

# Converting Colors

YUV(146.3790, 15.0962,  
-35.4124)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(146.3790, 15.0962,  
-35.4124)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AA1B1
RGB	106, 161, 177
RGB Percent	42%, 63%, 69%
CMY	0.5843, 0.3686, 0.3059
CMYK	0.40, 0.09, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	194°, 31%, 55%
HSV	194°, 40%, 69%
XYZ	26.6245, 31.7282, 46.3159
YIQ	146.3790, -37.9160, -6.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

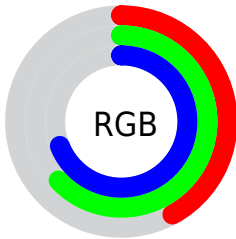
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 137, 177
Decimal	6988209
CIELab	63.12, -13.87, -14.00
CIElCh	63, 19.711, 225.273
Yxy	31.7282, 0.2544, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285178289 (0xFF6AA1B1)
YUV	146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124
Hunter-Lab	56.3278, -14.2019, -9.3221

# Details

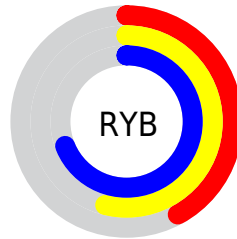
The YUV color **146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **136.6210, -15.0962, 35.4124**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.1940, 15.6804, -36.1271**, and **93.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.6490, 18.9070, -44.4192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.1090, 11.2853, -26.4056**.

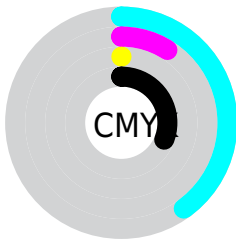
# Distribution



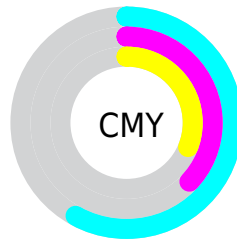
- Red (42%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124 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 146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 146.3790, 15.0962,  
-35.4124

■ 146.3790, 15.0962,  
-35.4124

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 120.2650, 14.6594,  
-35.3124

■ 201.1940, 15.6804,  
-36.1271

■ 93.9660, 14.8068,  
-35.9272

■ 228.5100, 13.0596,  
-35.5273

■ 68.3570, 15.1070,  
-38.9011

■ 243.6380, 5.6015,  
-23.3615

■ 45.0580, 15.2544,  
-39.5159

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

■ 29.5220, 11.5747,  
-25.8908

■ 15.3880, 8.1897,  
-13.4953

■ 0.5700, 2.1840,

-0.4999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.3790, 15.0962,  
-35.4124

■ 146.3790, 15.0962,  
-35.4124

■ 138.6490, 18.9070,  
-44.4192

■ 154.1090, 11.2853,  
-26.4056

■ 131.2180, 22.5705,  
-52.8112

■ 161.5400, 7.6218,  
-18.0136

■ 123.4880, 26.3814,  
-61.8180

■ 169.2700, 3.8109,  
-9.0068

■ 115.7580, 30.1923,  
-70.8248

■ 177.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 108.0280, 34.0032,  
-79.8316

■ 184.7300, -3.8109,  
9.0068

■ 100.5970, 37.6667,  
-88.2236

■ 192.1610, -7.4744,  
17.3988

■ 199.8910,  
-11.2853, 26.4056

■ 207.6210,  
-15.0962, 35.4124

■ 212.0620,  
-17.2856, 37.6566

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.4300, 7.6760, -35.4571



146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124



149.5420, 17.9738, -25.0313

# Triad

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



146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124



155.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211



150.9070, -15.7302, 5.3436

# Complementary

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



146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124



136.6210, -15.0962, 35.4124

# 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.



153.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688



146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124



155.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242

# Square

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



146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124



155.3400, 11.1714, 10.2258



154.2610, -12.4537, 27.8351



148.8880, -10.2978, -10.4258



# Rectangle

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



146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124



151.7930, 17.3571, -13.8505



154.2610, -12.4537, 27.8351



152.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470

# Sweetspot

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



146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124



217.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102



149.3870, -13.9948, -38.0504



107.8680, 3.5161, -7.7772



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124



182.1360, 23.5970, -55.3703



125.8340, 25.2248, -17.3944



85.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



87.2950, 32.3926, -76.5577



14.7040, 5.5689, -12.8954



# Inverse Universe

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



133.4990, 13.5580, 38.1504



161.9930, 21.2025, 59.6421



157.1660, -25.2248, 17.3944



83.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



59.3130, 29.4257, 82.1635



10.0540, 4.9034, 13.9846



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

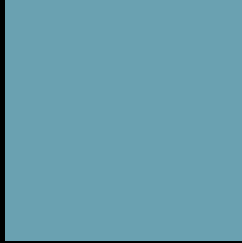
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

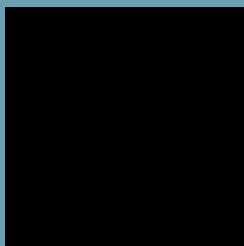
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

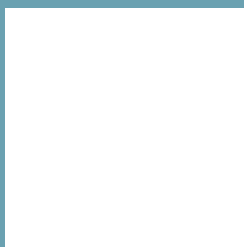
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124.

-35.4124.

# 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

146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124

### Protanopia

152.6820, 9.0308, -3.2291

### Deuteranopia

154.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254



## Tritanopia

145.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124

## Protanomaly

150.4740, 11.1053, -15.3247

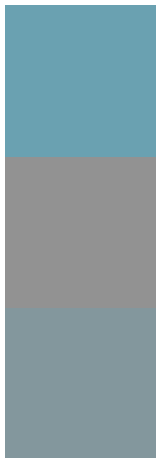
## Deuteranomaly

151.1800, 13.7153, -12.4359

## Tritanomaly

145.8520, 14.3700, -35.8272

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124

## Achromatopsia

146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

145.7040, 5.5689, -12.8954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124 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(106, 161, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 161, 177)  
}
```

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(106, 161, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 161, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124 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(106, 161, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 161, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 161, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 161, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 161, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 161,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 146.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 161, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
161, 177) }
```

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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