

Converting Colors

YUV(146.6410, 14.4740,
-22.4872)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872)
contains.

YUV(146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(146.6410, 14.4740,
-22.4872)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	799AB0
RGB	121, 154, 176
RGB Percent	47%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.5255, 0.3961, 0.3098
CMYK	0.31, 0.13, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	204°, 26%, 58%
HSV	204°, 31%, 69%
XYZ	27.2772, 30.3107, 45.4872
YIQ	146.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

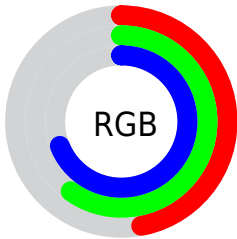
Format	Color
RYB	121, 142, 176
Decimal	7969456
CIELab	61.92, -6.06, -15.16
CIElCh	62, 16.331, 248.206
Yxy	30.3107, 0.2646, 0.2941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286159536 (0xFF799AB0)
YUV	146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872
Hunter-Lab	55.0552, -7.9083, -10.4474

Details

The YUV color **146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **150.3590, -14.4740, 22.4872**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.8690, 15.3476, -22.6871**, and **95.4130, 13.6004, -22.2872** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.1500, 19.1530, -29.9496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.1320, 9.7949, -15.0248**.

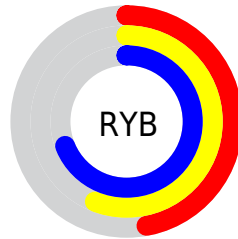
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (60%)

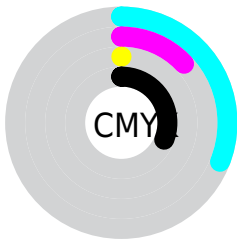
Blue (69%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (69%)

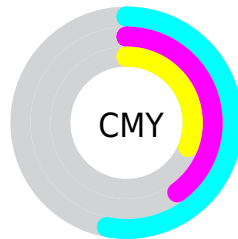


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872 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 146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.6410, 14.4740,
-22.4872

■ 146.6410, 14.4740,
-22.4872

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.5270, 14.0372,
-22.3872

■ 200.8690, 15.3476,
-22.6871

■ 95.4130, 13.6004,
-22.2872

■ 228.5870, 13.0216,
-23.3168

■ 71.1140, 13.7478,
-22.9020

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,
-14.7546

■ 47.4020, 13.6058,
-24.0316

■ 26.4730, 12.5848,
-23.2168

■ 11.1650, 9.7787,
-9.7917

■ 0.3420, 1.3104,

-0.2999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.6410, 14.4740,
-22.4872

■ 146.6410, 14.4740,
-22.4872

■ 137.1500, 19.1530,
-29.9496

■ 156.1320, 9.7949,
-15.0248

■ 127.9580, 23.6847,
-36.7972

■ 165.3240, 5.2633,
-8.1771

■ 118.4670, 28.3638,
-44.2596

■ 174.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 109.2750, 32.8954,
-51.1072

■ 184.0070, -3.9475,
6.1329

■ 99.7840, 37.5745,
-58.5696

■ 193.4980, -8.6265,
13.5953

■ 90.2930, 42.2536,
-66.0320

■ 202.9890,
-13.3056, 21.0576

■ 82.2860, 46.2010,
-72.1648

■ 212.1810,
-17.8372, 27.9053

■ 219.5790,
-21.4844, 31.0642

■ 223.6880,
-23.5102, 27.4606

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.3860, 11.1487, -29.2795



146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872



149.6040, 13.9992, -10.1767

Triad

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



146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872



151.7580, -2.8387, 23.8912



146.7360, -9.7298, -5.9075

Complementary

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



146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872



150.3590, -14.4740, 22.4872

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.



148.7870, -13.6990, 7.2028



146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872



151.3360, -9.5326, 24.2613

Square

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



146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872



152.5490, 4.1663, 17.0585



149.9670, -13.2947, 17.5689



145.2660, -3.5821, -17.7733

Rectangle

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



146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872



150.8010, 11.9301, 0.1745



149.9670, -13.2947, 17.5689



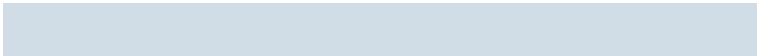
147.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041

Sweetspot

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



146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872



218.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771



155.7930, -6.3069, -30.5135



108.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



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.



146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872



183.1430, 23.1005, -36.0824



130.2050, 22.5769, -8.0728



84.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



71.4460, 40.2061, -62.6581



11.7690, 7.0159, -10.3214

Inverse Universe

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



141.2070, 6.3069, 30.5135



174.3540, 10.1785, 48.8015



166.7950, -22.5769, 8.0728



83.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



56.2350, 17.6321, 84.8629



9.4840, 2.7194, 14.4845

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

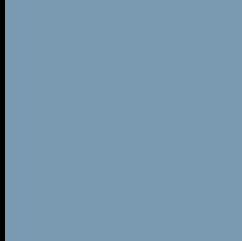
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

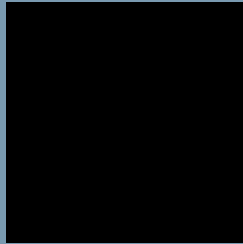
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

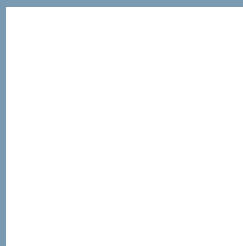
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872.

-22.4872.

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

146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872

Protanopia

149.8390, 10.9254, -4.2438

Deuteranopia

150.8440, 13.3879, -0.7402



Tritanopia

145.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872

Protanomaly

148.4360, 12.1101, -10.9064

Deuteranomaly

149.2020, 13.7044, -8.9472

Tritanomaly

146.3590, 12.1480, -23.1168

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872

Achromatopsia

147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872 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(121, 154, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 154, 176)  
}
```

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(121, 154, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 154, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872 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(121, 154, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 154, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 154, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 154, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 154, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 154,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 146.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 154, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
154, 176) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor