

Converting Colors

YUV(147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(147.4100, -8.5831,
-0.3596)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	939782
RGB	147, 151, 130
RGB Percent	58%, 59%, 51%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4078, 0.4902
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.14, 0.41
HSL	71°, 9%, 55%
HSV	71°, 14%, 59%
XYZ	27.1285, 29.9480, 25.4698
YIQ	147.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

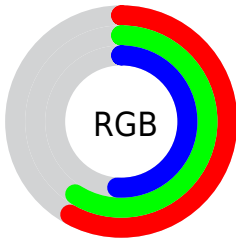
Format	Color
RYB	130, 151, 134
Decimal	9672578
CIELab	61.61, -5.32, 10.58
CIELCh	62, 11.840, 116.691
Yxy	29.9480, 0.3286, 0.3628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287862658 (0xFF939782)
YUV	147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596
Hunter-Lab	54.7247, -7.2811, 10.7128

Details

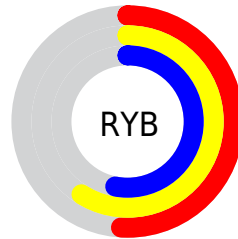
The YUV color $[147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[133.5900, 8.5831, 0.3596]$, and the grayscale version is $[147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[201.2960, -9.0199, -0.2596]$, and $[96.6380, -7.7095, -0.5595]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[144.8030, -14.6929, -0.7042]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[150.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149]$.

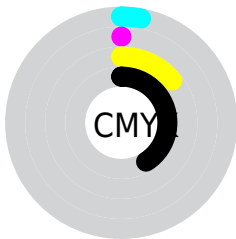
Distribution



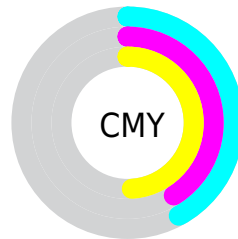
- Red (58%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596 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 147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.4100, -8.5831,
-0.3596

■ 147.4100, -8.5831,
-0.3596

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.5240, -8.1463,
-0.4595

■ 201.2960, -9.0199,
-0.2596

■ 96.6380, -7.7095,
-0.5595

■ 229.2960, -9.0199,
-0.2596

■ 73.0510, -7.4201,
-0.0447

■ 253.1760, -6.9888,
1.5996

■ 50.7520, -7.2727,
-0.6595

■ 29.1650, -6.9833,
-0.1447

■ 5.8700, -2.8939,
-5.1480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.4100, -8.5831,
-0.3596

■ 147.4100, -8.5831,
-0.3596

■ 144.8030,
-14.6929, -0.7042

■ 150.0170, -2.4734,
-0.0149

■ 142.1960,
-20.8026, -1.0489

■ 152.6240, 3.6364,
0.3298

■ 139.5890,
-26.9124, -1.3936

■ 155.2310, 9.7461,
0.6744

■ 136.9820,
-33.0221, -1.7382

■ 157.8380, 15.8559,
1.0191

■ 134.5600,
-39.7161, -1.3681

■ 160.2600, 22.5498,
0.6490

■ 131.9530,
-45.8258, -1.7128

■ 162.8670, 28.6596,
0.9936

■ 129.3460,
-51.9356, -2.0574

■ 165.4740, 34.7693,
1.3383

■ 126.7390,
-58.0453, -2.4021

■ 168.0810, 40.8791,
1.6830

■ 125.1150,
-61.6817, -2.7319

■ 169.4340, 42.1840,
3.1274

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.0090, -10.3574, 8.7621



147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596



146.3810, -4.6248, -9.9811

Triad

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



147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596



146.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987



150.9850, -0.4856, 15.7992

Complementary

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



147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596



133.5900, 8.5831, 0.3596

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.



150.6190, 4.6248, 9.9811



147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596



147.9800, 10.3629, -10.5065

Square

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



147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596



145.4750, 6.1748, -20.5876



149.8780, 8.4411, -0.7700



150.4430, -5.1484, 18.0285

Rectangle

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



147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596



145.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992



149.8780, 8.4411, -0.7700



150.8430, 1.5564, 14.1697

Sweetspot

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



147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596



194.7890, -3.3470, 0.1850



138.6270, -4.2531, 10.8511



98.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



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.



147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596



190.4440, -13.5299, -0.3894



144.4200, -7.1091, -6.5073



75.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



116.2660, -57.3191, -1.9873



10.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446

Inverse Universe

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



133.5900, 8.5831, 0.3596



168.5560, 13.5299, 0.3894



136.5800, 7.1091, 6.5073



70.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850



24.0330, 57.1717, 2.6021



2.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596 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 147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596 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

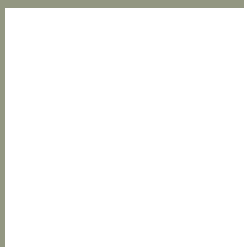
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596.

-0.3596.

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

147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596

Protanopia

148.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178

Deuteranopia

149.5200, -8.6374, 17.0840



Tritanopia

149.5640, 4.6519, 1.2594

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596

Protanomaly

147.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587

Deuteranomaly

148.7750, -8.7631, 10.7213

Tritanomaly

148.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596

Achromatopsia

147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596 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(147, 151, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 151, 130)  
}
```

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(147, 151, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 151, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596 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(147, 151, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 151, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 151, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 151, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 151, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 151,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 147.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 151, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
151, 130) }
```

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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