

Converting Colors

YUV(147.3350, -11.5042,
3.2142)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(147.3350, -11.5042,
3.2142)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97967C
RGB	151, 150, 124
RGB Percent	59%, 59%, 49%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4118, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.18, 0.41
HSL	58°, 11%, 54%
HSV	58°, 18%, 59%
XYZ	27.3069, 29.8472, 23.3906
YIQ	147.3350, 8.9420, -7.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

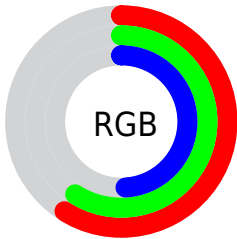
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 151, 124
Decimal	9934460
CIE Lab	61.52, -4.22, 13.88
CIE LCh	62, 14.505, 106.924
Yxy	29.8472, 0.3390, 0.3706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288124540 (0xFF97967C)
YUV	147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142
Hunter-Lab	54.6326, -6.3877, 12.8582

Details

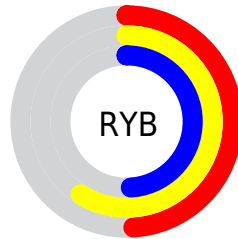
The YUV color $147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $127.6650, 11.5042, -3.2142$, and the grayscale version is $147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $201.2210, -11.9410, 3.3142$, and $96.5630, -10.6306, 3.0142$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $145.0380, -17.7667, 5.2287$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $149.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997$.

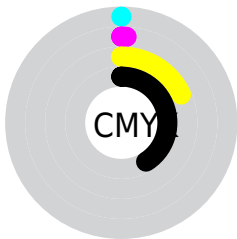
Distribution



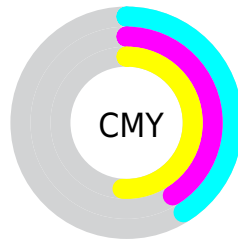
- Red (59%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142 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 147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.3350,
-11.5042, 3.2142

■ 147.3350,
-11.5042, 3.2142

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.4490,
-11.0674, 3.1142

■ 201.2210,
-11.9410, 3.3142

■ 96.5630, -10.6306,
3.0142

■ 229.4060,
-12.5252, 4.0289

■ 72.6770, -10.1938,
2.9143

■ 252.3780,
-10.0464, 2.2995

■ 50.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

■ 29.2640, -10.4832,
2.3995

■ 5.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.3350,
-11.5042, 3.2142

■ 147.3350,
-11.5042, 3.2142

■ 145.0380,
-17.7667, 5.2287

■ 149.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 143.3280,
-24.3187, 6.7283

■ 151.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 141.0310,
-30.5813, 8.7428

■ 153.6390, 7.5730,
-2.3144

■ 139.3210,
-37.1333, 10.2425

■ 155.3490, 14.1249,
-3.8141

■ 137.0240,
-43.3958, 12.2570

■ 157.7600, 20.8243,
-5.9285

■ 135.2000,
-50.3846, 13.8566

■ 159.4700, 27.3763,
-7.4282

■ 132.9030,
-56.6472, 15.8711

■ 161.7670, 33.6389,
-9.4427

■ 131.1930,
-63.1991, 17.3707

■ 163.4770, 40.1908,
-10.9423

■ 130.2640,
-64.2202, 18.1855

■ 165.2040, 44.2694,
-12.4569

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.8740, -12.2629, 13.2655



147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142



145.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665

Triad

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



147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142



145.0060, 10.8430, -24.5613



150.9790, 1.9824, 17.5584

Complementary

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



147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142



127.6650, 11.5042, -3.2142

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.



150.7050, 7.5404, 8.1517



147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142



146.6310, 12.9999, -16.3394

Square

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



147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142



143.7410, 6.0437, -25.2059



149.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438



150.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320

Rectangle

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



147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142



144.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141



149.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438



151.1250, 3.8824, 14.7994

Sweetspot

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



147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142



194.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998



132.1870, -3.5432, 16.4990



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.



147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142



190.7390, -17.6193, 4.6139



144.3340, -10.0247, -4.6779



75.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146



121.1050, -59.7048, 16.5709



10.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145

Inverse Universe

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



127.6650, 11.5042, -3.2142



160.8480, 17.3299, -5.1287



130.6660, 10.0247, 4.6779



69.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



18.8950, 59.7048, -16.5709



1.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142 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 147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

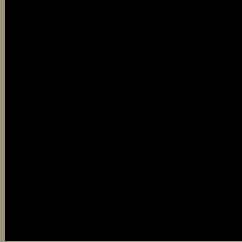
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142.

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

147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142

Protanopia

147.8410, -12.2466, 8.0324

Deuteranopia

149.3200, -11.9898, 19.0134



Tritanopia

149.3580, 3.7675, 4.9480

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142

Protanomaly

147.8300, -12.2412, 6.2881

Deuteranomaly

148.9880, -11.8261, 13.1655

Tritanomaly

148.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142

Achromatopsia

147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142 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, 150, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 150, 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(151, 150, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 150, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142 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, 150, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 150, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 150, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 150, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 150, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 150,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 147.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 150, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
150, 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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