

Converting Colors

YUV(158.4630, 0.7577,
-56.5341)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(158.4630, 0.7577,
-56.5341)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EBFA0
RGB	94, 191, 160
RGB Percent	37%, 75%, 63%
CMY	0.6314, 0.2510, 0.3725
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.16, 0.25
HSL	161°, 43%, 56%
HSV	161°, 51%, 75%
XYZ	29.5921, 42.1794, 39.8395
YIQ	158.4630, -47.8610, -30.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

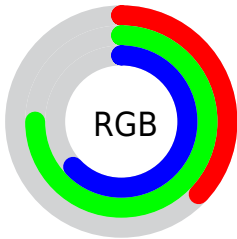
Format	Color
RYB	94, 152, 191
Decimal	6209440
CIELab	70.99, -36.09, 6.94
CIElCh	71, 36.755, 169.112
Yxy	42.1794, 0.2651, 0.3779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284399520 (0xFF5EBFA0)
YUV	158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341
Hunter-Lab	64.9456, -32.3225, 9.0918

Details

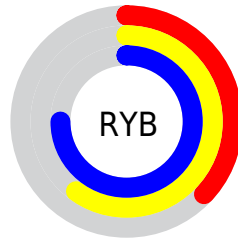
The YUV color **158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **126.5370, -0.7577, 56.5341**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.9360, 0.0316, -56.9489**, and **102.4130, 3.2474, -61.7522** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.0980, 0.9377, -67.6149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.8280, 0.5778, -45.4532**.

Distribution



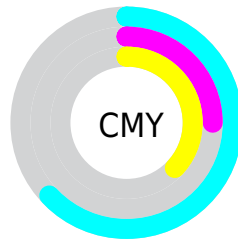
- Red (37%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341 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 158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.4630, 0.7577,
-56.5341

■ 158.4630, 0.7577,
-56.5341

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.9790, 1.4894,
-57.8636

■ 214.9360, 0.0316,
-56.9489

■ 102.4130, 3.2474,
-61.7522

■ 230.9080, 5.9614,
-45.5233

■ 74.7330, 4.5686,
-65.5408

■ 240.9470, 6.9281,
-28.8945

■ 57.4360, 1.7571,
-50.3714

■ 249.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 40.8400, -0.9071,
-35.8167

■ 25.6460, -3.2765,
-22.4915

■ 4.1090, -2.0257,

-3.6036

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.4630, 0.7577,
-56.5341

■ 158.4630, 0.7577,
-56.5341

■ 152.0980, 0.9377,
-67.6149

■ 164.8280, 0.5778,
-45.4532

■ 145.7330, 1.1176,
-78.6958

■ 171.1930, 0.3979,
-34.3723

■ 139.3680, 1.2976,
-89.7767

■ 177.5580, 0.2179,
-23.2914

■ 133.0030, 1.4775,
-100.8576

■ 183.9230, 0.0380,
-12.2105

■ 126.9370, 1.5101,
-111.3237

■ 190.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 197.0660, -0.0325,
10.4661

■ 203.4310, -0.2125,
21.5470

■ 209.7960, -0.3924,
32.6279

■ 212.8720, 1.0491,
36.9463

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.1390, -17.8165, -25.5549



158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341



150.0690, 21.6580, -86.8835

Triad

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



158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341



174.6480, 30.7395, -12.8463



174.5920, -24.4489, 48.5928

Complementary

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



158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341



126.5370, -0.7577, 56.5341

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.



176.6650, -11.6668, 55.5448



158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341



178.5940, 19.4272, 22.2811

Square

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



158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341



164.8880, 36.5372, -52.5218



177.8500, 4.5110, 46.6126



172.8210, -31.9568, 29.9750

Rectangle

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



158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341



148.8970, 32.5888, -92.8717



177.8500, 4.5110, 46.6126



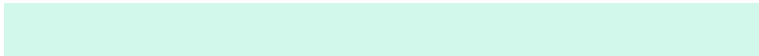
175.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113

Sweetspot

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



158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341



234.5690, 0.2125, -21.5470



160.5070, -32.7880, -30.2626



117.3250, 0.3328, -13.4400



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341



196.3790, 1.2922, -88.0324



152.6050, 18.9287, -51.3966



90.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



105.0580, 1.4504, -92.1359



20.5910, 0.2016, -18.0583

Inverse Universe

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



126.5370, -0.7577, 56.5341



146.7350, -0.8554, 87.9324



132.3950, -18.9287, 51.3966



88.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



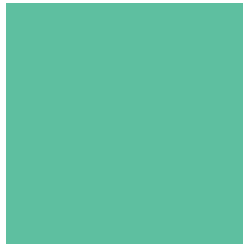
53.0560, -1.0136, 92.0359



10.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341 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 158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

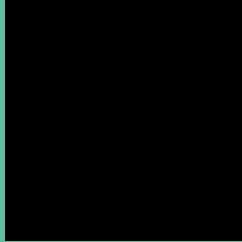
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341.



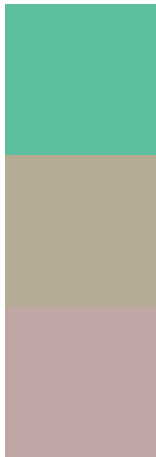
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 158.4630, 0.7577,

-56.5341.

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

158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341

Protanopia

172.1830, -10.9362, 7.7325

Deuteranopia

174.2470, -4.5588, 15.5694



Tritanopia

163.0890, 18.1971, -50.0671

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341

Protanomaly

167.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439

Deuteranomaly

168.5380, -2.7302, -10.9958

Tritanomaly

161.3570, 11.6560, -52.0561

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341

Achromatopsia

158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.2810, 0.3545, -20.4174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341 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, 191, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 191, 160)  
}
```

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, 191, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 191, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341 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, 191, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 191, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 191, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 191, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 191, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 191,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 158.4630, 0.7577, -56.5341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 191, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 191,  
160) }
```

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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