

Converting Colors

YUV(146.1730, -15.8613,
0.7253)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(146.1730, -15.8613,
0.7253)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	939872
RGB	147, 152, 114
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 45%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4039, 0.5529
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.25, 0.40
HSL	68°, 16%, 52%
HSV	68°, 25%, 60%
XYZ	26.2981, 29.8744, 20.2999
YIQ	146.1730, 9.2180, -12.8780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

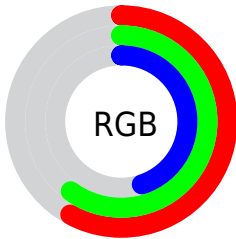
Format	Color
RYB	114, 152, 119
Decimal	9672818
CIELab	61.55, -8.44, 19.44
CIELCh	62, 21.197, 113.458
Yxy	29.8744, 0.3439, 0.3907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287862898 (0xFF939872)
YUV	146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253
Hunter-Lab	54.6575, -9.7664, 16.2399

Details

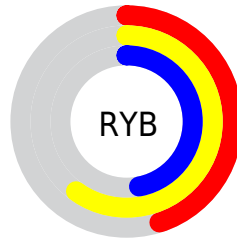
The YUV color $146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $119.8270, 15.8613, -0.7253$, and the grayscale version is $146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $199.9450, -16.7349, 0.9252$, and $95.5150, -14.5509, 0.4253$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $143.8650, -22.1184, 0.9954$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $148.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552$.

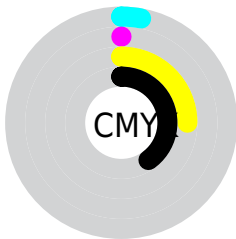
Distribution



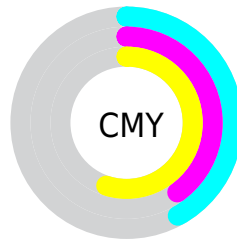
- Red (58%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253 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 146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.1730,
-15.8613, 0.7253

■ 146.1730,
-15.8613, 0.7253

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.2870,
-15.4245, 0.6253

■ 199.9450,
-16.7349, 0.9252

■ 95.5150, -14.5509,
0.4253

■ 228.1300,
-17.3191, 1.6400

■ 71.6290, -14.1141,
0.3254

■ 251.1240,
-14.8511, 3.3993

■ 48.8570, -13.2405,
0.1254

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 28.0420, -13.8247,
0.8402

■ 6.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.1730,
-15.8613, 0.7253

■ 146.1730,
-15.8613, 0.7253

■ 143.8650,
-22.1184, 0.9954

■ 148.4810, -9.6041,
0.4552

■ 141.5570,
-28.3756, 1.2655

■ 150.7890, -3.3470,
0.1850

■ 139.1350,
-35.0696, 1.6356

■ 153.2110, 3.3470,
-0.1850

■ 136.8270,
-41.3267, 1.9057

■ 155.5190, 9.6041,
-0.4552

■ 134.5190,
-47.5839, 2.1758

■ 157.8270, 15.8613,
-0.7253

■ 132.2110,
-53.8410, 2.4460

■ 160.1350, 22.1184,
-0.9954

■ 129.9030,
-60.0982, 2.7161

■ 162.4430, 28.3756,
-1.2655

■ 128.6920,
-63.4452, 2.9011

■ 164.8650, 35.0696,
-1.6356

■ 167.1730, 41.3267,
-1.9057

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.4030, -17.9467, 16.3096



146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253



144.1970, -8.9711, -15.9588

Triad

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



146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253



141.7640, 17.8643, -36.6270



151.5180, 1.2236, 27.6097

Complementary

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



146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253



119.8270, 15.8613, -0.7253

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.



151.6180, 9.5553, 15.2440



146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253



146.4930, 18.9840, -22.3574

Square

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



146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253



140.3200, 11.1812, -39.7456



149.6310, 16.4509, -3.1844



151.1350, -7.9546, 31.4536

Rectangle

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



146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253



141.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802



149.6310, 16.4509, -3.1844



151.8920, 3.9972, 24.6507

Sweetspot

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



146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253



193.6920, -6.2572, 0.2701



127.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023



97.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253



187.1810, -24.7392, 1.5953



140.7910, -13.2080, -10.3407



75.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



118.6580, -58.4984, 2.9309



10.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702

Inverse Universe

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



119.8270, 15.8613, -0.7253



146.1180, 24.5918, -0.9805



125.2090, 13.2080, 10.3407



70.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850



21.3420, 58.4984, -2.9309



2.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

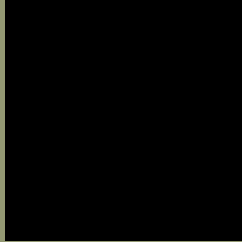
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253.

0.7253.

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

146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253

Protanopia

147.1850, -17.3462, 10.3618

Deuteranopia

149.1910, -16.3632, 21.7575



Tritanopia

149.4610, 4.2097, 3.1037

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253

Protanomaly

146.6900, -16.6092, 7.2879

Deuteranomaly

147.8480, -16.1941, 14.1653

Tritanomaly

148.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253

Achromatopsia

146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.8060, -5.8204, 0.1701

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253 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(147, 152, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 152, 114)  
}
```

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(147, 152, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 152, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253 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(147, 152, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 152, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 152, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 152, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 152, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 152,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 146.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 152, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
152, 114) }
```

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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