

Converting Colors

YUV(148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(148.4180, -0.6991,
-9.1366)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A9A93
RGB	138, 154, 147
RGB Percent	54%, 60%, 58%
CMY	0.4588, 0.3961, 0.4235
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.05, 0.40
HSL	154°, 7%, 57%
HSV	154°, 10%, 60%
XYZ	27.3033, 30.6211, 32.0752
YIQ	148.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

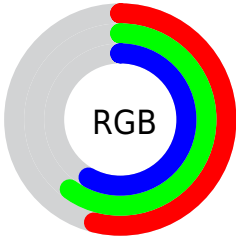
Format	Color
RYB	138, 148, 154
Decimal	9083539
CIELab	62.19, -7.10, 1.73
CIELCh	62, 7.308, 166.320
Yxy	30.6211, 0.3034, 0.3402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287273619 (0xFF8A9A93)
YUV	148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366
Hunter-Lab	55.3363, -8.7654, 4.3685

Details

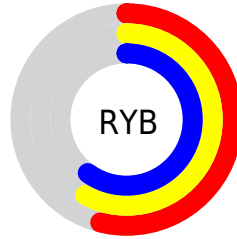
The YUV color **148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **143.5820, 0.6991, 9.1366**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.1190, -0.5517, -9.7514**, and **97.8310, -0.4097, -8.6218** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148**.

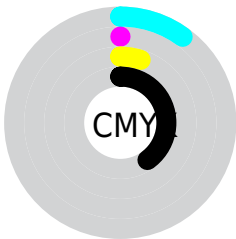
Distribution



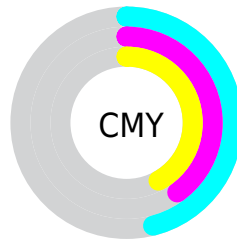
- Red (54%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366 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 148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.4180, -0.6991,
-9.1366

■ 148.4180, -0.6991,
-9.1366

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.7170, -0.8465,
-8.5218

■ 202.1190, -0.5517,
-9.7514

■ 97.8310, -0.4097,
-8.6218

■ 230.7060, -0.8411,
-10.2662

■ 74.1300, -0.5571,
-8.0070

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 51.1300, -0.5571,
-8.0070

■ 30.4290, -0.7045,
-7.3922

■ 7.9730, -2.4517,
-6.9923

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.4180, -0.6991,
-9.1366

■ 148.4180, -0.6991,
-9.1366

■ 143.1350, -1.5456,
-17.6584

■ 153.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 137.6670, -1.8078,
-26.8950

■ 159.1690, 0.4097,
8.6218

■ 132.3840, -2.6543,
-35.4168

■ 164.4520, 1.2562,
17.1436

■ 126.8020, -3.3534,
-44.5534

■ 170.0340, 1.9552,
26.2802

■ 121.5190, -4.1999,
-53.0752

■ 175.3170, 2.8017,
34.8020

■ 116.3500, -4.6095,
-61.6969

■ 180.4860, 3.2114,
43.4238

■ 110.7680, -5.3086,
-70.8335

■ 186.0680, 3.9105,
52.5604

■ 105.4850, -6.1551,
-79.3553

■ 189.5570, 5.6414,
57.3935

■ 100.3160, -6.5648,
-87.9771

■ 190.3550, 8.6990,
56.6937

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.9410, -3.9149, -4.3333



148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



148.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808

Triad

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



148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



150.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293



151.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363

Complementary

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



148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



143.5820, 0.6991, 9.1366

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.



151.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808



148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



151.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185

Square

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



148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



149.6660, 6.5737, -8.4771



151.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



150.7360, -6.2788, 7.2475

Rectangle

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



148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



148.7750, 4.5479, -12.0807



151.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



151.6270, -4.2531, 10.8511

Sweetspot

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



148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



198.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



149.4850, -5.6621, -3.9333



100.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



192.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549



148.6290, 2.6479, -9.3216



74.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



91.1860, -6.0077, -79.9701



8.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922

Inverse Universe

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



143.5820, 0.6991, 9.1366



185.4300, 1.2670, 13.6549



143.3710, -2.6479, 9.3216



71.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



48.8140, 6.0077, 79.9701



4.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

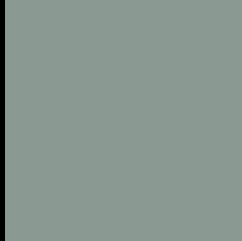
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

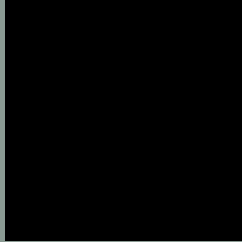
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366.

-9.1366.

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

148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366

Protanopia

149.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738

Deuteranopia

151.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956



Tritanopia

150.0790, 6.8631, -7.9623

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366

Protanomaly

149.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445

Deuteranomaly

150.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034

Tritanomaly

149.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366

Achromatopsia

148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366 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(138, 154, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 154, 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(138, 154, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 154, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366 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(138, 154, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 154, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 154, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 154, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 154, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 154,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 148.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 154, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
154, 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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