

Converting Colors

YUV(148.3630, -0.6720,
-17.8584)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(148.3630, -0.6720,
-17.8584)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	809F93
RGB	128, 159, 147
RGB Percent	50%, 62%, 58%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3765, 0.4235
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.08, 0.38
HSL	157°, 14%, 56%
HSV	157°, 19%, 62%
XYZ	26.5667, 31.4921, 32.2821
YIQ	148.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

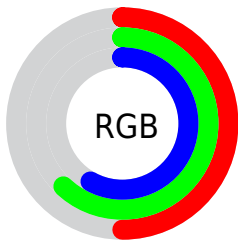
Format	Color
RYB	128, 147, 159
Decimal	8429459
CIELab	62.92, -13.26, 2.71
CIELCh	63, 13.534, 168.454
Yxy	31.4921, 0.2941, 0.3486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286619539 (0xFF809F93)
YUV	148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584
Hunter-Lab	56.1178, -13.7025, 5.1755

Details

The YUV color **148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **138.6370, 0.6720, 17.8584**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879**, and **97.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.8950, -0.9342, -27.0949**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.8310, -0.4097, -8.6218**.

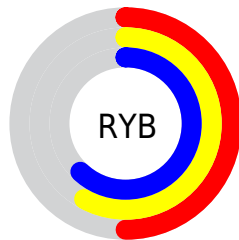
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (62%)

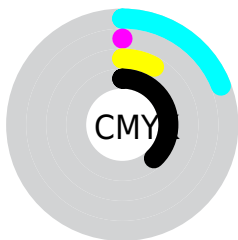
Blue (58%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (62%)

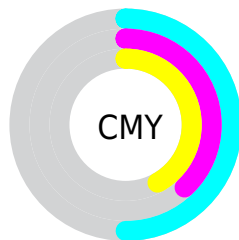


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584 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 148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.3630, -0.6720,
-17.8584

■ 148.3630, -0.6720,
-17.8584

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.6620, -0.8194,
-17.2436

■ 202.6510, -0.8139,
-18.9879

■ 97.6620, -0.8194,
-17.2436

■ 230.6510, -0.8139,
-18.9879

■ 73.4880, -0.2406,
-16.2140

■ 249.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 50.4880, -0.2406,
-16.2140

■ 28.6020, 0.1962,
-16.3140

■ 10.9080, -3.8986,
-9.5663

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.3630, -0.6720,
-17.8584

■ 148.3630, -0.6720,
-17.8584

■ 142.8950, -0.9342,
-27.0949

■ 153.8310, -0.4097,
-8.6218

■ 137.4270, -1.1965,
-36.3315

■ 159.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 131.9590, -1.4588,
-45.5680

■ 164.7670, 0.1149,
9.8513

■ 126.3770, -2.1579,
-54.7046

■ 170.3490, 0.8139,
18.9879

■ 120.9090, -2.4201,
-63.9412

■ 175.8170, 1.0762,
28.2245

■ 115.7400, -2.8298,
-72.5630

■ 180.9860, 1.4859,
36.8463

■ 110.2720, -3.0921,
-81.7995

■ 186.4540, 1.7482,
46.0828

■ 104.8040, -3.3544,
-91.0361

■ 191.9220, 2.0105,
55.3194

■ 104.3910, -3.6438,
-91.5509

■ 192.6060, 4.6312,
54.7195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.5230, -6.6668, -8.3517



148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584



147.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615

Triad

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



148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584



153.1380, 10.7780, -3.6290



153.4170, -9.0796, 18.9283

Complementary

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



148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584



138.6370, 0.6720, 17.8584

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.



154.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024



148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584



154.1780, 6.8142, 7.7369

Square

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



148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584



151.0010, 11.8315, -14.9099



154.4520, 1.2562, 17.1436



152.3900, -11.5313, 11.9360

Rectangle

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



148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584



148.2620, 9.2378, -23.0318



154.4520, 1.2562, 17.1436



153.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727

Sweetspot

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



148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584



202.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922



149.7850, -10.7400, -8.5814



102.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584



190.4820, -1.2236, -27.6097



147.9700, 5.4378, -17.5137



76.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



93.9730, -2.9447, -82.4143



9.8310, -0.4097, -8.6218

Inverse Universe

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



138.6370, 0.6720, 17.8584



175.4040, 0.7868, 27.7097



139.0300, -5.4378, 17.5137



73.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



49.0270, 2.9447, 82.4143



5.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584 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 148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

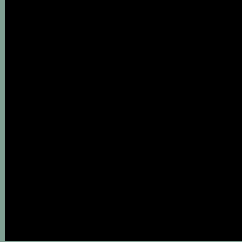
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

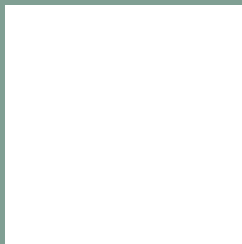
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584.



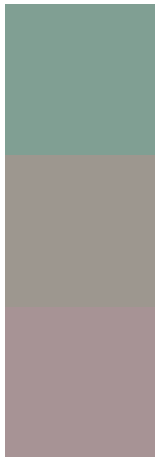
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.3630, -0.6720,

-17.8584.

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

148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584

Protanopia

151.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885

Deuteranopia

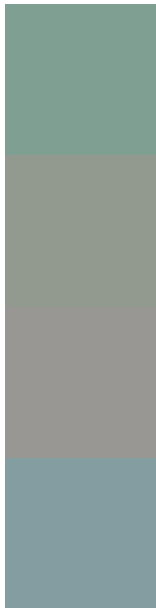
153.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956



Tritanopia

150.1920, 8.7793, -15.9544

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584

Protanomaly

150.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184

Deuteranomaly

151.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Tritanomaly

149.5680, 5.1430, -16.2841

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584

Achromatopsia

148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584 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(128, 159, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 159, 147)  
}
```

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(128, 159, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 159, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584 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(128, 159, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 159, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 159, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 159, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 159, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 159,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 148.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 159, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
159, 147) }
```

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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