

Converting Colors

YUV(146.8810, 10.4117,
-26.2056)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056)
contains.

YUV(146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056)	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(146.8810, 10.4117,
-26.2056)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	759EA8
RGB	117, 158, 168
RGB Percent	46%, 62%, 66%
CMY	0.5412, 0.3804, 0.3412
CMYK	0.30, 0.06, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	192°, 23%, 56%
HSV	192°, 30%, 66%
XYZ	26.6309, 31.0628, 41.6379
YIQ	146.8810, -27.6460, -5.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

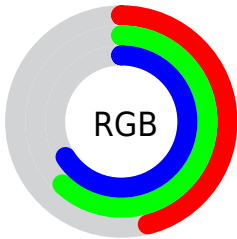
Format	Color
RYB	117, 140, 168
Decimal	7708328
CIELab	62.56, -11.44, -9.72
CIElCh	63, 15.014, 220.341
Yxy	31.0628, 0.2681, 0.3127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285898408 (0xFF759EA8)
YUV	146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056
Hunter-Lab	55.7340, -12.2435, -5.2807

Details

The YUV color **146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **138.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.2830, 10.7065, -27.4352**, and **95.7670, 9.9749, -26.1057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.0370, 13.7858, -35.1124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.7250, 7.0376, -17.2988**.

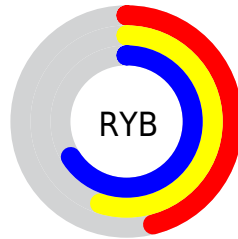
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (62%)

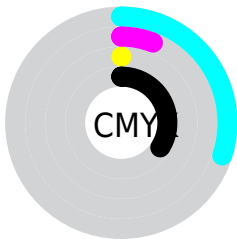
Blue (66%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (66%)

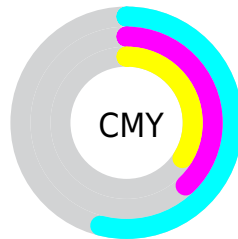


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056 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 146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.8810, 10.4117,
-26.2056

■ 146.8810, 10.4117,
-26.2056

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.8810, 10.4117,
-26.2056

■ 201.2830, 10.7065,
-27.4352

■ 95.7670, 9.9749,
-26.1057

■ 229.3970, 11.1433,
-27.5352

■ 71.0660, 9.8275,
-25.4909

■ 246.6280, 4.1274,
-17.2138

■ 46.8700, 10.4171,
-27.9500

■ 26.9630, 9.3852,
-23.6466

■ 12.8290, 6.0003,
-11.2510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.8810, 10.4117,
-26.2056

■ 146.8810, 10.4117,
-26.2056

■ 140.0370, 13.7858,
-35.1124

■ 153.7250, 7.0376,
-17.2988

■ 132.6060, 17.4492,
-43.5045

■ 161.1560, 3.3741,
-8.9068

■ 126.0610, 20.6759,
-51.7965

■ 167.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 119.2170, 24.0500,
-60.7033

■ 174.5450, -3.2267,
8.2920

■ 112.3730, 27.4241,
-69.6101

■ 181.3890, -6.6008,
17.1988

■ 104.9420, 31.0876,
-78.0021

■ 188.8200,
-10.2643, 25.5909

■ 98.3970, 34.3143,
-86.2942

■ 195.6640,
-13.6384, 34.4977

■ 202.2090,
-16.8650, 42.7897

■ 205.7530,
-18.6122, 43.1896

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.3990, 4.7333, -24.9059



146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056



148.7230, 13.4476, -19.9281

Triad

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



146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056



154.0220, 3.4402, 16.6437



150.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733

Complementary

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



146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056



138.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056

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.



151.5970, -12.1263, 16.1394



146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056



153.6330, -3.2701, 22.2469

Square

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



146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056



152.8510, 9.4405, 5.3927



153.1400, -8.9430, 21.8022



148.9640, -8.8563, -6.1074

Rectangle

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



146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056



150.4790, 13.5679, -11.8211



153.1400, -8.9430, 21.8022



150.7380, -12.6888, 9.8768

Sweetspot

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



146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056



210.9710, 3.9583, -9.6216



147.9630, -10.8278, -27.1546



104.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056



186.5740, 15.9860, -40.8454



132.2060, 17.6464, -13.3357



81.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



86.7250, 30.2086, -76.0578



11.6720, 4.1057, -10.2363

Inverse Universe

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



136.9230, 10.3910, 27.2545



170.9170, 16.3099, 42.1688



152.7940, -17.6464, 13.3357



79.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



57.8180, 30.1627, 79.0896



7.8040, 4.0406, 10.6959

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056 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 146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

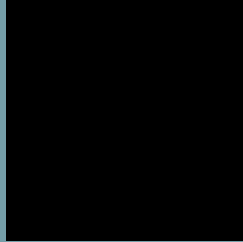
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056.

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

146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056

Protanopia

151.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997

Deuteranopia

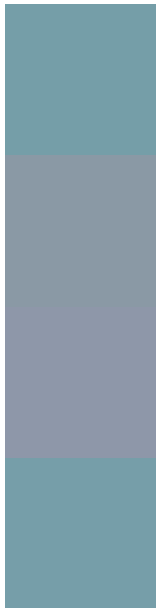
152.3130, 8.7197, 3.2335



Tritanopia

147.4080, 11.1379, -25.7908

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056

Protanomaly

149.8830, 7.4527, -10.4214

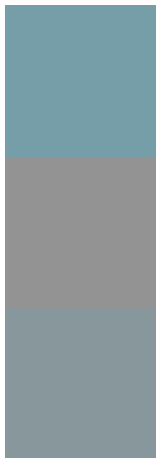
Deuteranomaly

150.3610, 9.1890, -7.3326

Tritanomaly

147.2940, 10.7011, -25.6908

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056

Achromatopsia

147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.9710, 3.9583, -9.6216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056 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(117, 158, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 158, 168)  
}
```

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(117, 158, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 158, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056 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(117, 158, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 158, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 158, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 158, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 158, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 158, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 146.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 158, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
158, 168) }
```

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