

# Converting Colors

YUV(157.6460, -50.6045,  
-55.8175)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(157.6460, -50.6045,  
-55.8175)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5ED237
RGB	94, 210, 55
RGB Percent	37%, 82%, 22%
CMY	0.6314, 0.1765, 0.7843
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.74, 0.18
HSL	105°, 63%, 52%
HSV	105°, 74%, 82%
XYZ	28.3523, 48.7487, 11.5296
YIQ	157.6460, -19.3810, -72.7970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

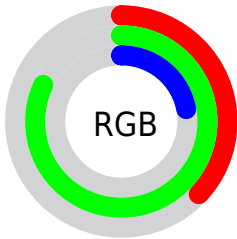
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">55, 210, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6214199</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.29, -59.43, 62.79</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 86.452, 133.427</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.7487, 0.3199, 0.5500</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284404279</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF5ED237</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.8203, -49.7011, 39.0835</a>

# Details

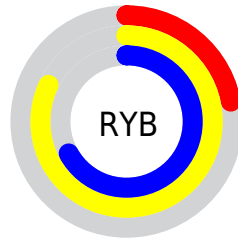
The YUV color **157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **107.3540, 50.6045, 55.8175**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.7980, -47.7214, -47.1808**, and **93.9860, -46.3351, -71.9017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.4680, -57.4187, -63.5544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.8240, -43.7902, -48.0806**.

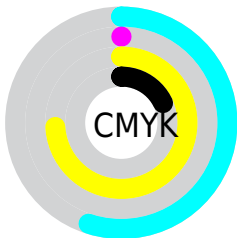
# Distribution



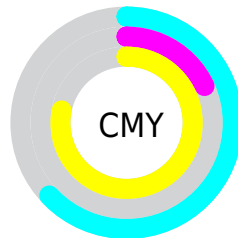
- Red (37%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175 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 157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 157.6460,  
-50.6045, -55.8175

■ 157.6460,  
-50.6045, -55.8175

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 127.3530,  
-52.9250, -58.1916

■ 208.7980,  
-47.7214, -47.1808

■ 93.9860, -46.3351,  
-71.9017

■ 220.5470,  
-40.2027, -32.0517

■ 74.5490, -36.7527,  
-65.3795

■ 232.7090,  
-32.3945, -16.4078

■ 59.2870, -29.2285,  
-51.9947

■ 245.2840,  
-24.2970, -0.2491

■ 44.6120, -21.9937,  
-39.1247

■ 251.5800,  
-13.1039, 2.9993

■ 31.1110, -15.3377,  
-27.2843

■ 15.8490, -7.8136,

-13.8996

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 157.6460,  
-50.6045, -55.8175

■ 157.6460,  
-50.6045, -55.8175

■ 150.4680,  
-57.4187, -63.5544

■ 164.8240,  
-43.7902, -48.0806

■ 143.5890,  
-64.3804, -70.6766

■ 171.7030,  
-36.8286, -40.9585

■ 139.1170,  
-68.5847, -75.5246

■ 178.8810,  
-30.0143, -33.2216

■ 186.0590,  
-23.2001, -25.4847

■ 193.2370,  
-16.3858, -17.7478

■ 200.1160, -9.4242,  
-10.6257

■ 207.2940, -2.6099,  
-2.8888

■ 214.4720, 4.2043,  
4.8481

■ 221.3510, 11.1660,  
11.9702

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



169.8020, -83.7124, 16.8366



157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175



144.1710, -3.5353, -126.4380

# Triad

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



157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175



150.5790, 51.4796, -132.0578



152.3870, 0.3022, 89.9916

# Complementary

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



157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175



107.3540, 50.6045, 55.8175

# 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.



166.7900, 32.6415, 77.3602



157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175



152.9360, 50.3176, -85.8899

# Square

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



157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175



157.6230, 48.0069, -138.2354



185.0260, 34.4972, 42.0732



160.8600, -40.8500, 82.5608

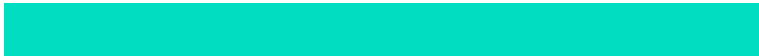


# Rectangle

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



157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175



151.7290, 20.3466, -133.0663



185.0260, 34.4972, 42.0732



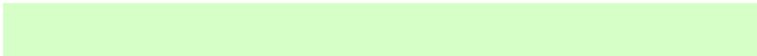
153.7040, 12.9639, 88.8366

# Sweetspot

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



157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175



236.0580, -18.2696, -20.2219



168.2630, -55.8387, 36.6033



116.6490, -11.1660, -11.9702



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.



157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175



178.2920, -74.0940, -81.8171



150.0890, -29.1309, -83.3931



101.3540, -3.6255, -3.8185



111.1740, -54.8088, -60.6656



27.0570, -13.3391, -14.9590



# Inverse Universe

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



107.3540, 50.6045, 55.8175



104.7080, 74.0940, 81.8171



114.9110, 29.1309, 83.3931



97.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



56.8260, 54.8088, 60.6656

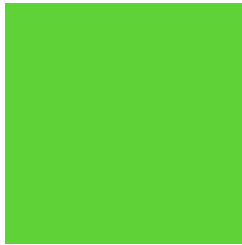


13.9430, 13.3391, 14.9590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175 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 157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175 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 157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175.

-55.8175.

# 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

157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175

### Protanopia

175.3730, -62.7949, 27.7369

### Deuteranopia

179.0620, -54.2606, 43.7956



## Tritanopia

176.2960, 17.6021, -45.8636

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175



## Protanomaly

168.7390, -58.0453, -2.4021



## Deuteranomaly

171.4720, -52.9837, 7.4791



## Tritanomaly

169.4440, -7.1209, -49.5014

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175



## Achromatopsia

158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

158.0580, -18.2696, -20.2219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175 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(94, 210, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 210, 55)  
}
```

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(94, 210, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 210, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175 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(94, 210, 55) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 210, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 210, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 210, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 210, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 210,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 157.6460, -50.6045, -55.8175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 210, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 210,  
55) }
```

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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