

# Converting Colors

YUV(158.5500, -21.4702,  
-67.1344)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344)  
contains.

<b>YUV(158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344)</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(158.5500, -21.4702,  
-67.1344)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52CE73
RGB	82, 206, 115
RGB Percent	32%, 81%, 45%
CMY	0.6784, 0.1922, 0.5490
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.44, 0.19
HSL	136°, 56%, 56%
HSV	136°, 60%, 81%
XYZ	28.6455, 47.1743, 23.8154
YIQ	158.5500, -44.6930, -54.5890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

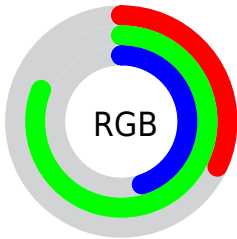
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	82, 180, 206
Decimal	5426803
CIE Lab	74.30, -54.00, 35.19
CIE LCh	74, 64.453, 146.909
Yxy	47.1743, 0.2875, 0.4735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283616883 (0xFF52CE73)
YUV	158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344
Hunter-Lab	68.6835, -45.7500, 27.5202

# Details

The YUV color **158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **129.4500, 21.4702, 67.1344**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.2950, -21.3444, -60.7717**, and **96.0470, -15.3062, -84.2332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.5610, -24.9266, -78.5450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.5390, -18.0137, -55.7237**.

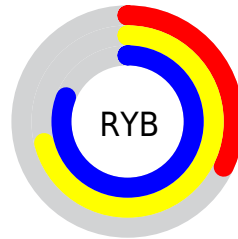
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (81%)

Blue (45%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (81%)

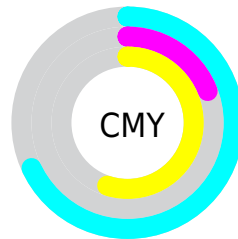


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344 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 158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 158.5500,  
-21.4702, -67.1344

■ 158.5500,  
-21.4702, -67.1344

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 129.0980,  
-19.2753, -71.1229

■ 211.2950,  
-21.3444, -60.7717

■ 96.0470, -15.3062,  
-84.2332

■ 223.1580,  
-13.3889, -45.7426

■ 77.4620, -17.9758,  
-67.9342

■ 235.3200, -5.5808,  
-30.0986

■ 59.2360, -21.8083,  
-51.9500

■ 247.5960, 2.6642,  
-14.5547

■ 42.8510, -21.1255,  
-37.5803

■ 29.3500, -14.4695,  
-25.7399

■ 14.0880, -6.9454,

-12.3552

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 158.5500,  
-21.4702, -67.1344

■ 158.5500,  
-21.4702, -67.1344

■ 150.5610,  
-24.9266, -78.5450

■ 166.5390,  
-18.0137, -55.7237

■ 142.8710,  
-28.5304, -89.3409

■ 174.2290,  
-14.4099, -44.9278

■ 134.8820,  
-31.9868, -100.7515

■ 182.2180,  
-10.9535, -33.5172

■ 127.1920,  
-35.5907, -111.5474

■ 189.9080, -7.3496,  
-22.7213

■ 198.0110, -3.4564,  
-11.4106

■ 206.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 213.6900, 3.6038,  
10.7959

■ 221.6790, 7.0603,  
22.2065

■ 225.7810, 12.4330,  
25.6251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



170.7690, -50.1721, -7.6904



158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344



143.6930, 14.9414, -126.0188

# Triad

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



158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344



141.1870, 56.1098, -123.8210



170.0650, -18.2730, 74.4880

# Complementary

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



158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344



129.4500, 21.4702, 67.1344

# 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.



173.7420, 8.5082, 71.2633



158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344



180.8860, 36.5382, -6.0390

# Square

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



158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344



149.4050, 52.0583, -131.0282



187.8380, 29.6599, 53.6391



176.6920, -46.1902, 68.6761

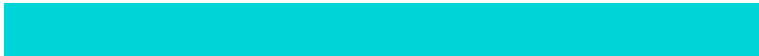


# Rectangle

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



158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344



148.9540, 32.5607, -130.6327



187.8380, 29.6599, 53.6391



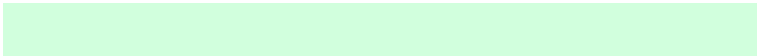
169.8830, -8.8163, 74.6476

# Sweetspot

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



158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344



237.3700, -8.0704, -24.8805



182.5950, -49.5933, -6.6608



116.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290



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.



158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344



184.5940, -31.8448, -99.6219



165.3900, 4.7377, -73.1330



98.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479



102.4580, -28.8198, -89.8557



23.4460, -6.6289, -20.5621



# Inverse Universe

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



129.4500, 21.4702, 67.1344



141.4060, 31.8448, 99.6219



122.6100, -4.7377, 73.1330



95.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479



63.5420, 28.8198, 89.8557



14.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

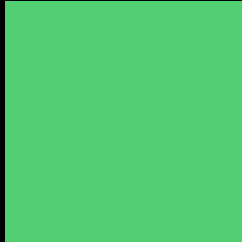
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344 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 158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344.

-67.1344.

# 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

158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344

### Protanopia

177.8320, -35.4132, 18.5643

### Deuteranopia

180.4560, -28.3258, 32.0491



## Tritanopia

171.1100, 19.6658, -54.4705

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344



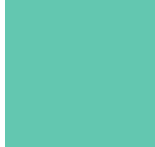
## Protanomaly

170.6000, -30.3688, -12.8042



## Deuteranomaly

172.5070, -25.8860, -3.9526



## Tritanomaly

166.4780, 4.6943, -59.1782

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344



## Achromatopsia

159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

158.7830, -7.7810, -24.3657

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344 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(82, 206, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 206, 115)  
}
```

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(82, 206, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 206, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344 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(82, 206, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 206, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 206, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 206, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 206, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 206,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 158.5500, -21.4702, -67.1344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 206, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 206,  
115) }
```

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