

Converting Colors

YUV(148.3010, -23.3194,
12.8910)

Have a look what the booklet for
 $YUV(148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910)$
contains.

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Color

**YUV(148.3010, -23.3194,
12.8910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	A39665
RGB	163, 150, 101
RGB Percent	64%, 59%, 40%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4118, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.38, 0.36
HSL	47°, 25%, 52%
HSV	47°, 38%, 64%
XYZ	28.3596, 30.5388, 16.7118
YIQ	148.3010, 23.4770, -12.4830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

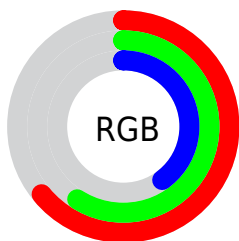
Format	Color
RYB	117, 163, 101
Decimal	10720869
CIELab	62.12, -2.60, 27.60
CIELCh	62, 27.723, 95.377
Yxy	30.5388, 0.3751, 0.4039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288910949 (0xFFA39665)
YUV	148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910
Hunter-Lab	55.2619, -5.1049, 20.7534

Details

The YUV color **148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **115.6990, 23.3194, -12.8910**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.5570, -24.9246, 14.4205**, and **97.0450, -21.7142, 11.3615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.7160, -29.4400, 16.0351**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.8860, -17.1988, 9.7470**.

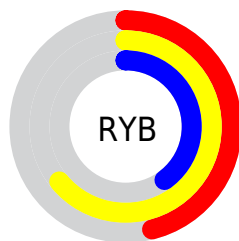
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (59%)

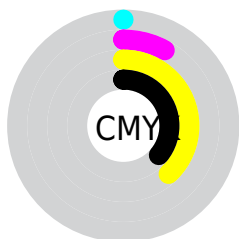
Blue (40%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (40%)

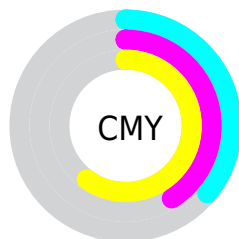


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)


Magenta (41%)


Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910 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 148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 148.3010,
-23.3194, 12.8910


 148.3010,
-23.3194, 12.8910


 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 122.2300,
-22.2984, 12.0763


 202.5570,
-24.9246, 14.4205


 97.0450, -21.7142,
11.3615


 230.7420,
-25.5088, 15.1353


 73.5610, -20.9826,
10.0320

 249.5280,
-20.9663, 4.7989

 50.2620, -20.8352,
9.4172


 252.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996


 30.1460, -14.8620,
6.8880


 6.7780, -3.3416,
-1.5593


 0.0000, 0.0000,


0.0000


 148.3010,
-23.3194, 12.8910

 148.3010,
-23.3194, 12.8910

 144.7160,
-29.4400, 16.0351


 151.8860,
-17.1988, 9.7470


 140.4300,
-35.7080, 19.7939

 156.1720,
-10.9308, 5.9882


 136.8450,
-41.8286, 22.9379


 159.7570, -4.8102,
2.8441

 132.6730,
-47.6598, 26.5968

 163.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

 128.9740,
-54.2172, 29.8408

 167.5140, 7.1416,
-3.9588

 124.8020,
-60.0484, 33.4996

 171.8000, 13.4096,
-7.7176

■ 124.4600,
-61.3588, 33.7996

■ 175.3850, 19.5302,
-10.8616

■ 178.9700, 25.6508,
-14.0057

■ 183.2560, 31.9188,
-17.7645

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.7530, -22.0632, 30.0346



148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910



145.2490, -17.8708, -8.1114

Triad

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



148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910



136.9030, 20.2608, -58.6739



154.0540, 8.3544, 27.1396

Complementary

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



148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910



115.6990, 23.3194, -12.8910

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.



152.5550, 18.4604, 5.6523



148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910



141.4730, 25.8958, -46.0188

Square

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



148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910



138.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267



148.3990, 24.9463, -21.3979



153.4440, -3.1769, 39.0756

Rectangle

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



148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910



143.2840, -10.9860, -23.0511



148.3990, 24.9463, -21.3979



153.9330, 11.8650, 21.1068

Sweetspot

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



148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910



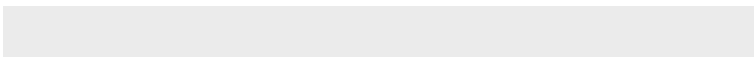
206.3290, -9.0362, 4.9735



121.0200, -3.4609, 36.8165



103.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910



188.5010, -36.7290, 20.6086



150.5500, -24.4282, -4.8674



79.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294



110.8600, -54.6540, 29.9408



13.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588

Inverse Universe

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



115.6990, 23.3194, -12.8910



137.4990, 36.7290, -20.6086



113.4500, 24.4282, 4.8674



75.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



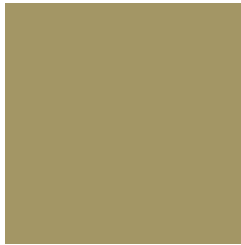
34.1400, 54.6540, -29.9408



4.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

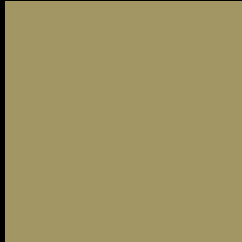
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

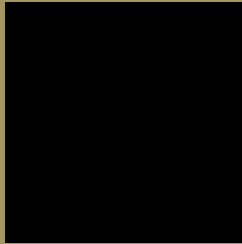
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.3010, -23.3194,

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

148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910

Protanopia

148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910

Deuteranopia

149.9760, -23.6522, 26.3310



Tritanopia

152.0280, 0.9722, 14.8844

Trichromacy



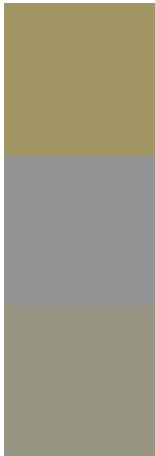
Original Color
148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910

Protanomaly
148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910

Deuteranomaly
149.3560, -23.3465, 21.6128

Tritanomaly
151.0250, -7.9003, 14.0101

Monochromacy



Original Color
148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910

Achromatopsia
148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly
148.1440, -8.4520, 4.2587

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910 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(163, 150, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 150, 101)  
}
```

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(163, 150, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 150, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910 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(163, 150, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 150, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 150, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 150, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 150, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 150,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 148.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 150, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
150, 101) }
```

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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