

Converting Colors

YUV(147.3650, 6.2291,
-38.0311)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311)
contains.

YUV(147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311)	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(147.3650, 6.2291,
-38.0311)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68A7A0
RGB	104, 167, 160
RGB Percent	41%, 65%, 63%
CMY	0.5922, 0.3451, 0.3725
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	173°, 26%, 53%
HSV	173°, 38%, 65%
XYZ	25.8728, 33.1186, 38.2866
YIQ	147.3650, -35.3010, -15.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

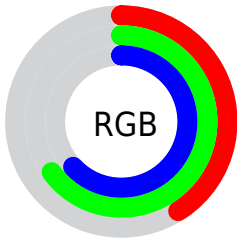
Format	Color
RYB	104, 137, 167
Decimal	6858656
CIELab	64.26, -21.89, -2.79
CIELCh	64, 22.067, 187.265
Yxy	33.1186, 0.2660, 0.3405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285048736 (0xFF68A7A0)
YUV	147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311
Hunter-Lab	57.5487, -20.4601, 0.8391

Details

The YUV color **147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **123.6350, -6.2291, 38.0311**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.0660, 6.3765, -38.6459**, and **95.1800, 6.8133, -38.7459** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.0540, 7.8614, -48.2824**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.6760, 4.5967, -27.7799**.

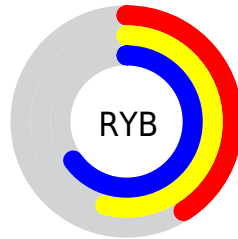
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (65%)

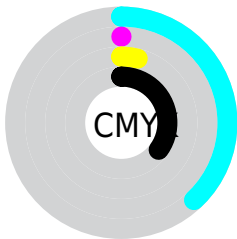
Blue (63%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (65%)

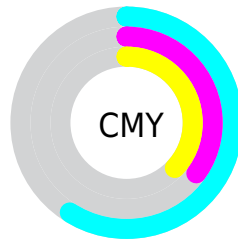


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311 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 147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.3650, 6.2291,
-38.0311

■ 147.3650, 6.2291,
-38.0311

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.7780, 6.5184,
-37.5163

■ 202.0660, 6.3765,
-38.6459

■ 95.1800, 6.8133,
-38.7459

■ 230.6530, 6.0871,
-39.1607

■ 69.2830, 7.2555,
-40.5902

■ 242.7410, 6.0437,
-25.2059

■ 45.6960, 7.5449,
-40.0754

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 30.3880, 4.7387,
-26.6503

■ 16.2540, 1.3538,
-14.2548

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.3650, 6.2291,
-38.0311

■ 147.3650, 6.2291,
-38.0311

■ 142.0540, 7.8614,
-48.2824

■ 152.6760, 4.5967,
-27.7799

■ 137.0420, 9.3463,
-57.9188

■ 157.6880, 3.1118,
-18.1434

■ 131.7310, 10.9786,
-68.1701

■ 162.9990, 1.4795,
-7.8921

■ 126.5340, 13.0477,
-78.5213

■ 168.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 121.2230, 14.6801,
-88.7726

■ 173.2080, -2.0745,
12.0956

■ 116.2110, 16.1650,
-98.4090

■ 178.5190, -3.7069,
22.3468

■ 114.9010, 16.3178,
-100.7682

■ 183.8300, -5.3392,
32.5981

■ 189.1410, -6.9715,
42.8493

■ 194.1530, -8.4564,
52.4858

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.5810, -4.7234, -25.0655



147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311



147.7480, 15.4072, -41.8750

Triad

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



147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311



158.1160, 14.2398, 6.0373



156.1590, -17.8264, 24.4166

Complementary

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



147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311



123.6350, -6.2291, 38.0311

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.



157.6960, -12.1751, 31.8386



147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311



159.3370, 5.7499, 22.5065

Square

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



147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311



155.2490, 19.1042, -14.2504



158.9870, -3.4446, 31.5834



154.5440, -18.5092, 10.0469

Rectangle

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



147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311



149.1060, 19.1747, -36.9270



158.9870, -3.4446, 31.5834



156.5230, -16.5268, 27.6053

Sweetspot

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



147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311



209.4820, 2.2274, -14.4547



143.0740, -19.2635, -28.1289



105.2870, 1.3375, -9.0217



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.



147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311



186.4440, 9.6411, -59.1484



134.0750, 16.2320, -26.3758



81.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182



101.8100, 14.3907, -89.2874



13.7920, 2.0745, -12.0956

Inverse Universe

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



123.6350, -6.2291, 38.0311



149.5560, -9.6411, 59.1484



136.9250, -16.2320, 26.3758



78.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



46.0760, -14.8275, 89.3873



6.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

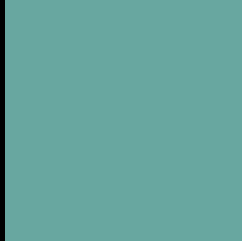
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

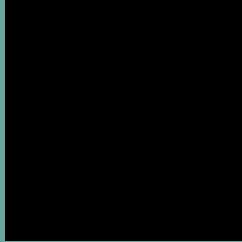
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311.



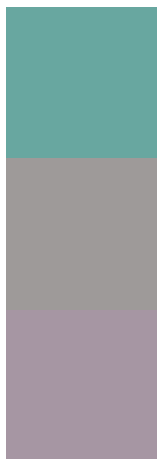
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.3650, 6.2291,

-38.0311.

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

147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311

Protanopia

155.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

Deuteranopia

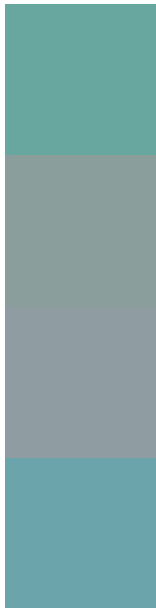
156.2660, 3.3199, 8.5367



Tritanopia

149.1510, 14.2226, -35.2124

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311

Protanomaly

152.3790, 1.7852, -12.6104

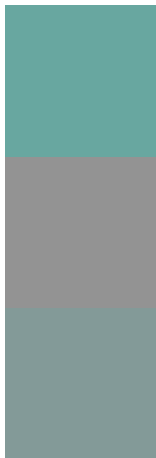
Deuteranomaly

152.7970, 4.5371, -8.5920

Tritanomaly

148.3420, 11.1704, -36.2569

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311

Achromatopsia

147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.8950, 2.5168, -13.9399

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311 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(104, 167, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 167, 160)  
}
```

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(104, 167, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 167, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311 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(104, 167, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 167, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 167, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 167, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 167, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 167,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 147.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 167, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
167, 160) }
```

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