

Converting Colors

YUV(149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(149.1110, -8.4357,
-0.9743)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	949984
RGB	148, 153, 132
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 52%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4000, 0.4824
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.14, 0.40
HSL	74°, 9%, 56%
HSV	74°, 14%, 60%
XYZ	27.7688, 30.7443, 26.3005
YIQ	149.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

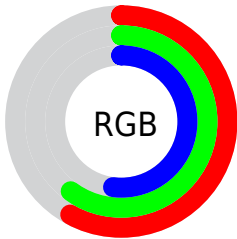
Format	Color
RYB	132, 153, 137
Decimal	9738628
CIELab	62.29, -5.69, 10.43
CIELCh	62, 11.879, 118.606
Yxy	30.7443, 0.3274, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287928708 (0xFF949984)
YUV	149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743
Hunter-Lab	55.4476, -7.6382, 10.6902

Details

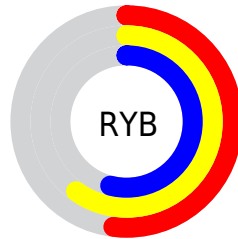
The YUV color $[149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[135.8890, 8.4357, 0.9743]$, and the grayscale version is $[149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[202.9970, -8.8725, -0.8744]$, and $[98.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[146.2050, -14.3981, -1.9338]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[152.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149]$.

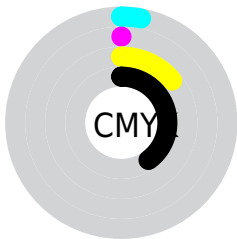
Distribution



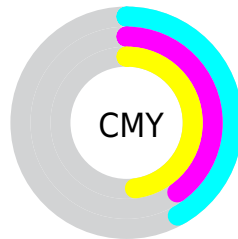
- Red (58%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743 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 149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.1110, -8.4357,
-0.9743

■ 149.1110, -8.4357,
-0.9743

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.2250, -7.9989,
-1.0743

■ 202.9970, -8.8725,
-0.8744

■ 98.3390, -7.5621,
-1.1743

■ 231.5840, -9.1619,
-1.3892

■ 74.3390, -7.5621,
-1.1743

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 51.8660, -6.8359,
-0.7595

■ 30.8660, -6.8359,
-0.7595

■ 7.0440, -3.4727,
-6.1776

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.1110, -8.4357,
-0.9743

■ 149.1110, -8.4357,
-0.9743

■ 146.2050,
-14.3981, -1.9338

■ 152.0170, -2.4734,
-0.0149

■ 143.4840,
-20.9446, -2.1785

■ 154.7380, 4.0732,
0.2298

■ 140.5780,
-26.9070, -3.1379

■ 157.6440, 10.0355,
1.1892

■ 137.6720,
-32.8693, -4.0973

■ 160.5500, 15.9978,
2.1486

■ 135.0650,
-38.9790, -4.4420

■ 163.2710, 22.5444,
2.3933

■ 132.0450,
-45.3782, -5.3015

■ 166.1770, 28.5067,
3.3528

■ 129.4380,
-51.4879, -5.6461

■ 168.7840, 34.6165,
3.6974

■ 126.5320,
-57.4503, -6.6056

■ 171.6900, 40.5788,
4.6569

■ 124.7940,
-61.5234, -6.8353

■ 173.0000, 40.4260,
7.0160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.7100, -10.2100, 8.1473



149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743



148.0820, -4.4774, -10.5959

Triad

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



149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743



148.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987



152.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287

Complementary

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



149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743



135.8890, 8.4357, 0.9743

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.



152.6190, 4.6248, 9.9811



149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743



150.2790, 10.2155, -9.8917

Square

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



149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743



146.8880, 6.4642, -20.0728



151.5900, 8.5831, 0.3596



152.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285

Rectangle

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



149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743



147.3740, -0.6774, -16.1140



151.5900, 8.5831, 0.3596



153.0280, 0.9722, 14.8844

Sweetspot

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



149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743



197.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



141.2140, -4.5425, 10.3363



98.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



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.



149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743



192.9600, -12.7983, -1.7189



146.1210, -6.9617, -7.1221



75.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



114.1730, -56.2873, -6.2907



10.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446

Inverse Universe

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



135.8890, 8.4357, 0.9743



173.0400, 12.7983, 1.7189



138.8790, 6.9617, 7.1221



70.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



25.8270, 56.2873, 6.2907



2.3790, 5.2362, 0.5446

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

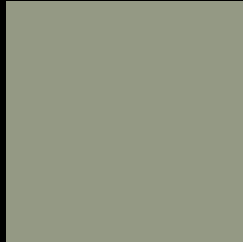
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743 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 149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.1110, -8.4357,

-0.9743.

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

149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743

Protanopia

150.1120, -9.9152, 6.9178

Deuteranopia

151.5200, -8.6374, 17.0840



Tritanopia

151.2650, 4.7994, 0.6446

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743

Protanomaly

149.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439

Deuteranomaly

150.7750, -8.7631, 10.7213

Tritanomaly

150.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743 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(148, 153, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 153, 132)  
}
```

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(148, 153, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 153, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743 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(148, 153, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 153, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 153, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 153, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 153, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 153,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 149.1110, -8.4357, -0.9743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 153, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
153, 132) }
```

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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