

# Converting Colors

YUV(146.5040, -11.0945,  
11.8360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(146.5040, -11.0945,  
11.8360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A0907C
RGB	160, 144, 124
RGB Percent	63%, 56%, 49%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4353, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.22, 0.37
HSL	33°, 16%, 56%
HSV	33°, 22%, 63%
XYZ	28.1086, 28.8753, 23.1608
YIQ	146.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

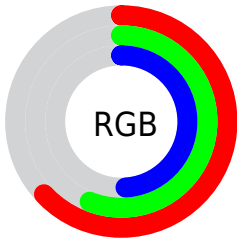
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 160, 124
Decimal	10522748
CIELab	60.67, 2.64, 12.80
CIELCh	61, 13.074, 78.343
Yxy	28.8753, 0.3507, 0.3603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288712828 (0xFFA0907C)
YUV	146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360
Hunter-Lab	53.7358, -0.6664, 12.0603

# Details

The YUV color  $146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $137.4960, 11.0945, -11.8360$ , and the grayscale version is  $147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $200.6890, -11.6787, 12.5507$ , and  $96.0200, -10.3629, 10.5065$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $140.5710, -16.0575, 17.0392$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $152.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328$ .

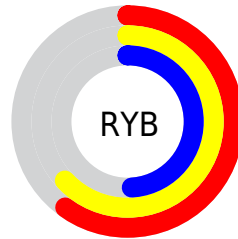
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (56%)

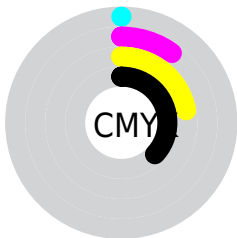
Blue (49%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (49%)

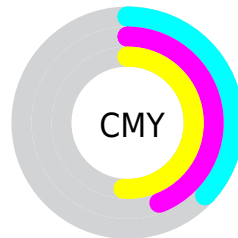


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360 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 146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 146.5040,  
-11.0945, 11.8360

■ 146.5040,  
-11.0945, 11.8360

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 120.6180,  
-10.6577, 11.7360

■ 200.6890,  
-11.6787, 12.5507

■ 96.0200, -10.3629,  
10.5065

■ 228.8740,  
-12.2629, 13.2655

■ 71.8350, -9.7787,  
9.7917

■ 251.7910, -9.7570,  
2.8143

■ 49.6500, -9.1944,  
9.0770

■ 28.1230, -9.9206,  
8.6621

■ 3.2890, -1.6215,  
6.7625

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.5040,  
-11.0945, 11.8360

■ 146.5040,  
-11.0945, 11.8360

■ 140.5710,  
-16.0575, 17.0392

■ 152.4370, -6.1314,  
6.6328

■ 134.6380,  
-21.0205, 22.2425

■ 158.3700, -1.1684,  
1.4295

■ 128.7050,  
-25.9836, 27.4457

■ 164.3030, 3.7946,  
-3.7737

■ 122.7720,  
-30.9466, 32.6490

■ 170.2360, 8.7577,  
-8.9770

■ 116.2520,  
-35.6202, 38.3670

■ 176.7560, 13.4313,  
-14.6950

■ 110.3190,  
-40.5833, 43.5702

■ 182.6890, 18.3943,  
-19.8983

■ 104.3860,  
-45.5463, 48.7735

■ 188.6220, 23.3574,  
-25.1015

■ 100.0830,  
-49.3409, 52.5472

■ 194.5550, 28.3204,  
-30.3047

■ 199.0060, 27.6050,  
-34.2083

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



147.8190, -8.7848, 17.6987



146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360



145.2640, -10.4832, 2.3995

# Triad

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



146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360



142.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320



148.1780, 6.8142, 7.7369

# Complementary

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



146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360



137.4960, 11.0945, -11.8360

# 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.



147.0240, 10.3412, -3.5290



146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360



143.3870, 9.6692, -21.3874

# Square

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



146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360



142.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436



145.0010, 11.8315, -14.9099



148.7400, 1.1142, 16.0140



# Rectangle

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



146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360



144.2030, -7.9881, -4.5630



145.0010, 11.8315, -14.9099



147.7970, 7.9881, 4.5630

# Sweetspot

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



146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360



203.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885



136.5880, 1.6821, 20.5323



101.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590



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.



146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360



187.9410, -17.2259, 18.4687



155.2980, -15.4299, 2.3697



76.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442



89.1300, -43.9411, 47.2440



9.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885



# Inverse Universe

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



137.4960, 11.0945, -11.8360



174.0590, 17.2259, -18.4687



128.7020, 15.4299, -2.3697



74.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



53.2830, 44.2305, -46.7292



5.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

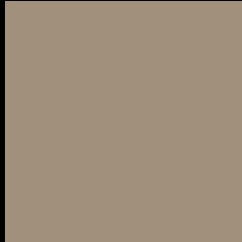
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

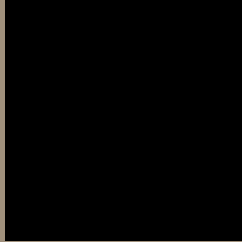
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.5040, -11.0945,



# 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

146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360

### Protanopia

145.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178

### Deuteranopia

147.2490, -10.9688, 18.1986



## Tritanopia

148.1310, 1.4144, 13.0401

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360

## Protanomaly

146.0090, -10.3574, 8.7621

## Deuteranomaly

146.9390, -10.8159, 15.8395

## Tritanomaly

147.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360

## Achromatopsia

147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

146.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360 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(160, 144, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 144, 124)  
}
```

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(160, 144, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 144, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360 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(160, 144, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 144, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 144, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 144, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 144, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 144,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 146.5040, -11.0945, 11.8360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 144, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
144, 124) }
```

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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