

# Converting Colors

YUV(159.1540, -4.5129,  
-139.5781)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(159.1540, -4.5129, -139.5781)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(159.1540, -4.5129,  
-139.5781)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F296
RGB	0, 242, 150
RGB Percent	0%, 95%, 59%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0510, 0.4118
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.38, 0.05
HSL	157°, 100%, 47%
HSV	157°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	37.2572, 65.7063, 39.5731
YIQ	159.1540, -114.7000, -79.9160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

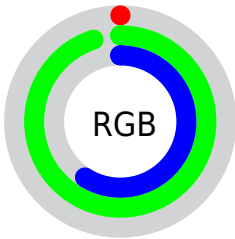
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 149, 242
Decimal	62102
CIELab	84.85, -68.76, 31.14
CIELCh	85, 75.481, 155.631
Yxy	65.7063, 0.2614, 0.4610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278252182 (0xFF00F296)
YUV	159.1540, -4.5129, -139.5781
Hunter-Lab	81.0594, -59.8104, 27.7963

# Details

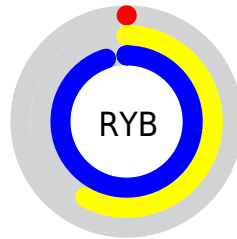
The YUV color **159.1540, -4.5129, -139.5781** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **82.8460, 4.5129, 139.5781**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.5430, -0.7607, -82.9142**, and **119.1800, -10.4417, -104.5209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.1540, -4.5129, -139.5781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.3560, -4.1195, -125.7232**.

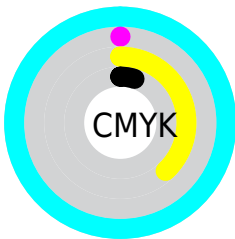
# Distribution



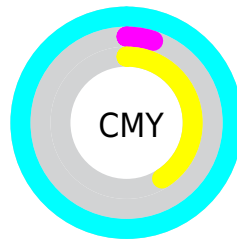
- Red (0%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 159.1540, -4.5129, -139.5781 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 159.1540, -4.5129, -139.5781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 159.1540, -4.5129,  
-139.5781

■ 159.1540, -4.5129,  
-139.5781

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 139.1670, -7.4773,  
-122.0495

■ 206.5430, -0.7607,  
-82.9142

■ 119.1800,  
-10.4417, -104.5209

■ 219.9010, 6.4578,  
-64.8112

■ 100.0080,  
-12.8219, -87.7070

■ 232.2760, 11.2029,  
-46.7231

■ 81.4230, -15.4915,  
-71.4080

■ 241.8440, 6.4859,  
-27.0502

■ 62.8380, -18.1611,  
-55.1089

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,  
-7.3773

■ 44.7260, -21.5569,  
-39.2247

■ 31.1110, -15.3377,

-27.2843

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,  
-13.3848

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.1540, -4.5129,  
-139.5781

■ 167.3560, -4.1195,  
-125.7232

■ 175.5580, -3.7261,  
-111.8684

■ 184.1730, -3.0433,  
-97.4987

■ 192.3750, -2.6499,  
-83.6439

■ 200.5770, -2.2565,  
-69.7890

■ 208.7790, -1.8630,  
-55.9342

■ 216.9810, -1.4696,  
-42.0793

■ 225.5960, -0.7868,  
-27.7097

■ 233.7980, -0.3934,  
-13.8548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



193.9530, -52.7278, -28.0228



159.1540, -4.5129, -139.5781



169.9380, 26.6526, -149.0356

# Triad

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



159.1540, -4.5129, -139.5781



178.5860, 37.6721, -89.9679



184.7400, -25.5078, 61.6180

# Complementary

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



159.1540, -4.5129, -139.5781



82.8460, 4.5129, 139.5781

# 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.



184.2740, 8.2459, 62.0267



159.1540, -4.5129, -139.5781



208.2070, 23.0689, 20.8665

# Square

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



159.1540, -4.5129, -139.5781



167.0150, 43.3766, -146.4722



198.0610, 28.0709, 49.9355



194.9060, -57.6347, 52.7024



# Rectangle

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



159.1540, -4.5129, -139.5781



173.4720, 40.1933, -152.1349



198.0610, 28.0709, 49.9355



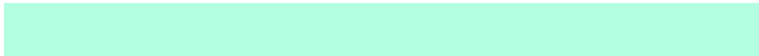
183.0250, -14.3093, 63.1221

# Sweetspot

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



159.1540, -4.5129, -139.5781



228.9700, -1.4642, -43.8237



169.8610, -83.7415, -67.4071



112.1940, -1.0816, -26.4801



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.



159.1540, -4.5129, -139.5781



167.6970, -4.7806, -147.0703



153.2060, 43.7754, -134.3617



115.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774



121.0040, -3.4530, -106.1205



36.8620, -0.9180, -32.3280



# Inverse Universe

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



82.8460, 4.5129, 139.5781



87.3030, 4.7806, 147.0703



88.7940, -43.7754, 134.3617



112.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



62.9960, 3.4530, 106.1205



19.1380, 0.9180, 32.3280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.1540, -4.5129, -139.5781 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

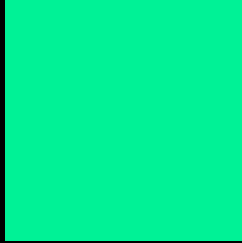
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.1540, -4.5129, -139.5781 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

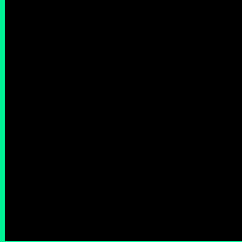
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 159.1540, -4.5129, -139.5781 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.1540, -4.5129, -139.5781.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.1540, -4.5129, -139.5781.



# 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



### Protanopia

207.0600, -34.5396, 18.3644

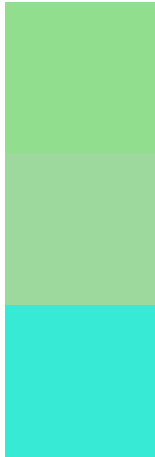
### Deuteranopia

209.9660, -25.1262, 32.4788

### Tritanopia

189.4090, 29.3784, -89.8127

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

189.8570, -23.5935, -39.3396

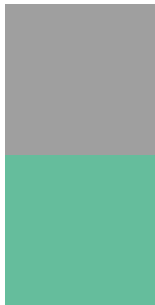
## Deuteranomaly

191.5190, -17.5109, -30.2732

## Tritanomaly

178.0850, 17.2131, -107.9455

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

158.9260, -1.4425, -50.8011

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 159.1540, -4.5129, -139.5781 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(0, 242, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 242, 150)  
}
```

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(0, 242, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 242, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 159.1540, -4.5129, -139.5781 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(0, 242, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 242, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 242, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 242, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 242, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 242,  
150) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 159.1540, -4.5129, -139.5781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 242, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 242,  
150) }
```

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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