

# Converting Colors

YUV(157.4770, -7.1372,  
-44.2683)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(157.4770, -7.1372,  
-44.2683)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BBA8F
RGB	107, 186, 143
RGB Percent	42%, 73%, 56%
CMY	0.5804, 0.2706, 0.4392
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.23, 0.27
HSL	147°, 36%, 57%
HSV	147°, 42%, 73%
XYZ	28.5802, 40.2268, 32.2448
YIQ	157.4770, -33.2810, -30.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

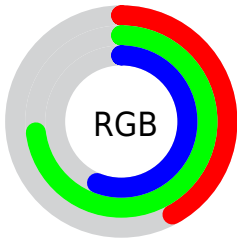
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	107, 161, 186
Decimal	7060111
CIELab	69.63, -34.12, 14.33
CIElCh	70, 37.009, 157.221
Yxy	40.2268, 0.2828, 0.3981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285250191 (0xFF6BBA8F)
YUV	157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683
Hunter-Lab	63.4246, -30.5578, 14.2544

# Details

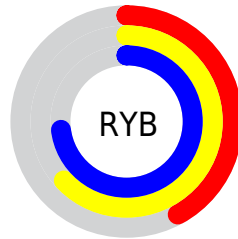
The YUV color **157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **135.5230, 7.1372, 44.2683**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.5370, -8.1527, -45.1979**, and **103.9330, -5.3900, -44.6682** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.6560, -8.7044, -54.9493**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.2980, -5.5699, -33.5873**.

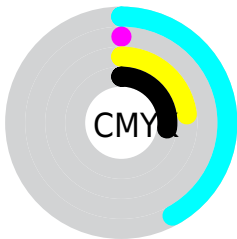
# Distribution



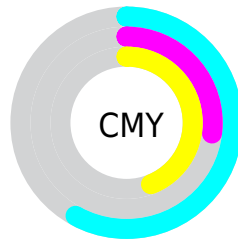
- Red (42%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683 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 157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 157.4770, -7.1372,  
-44.2683

 157.4770, -7.1372,  
-44.2683


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 130.5910, -6.7004,  
-44.3683


 213.5370, -8.1527,  
-45.1979


 103.9330, -5.3900,  
-44.6682


 232.1450, -3.5225,  
-36.9612


 77.2530, -4.0687,  
-48.4569

 243.8230, 5.0173,  
-22.6468

 53.3780, -3.6374,  
-46.8125

 252.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

 36.8960, -5.8647,  
-32.3578

 21.7190, -10.7075,  
-19.0476

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 157.4770, -7.1372,  
-44.2683

■ 157.4770, -7.1372,  
-44.2683

■ 150.6560, -8.7044,  
-54.9493

■ 164.2980, -5.5699,  
-33.5873

■ 144.1340,  
-10.4191, -65.0155

■ 170.8200, -3.8553,  
-23.5211

■ 137.3130,  
-11.9863, -75.6965

■ 177.6410, -2.2880,  
-12.8402

■ 130.7910,  
-13.7010, -85.7627

■ 184.1630, -0.5734,  
-2.7740

■ 123.8560,  
-15.7050, -96.3437

■ 191.0980, 1.4307,  
7.8071

■ 118.8720,  
-16.6989, -104.2507

■ 197.9190, 2.9979,  
18.4880

■ 204.4410, 4.7126,  
28.5542

■ 210.9630, 6.4272,  
38.6204

■ 212.1030, 10.7952,  
37.6207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



163.0220, -23.6748, -13.1743



157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683



148.7730, 13.9159, -76.9769

# Triad

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



157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683



167.6460, 33.6985, -28.6305



171.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261

# Complementary

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



157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683



135.5230, 7.1372, 44.2683

# 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.



173.3750, -5.1149, 54.0451



157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683



173.5970, 24.8487, 10.0004

# Square

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



157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683



155.6040, 37.1702, -68.9357



174.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502



169.7450, -29.9473, 38.8116



# Rectangle

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



157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683



142.4360, 28.3791, -95.9754



174.8150, 10.9372, 38.7502



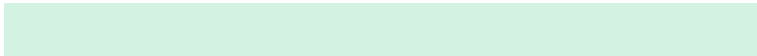
172.0410, -15.3032, 55.2150

# Sweetspot

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



157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683



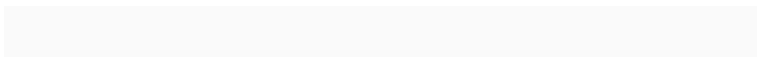
230.7930, -2.8559, -17.3585



166.2300, -29.2004, -14.2337



115.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810



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.



157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683



197.5850, -11.1344, -68.9190



161.9230, 9.8980, -48.1675



88.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331



99.6660, -14.1323, -87.4071



17.9180, -2.4246, -15.7141



# Inverse Universe

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



135.5230, 7.1372, 44.2683



163.4150, 11.1344, 68.9190



131.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675



86.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



56.3340, 14.1323, 87.4071



10.0820, 2.4246, 15.7141



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683 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 157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683 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 157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683.



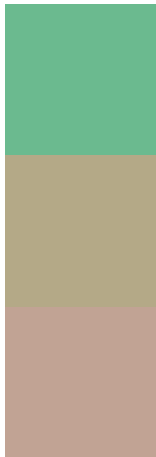
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683.

-44.2683.

# 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

157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683

### Protanopia

168.4130, -16.4726, 10.1618

### Deuteranopia

170.2600, -10.9742, 19.9430



## Tritanopia

162.7700, 15.3964, -38.3863

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683

## Protanomaly

164.2040, -12.9186, -9.8259

## Deuteranomaly

165.4590, -9.5933, -3.0335

## Tritanomaly

161.1690, 6.8187, -40.4902

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683

## Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

157.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683 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(107, 186, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 186, 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(107, 186, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 186, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683 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(107, 186, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 186, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 186, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 186, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 186, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 186,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 157.4770, -7.1372, -44.2683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 186, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
186, 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](#).

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