

Converting Colors

YUV(146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(146.5450, -6.6777,
-4.8630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D9885
RGB	141, 152, 133
RGB Percent	55%, 60%, 52%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4039, 0.4784
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.12, 0.40
HSL	95°, 8%, 56%
HSV	95°, 12%, 60%
XYZ	26.4464, 29.8126, 26.5508
YIQ	146.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

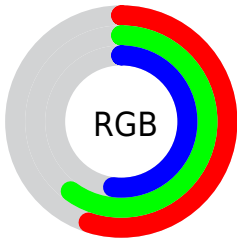
Format	Color
RYB	133, 152, 144
Decimal	9279621
CIELab	61.49, -7.60, 8.66
CIELCh	61, 11.518, 131.265
Yxy	29.8126, 0.3194, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287469701 (0xFF8D9885)
YUV	146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630
Hunter-Lab	54.6010, -9.0939, 9.3897

Details

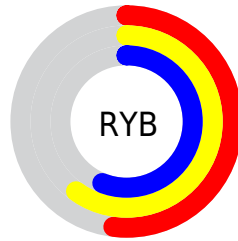
The YUV color $[146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[138.4550, 6.6777, 4.8630]$, and the grayscale version is $[147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[200.4310, -7.1145, -4.7630]$, and $[95.9580, -6.3883, -4.3482]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[142.1440, -11.9030, -8.8963]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296]$.

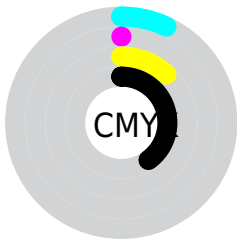
Distribution



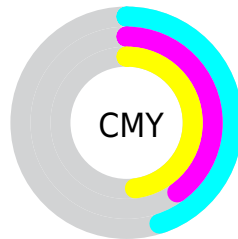
- Red (55%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630 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 146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.5450, -6.6777,
-4.8630

■ 146.5450, -6.6777,
-4.8630

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.6590, -6.2409,
-4.9629

■ 200.4310, -7.1145,
-4.7630

■ 95.9580, -6.3883,
-4.3482

■ 228.4310, -7.1145,
-4.7630

■ 72.0720, -5.9515,
-4.4481

■ 252.3220, -5.0887,
-1.1594

■ 49.5990, -5.2253,
-4.0333

■ 28.5990, -5.2253,
-4.0333

■ 5.8700, -2.8939,
-5.1480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.5450, -6.6777,
-4.8630

■ 146.5450, -6.6777,
-4.8630

■ 142.1440,
-11.9030, -8.8963

■ 150.9460, -1.4524,
-0.8296

■ 137.7430,
-17.1283, -12.9296

■ 155.3470, 3.7729,
3.2037

■ 133.5270,
-22.9378, -16.2482

■ 159.5630, 9.5824,
6.5222

■ 129.1260,
-28.1631, -20.2815

■ 163.9640, 14.8077,
10.5556

■ 124.7250,
-33.3884, -24.3148

■ 168.3650, 20.0331,
14.5889

■ 120.3240,
-38.6137, -28.3481

■ 172.7660, 25.2584,
18.6222

■ 115.9230,
-43.8390, -32.3815

■ 177.1670, 30.4837,
22.6555

■ 111.7070,
-49.6486, -35.7000

■ 181.3830, 36.2932,
25.9741

■ 108.3600,
-53.4215, -38.9037

■ 184.0740, 34.9665,
31.5071

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587



146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630



145.4560, -1.7038, -13.5549

Triad

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



146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630



146.5450, 10.0843, -14.5100



150.7140, -2.8170, 16.9138

Complementary

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



146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630



138.4550, 6.6777, 4.8630

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.



150.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402



146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630



148.4860, 9.6204, -5.6882

Square

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



146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630



145.5290, 7.6272, -19.7579



150.1560, 6.8251, 4.2482



149.8620, -7.3270, 16.7840

Rectangle

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



146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630



145.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434



150.1560, 6.8251, 4.2482



150.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991

Sweetspot

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



146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630



193.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593



145.1380, -5.9840, 6.0180



97.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



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.



146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630



187.6110, -10.1612, -7.5518



144.2670, -5.0616, -9.8812



74.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741



99.8210, -49.2118, -35.8000



9.1260, -4.4991, -3.6185

Inverse Universe

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



138.4550, 6.6777, 4.8630



175.3890, 10.1612, 7.5518



140.7330, 5.0616, 9.8812



71.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593



40.1790, 49.2118, 35.8000



3.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

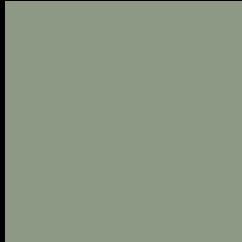
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

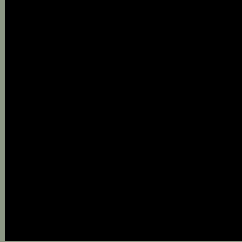
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630.

-4.8630.

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

146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630

Protanopia

148.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031

Deuteranopia

149.5630, -7.1796, 16.1692



Tritanopia

148.4710, 5.6838, -3.0441

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630

Protanomaly

147.3610, -7.5730, 2.3144

Deuteranomaly

148.2200, -7.0105, 8.5771

Tritanomaly

147.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630

Achromatopsia

147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630 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(141, 152, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 152, 133)  
}
```

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(141, 152, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 152, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630 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(141, 152, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 152, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 152, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 152, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 152, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 152,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 146.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 152, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
152, 133) }
```

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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