

# Converting Colors

YUV(146.3010, 6.7536,  
-19.5580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(146.3010, 6.7536,  
-19.5580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C9BA0
RGB	124, 155, 160
RGB Percent	49%, 61%, 63%
CMY	0.5137, 0.3922, 0.3725
CMYK	0.22, 0.03, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	188°, 16%, 56%
HSV	188°, 22%, 63%
XYZ	26.3787, 30.2658, 37.7093
YIQ	146.3010, -20.0810, -5.0170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

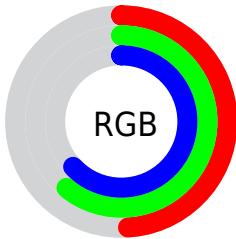
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 141, 160
Decimal	8166304
CIELab	61.88, -9.56, -6.17
CIElCh	62, 11.378, 212.843
Yxy	30.2658, 0.2796, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286356384 (0xFF7C9BA0)
YUV	146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580
Hunter-Lab	55.0144, -10.6868, -2.1299

# Details

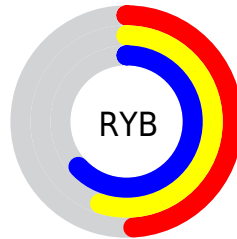
The YUV color **146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **137.6990, -6.7536, 19.5580**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727**, and **95.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.3430, 9.6909, -28.3648**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.2590, 3.8163, -10.7511**.

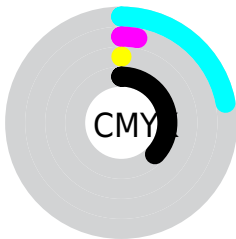
# Distribution



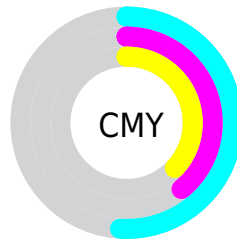
- Red (49%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580 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 146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 146.3010, 6.7536,  
-19.5580

■ 146.3010, 6.7536,  
-19.5580

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 120.6000, 6.6062,  
-18.9432

■ 200.1160, 7.3378,  
-20.2727

■ 95.6000, 6.6062,  
-18.9432

■ 228.7030, 7.0484,  
-20.7875

■ 71.4860, 6.1694,  
-18.8432

■ 248.4220, 3.2430,  
-13.5251

■ 48.4860, 6.1694,  
-18.8432

■ 26.1870, 6.3168,  
-19.4580

■ 9.7970, 4.5371,  
-8.5920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.3010, 6.7536,  
-19.5580

■ 146.3010, 6.7536,  
-19.5580

■ 140.3430, 9.6909,  
-28.3648

■ 152.2590, 3.8163,  
-10.7511

■ 134.3850, 12.6282,  
-37.1716

■ 158.2170, 0.8790,  
-1.9443

■ 127.8400, 15.8549,  
-45.4637

■ 164.7620, -2.3477,  
6.3477

■ 121.8820, 18.7922,  
-54.2705

■ 170.7200, -5.2850,  
15.1546

■ 115.9240, 21.7295,  
-63.0773

■ 176.6780, -8.2223,  
23.9614

■ 109.9660, 24.6668,  
-71.8842

■ 182.6360,  
-11.1595, 32.7682

■ 103.4210, 27.8934,  
-80.1762

■ 189.1810,  
-14.3862, 41.0603

■ 99.2460, 29.9517,  
-87.0387

■ 195.1390,  
-17.3235, 49.8671

■ 197.2100,  
-18.3445, 50.6818

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



146.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434



146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580



147.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543

# Triad

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



146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580



151.6900, 3.6038, 10.7959



149.1120, -9.9152, 6.9178

# Complementary

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



146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580



137.6990, -6.7536, 19.5580

# 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.



150.3840, -9.0633, 13.6952



146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580



151.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991

# Square

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



146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580



150.9600, 7.4147, 1.7891



150.9160, -5.8746, 17.6137



147.6270, -7.7041, -2.3039



# Rectangle

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



146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580



148.5670, 10.0735, -11.0213



150.9160, -5.8746, 17.6137



149.5360, -9.6312, 9.1769

# Sweetspot

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



146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580



203.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921



145.7020, -8.2341, -19.0327



101.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580



187.5600, 10.5699, -30.3091



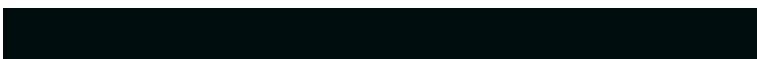
135.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916



76.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



88.5030, 26.8670, -77.6171



9.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921



# Inverse Universe

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



138.2980, 8.2341, 19.0327



175.2160, 12.7115, 29.6286



148.2650, -11.9626, 10.2916



74.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



56.7790, 32.6470, 75.6158



5.9670, 3.4673, 7.9219



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580 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 146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580 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

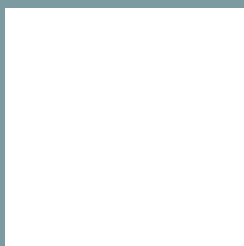
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.3010, 6.7536,

-19.5580.

# 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

146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580

### Protanopia

149.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297

### Deuteranopia

150.8250, 5.5093, 6.2925



## Tritanopia

146.6970, 9.5164, -19.0283

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580

## Protanomaly

148.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476

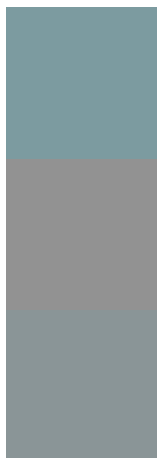
## Deuteranomaly

149.4710, 5.6838, -3.0441

## Tritanomaly

146.4690, 8.6428, -18.8283

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580

## Achromatopsia

146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

145.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580 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(124, 155, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 155, 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(124, 155, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 155, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580 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(124, 155, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 155, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 155, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 155, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 155, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 155,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 146.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 155, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
155, 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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