

Converting Colors

YUV(149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(149.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969593
RGB	150, 149, 147
RGB Percent	59%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4157, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.41
HSL	40°, 1%, 58%
HSV	40°, 2%, 59%
XYZ	28.5916, 30.0855, 31.9039
YIQ	149.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

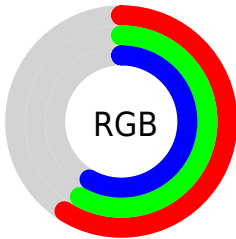
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 150, 147
Decimal	9868691
CIE _{Lab}	61.73, -0.01, 1.17
CIE _{LCh}	62, 1.175, 90.721
Yxy	30.0855, 0.3156, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288058771 (0xFF969593)
YUV	149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147
Hunter-Lab	54.8503, -2.9419, 3.9089

Details

The YUV color $149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $147.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147$, and the grayscale version is $149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $203.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147$, and $98.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $144.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $153.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589$.

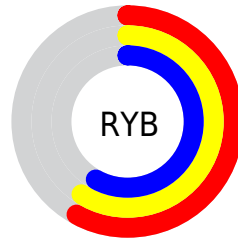
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (58%)

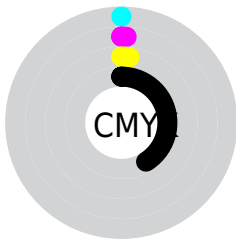
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (58%)

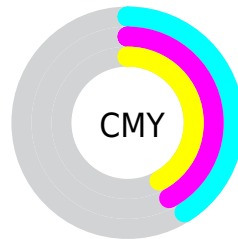


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147 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 149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 149.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 203.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 98.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 231.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 74.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 52.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 31.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 6.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 149.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 144.4260, -6.1260,
4.8884

■ 153.7160, 4.0840,
-3.2589

■ 139.7810,
-11.2310, 8.9621

■ 158.3610, 9.1890,
-7.3326

■ 135.1360,
-16.3360, 13.0357

■ 163.0060, 14.2940,
-11.4063

■ 130.4910,
-21.4411, 17.1094

■ 167.6510, 19.3991,
-15.4799

■ 125.8460,
-26.5461, 21.1831

■ 172.2960, 24.5041,
-19.5536

■ 121.2010,
-31.6511, 25.2567

■ 176.9410, 29.6091,
-23.6273

■ 116.5560,
-36.7561, 29.3304

■ 181.5860, 34.7141,
-27.7009

■ 111.9110,
-41.8611, 33.4041

■ 184.8630, 34.5775,
-30.5749

■ 107.2660,
-46.9661, 37.4777

■ 187.7980, 33.1306,
-33.1488

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



148.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000

Triad

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



149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



149.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



149.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

Complementary

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



149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



147.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147

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.



149.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



148.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295

Square

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



149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



148.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



148.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



149.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

Rectangle

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



149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



149.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



148.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



149.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Sweetspot

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



149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



193.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



148.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



96.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



192.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



149.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



73.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



95.2660, -46.9661, 37.4777



7.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

Inverse Universe

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



147.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



191.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



147.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



72.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



42.7340, 46.9661, -37.4777



2.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

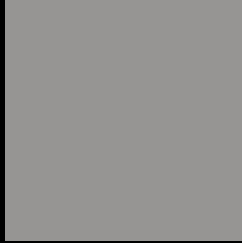
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147 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

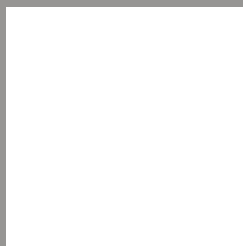
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.0710, -1.0210,

0.8147.

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

149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

Protanopia

149.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

Deuteranopia

150.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956



Tritanopia

149.8630, 4.5045, 1.8741

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

Protanomaly

148.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

Deuteranomaly

150.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921

Tritanomaly

149.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147 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(150, 149, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 149, 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(150, 149, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 149, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147 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(150, 149, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 149, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 149, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 149, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 149, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 149, 147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 149.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 149, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
149, 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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