6165



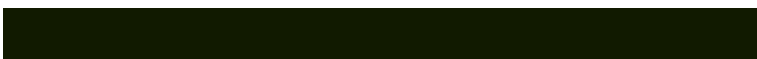
140.5500, -34.7811, -44.3323



87.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445



120.9070, -59.6072, -14.8274



20.3450, -10.0301, -2.9336



# Inverse Universe

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



93.0050, 42.8885, 10.5196



99.0530, 67.0219, 16.6165



109.4500, 34.7812, 44.3324



81.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445



32.0930, 59.6072, 14.8274



5.3560, 10.1775, 2.3188



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196 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 156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196 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 156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196.

-10.5196.

# 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

156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196

### Protanopia

162.0530, -47.3541, 21.8785

### Deuteranopia

163.8900, -43.3298, 37.8075



## Tritanopia

167.1930, 7.2999, -8.0623

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196

## Protanomaly

160.0300, -45.8638, 10.4977

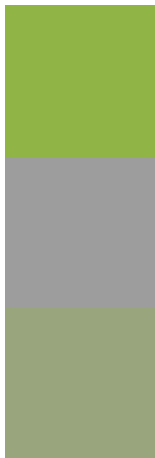
## Deuteranomaly

161.4810, -43.1281, 19.7492

## Tritanomaly

163.3720, -11.0294, -9.0962

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196

## Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

156.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196 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(145, 180, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 180, 70)  
}
```

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(145, 180, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 180, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196 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(145, 180, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 180, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 180, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 180, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 180, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 180,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.9950, -42.8885, -10.5196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 180, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
180, 70) }
```

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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