

# Converting Colors

YUV(146.3890, -10.0518,  
4.0438)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(146.3890, -10.0518,  
4.0438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	97947E
RGB	151, 148, 126
RGB Percent	59%, 58%, 49%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4196, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.17, 0.41
HSL	53°, 11%, 54%
HSV	53°, 17%, 59%
XYZ	27.1183, 29.2655, 23.9582
YIQ	146.3890, 8.8500, -6.2060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

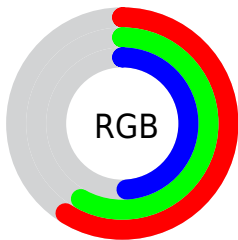
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 151, 126
Decimal	9933950
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.02, -2.80, 12.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 12.363, 103.085
Yxy	29.2655, 0.3375, 0.3643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288124030 (0xFF97947E)
YUV	146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438
Hunter-Lab	54.0976, -5.1914, 11.6106

# Details

The YUV color  $[146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $[130.6110, 10.0518, -4.0438]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[200.2750, -10.4886, 4.1438]$ , and  $[95.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[143.5050, -16.0250, 6.5731]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[149.2730, -4.0786, 1.5146]$ .

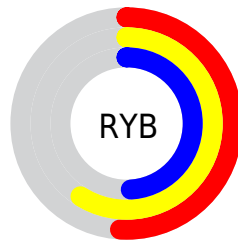
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (58%)

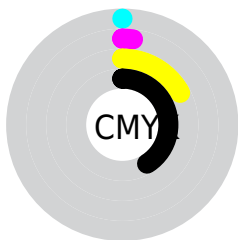
Blue (49%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (49%)

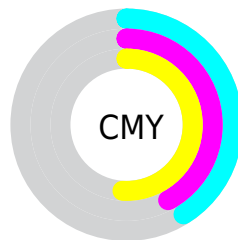


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438 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 146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 146.3890,  
-10.0518, 4.0438

■ 146.3890,  
-10.0518, 4.0438

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 120.5030, -9.6150,  
3.9439

■ 200.2750,  
-10.4886, 4.1438

■ 95.6170, -9.1782,  
3.8439

■ 228.4600,  
-11.0728, 4.8586

■ 72.3180, -9.0308,  
3.2291

■ 252.6060, -9.1728,  
2.0995

■ 49.5460, -8.1572,  
3.0292

■ 28.3180, -9.0308,  
3.2291

■ 3.5220, -1.7363,  
-3.0888

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.3890,  
-10.0518, 4.0438

■ 146.3890,  
-10.0518, 4.0438

■ 143.5050,  
-16.0250, 6.5731

■ 149.2730, -4.0786,  
1.5146

■ 140.6210,  
-21.9982, 9.1024

■ 152.1570, 1.8946,  
-1.0147

■ 138.3240,  
-28.2607, 11.1169

■ 154.4540, 8.1572,  
-3.0292

■ 135.4400,  
-34.2339, 13.6461

■ 157.3380, 14.1304,  
-5.5584

■ 132.5560,  
-40.2071, 16.1754

■ 160.3360, 20.5404,  
-8.1877

■ 129.5580,  
-46.6171, 18.8046

■ 163.2200, 26.5135,  
-10.7169

■ 126.6740,  
-52.5903, 21.3339

■ 166.1040, 32.4867,  
-13.2462

■ 124.3770,  
-58.8529, 23.3484

■ 168.4010, 38.7493,  
-15.2607

■ 123.2200,  
-60.7475, 24.3631

■ 170.4870, 41.6649,  
-17.0901

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



147.4440, -10.0789, 12.7656



146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438



144.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925

# Triad

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



146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438



144.1590, 8.7956, -21.1874



149.3700, 2.2826, 14.5845

# Complementary

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



146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438



130.6110, 10.0518, -4.0438

# 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.



148.8680, 6.9671, 5.3778



146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438



145.4740, 11.1053, -15.3247

# Square

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



146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438



143.6060, 4.1382, -20.7025



147.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882



149.3120, -3.1118, 18.1434



# Rectangle

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



146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438



144.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402



147.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882



149.4020, 3.7458, 11.9254

# Sweetspot

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



146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438



194.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



133.8170, -2.3748, 15.0695



98.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999



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.



146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438



189.2060, -15.8776, 5.9583



145.4590, -9.5933, -3.0335



75.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146



114.0610, -56.2321, 22.7485



10.3440, -5.0996, 2.3293



# Inverse Universe

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



130.6110, 10.0518, -4.0438



164.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731



131.5410, 9.5933, 3.0335



70.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



25.9390, 56.2321, -22.7485



2.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

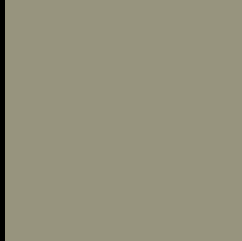
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

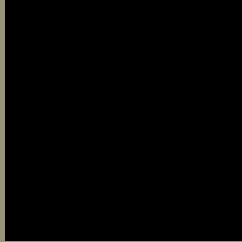
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

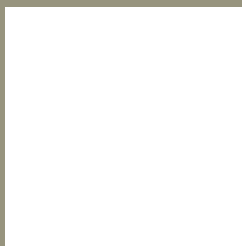
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.3890, -10.0518,



# 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

146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438

### Protanopia

146.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177

### Deuteranopia

148.3630, -10.5320, 18.0986



## Tritanopia

148.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438

## Protanomaly

146.5850, -10.6414, 6.5030

## Deuteranomaly

147.4440, -10.0789, 12.7656

## Tritanomaly

147.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438

## Achromatopsia

146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

146.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438 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(151, 148, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 148, 126)  
}
```

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(151, 148, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 148, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438 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(151, 148, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 148, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 148, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 148, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 148, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 148, 126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 146.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 148, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
148, 126) }
```

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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