

# Converting Colors

YUV(149.6610, -25.9619,  
20.4683)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683)  
contains.

<b>YUV(149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(149.6610, -25.9619,  
20.4683)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD9461
RGB	173, 148, 97
RGB Percent	68%, 58%, 38%
CMY	0.3216, 0.4196, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.44, 0.32
HSL	40°, 32%, 53%
HSV	40°, 44%, 68%
XYZ	29.9812, 30.9271, 15.6986
YIQ	149.6610, 31.2710, -10.5610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

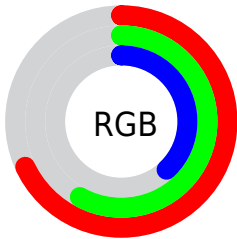
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 173, 97
Decimal	11375713
CIELab	62.45, 2.23, 30.38
CIELCh	62, 30.461, 85.799
Yxy	30.9271, 0.3914, 0.4037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289565793 (0xFFAD9461)
YUV	149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683
Hunter-Lab	55.6122, -1.0899, 22.1917

# Details

The YUV color **149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **120.3390, 25.9619, -20.4683**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.2160, -27.7145, 22.6126**, and **98.6930, -24.4986, 17.8092** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.2010, -31.6511, 25.2567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.1210, -20.2727, 15.6799**.

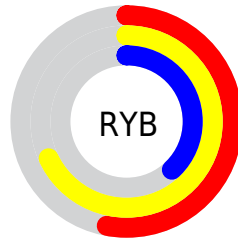
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (58%)

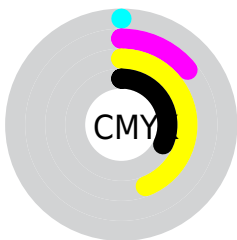
Blue (38%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (38%)

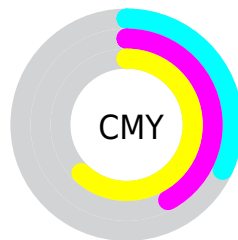


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683 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 149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 149.6610,  
-25.9619, 20.4683

■ 149.6610,  
-25.9619, 20.4683

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 123.5900,  
-24.9409, 19.6536

■ 204.2160,  
-27.7145, 22.6126

■ 98.6930, -24.4986,  
17.8092

■ 231.2050,  
-27.7091, 20.8682

■ 74.3230, -23.3302,  
16.3797

■ 249.0720,  
-22.7135, 5.1989

■ 50.4970, -23.9090,  
15.3501

■ 252.2640,  
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 30.7660, -15.1676,  
11.6062

■ 9.4910, -4.6791,  
7.4624

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.6610,  
-25.9619, 20.4683

■ 149.6610,  
-25.9619, 20.4683

■ 144.2010,  
-31.6511, 25.2567

■ 155.1210,  
-20.2727, 15.6799

■ 139.2140,  
-38.0665, 29.6303

■ 160.1080,  
-13.8572, 11.3063

■ 133.7540,  
-43.7557, 34.4187

■ 165.5680, -8.1680,  
6.5179

■ 128.2940,  
-49.4449, 39.2072

■ 171.0280, -2.4788,  
1.7294

■ 123.4210,  
-55.4236, 43.4808

■ 176.0150, 3.9366,  
-2.6442

■ 119.8190,  
-59.0708, 46.6397

■ 181.4750, 9.6258,  
-7.4326

■ 186.9350, 15.3150,  
-12.2210

■ 192.3950, 21.0043,  
-17.0094

■ 197.3820, 27.4197,  
-21.3830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



151.7970, -22.0849, 37.0120



149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683



146.5550, -21.9656, -1.3637

# Triad

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



149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683



133.7340, 19.8511, -67.2957



154.9980, 13.3120, 23.6808

# Complementary

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



149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683



120.3390, 25.9619, -20.4683

# 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.



152.4660, 23.4343, -3.0397



149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683



137.9550, 28.1232, -60.4735

# Square

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



149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683



137.7180, 4.0830, -49.7417



146.5330, 28.3312, -33.7934



154.7800, 0.6015, 40.5349



# Rectangle

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



149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683



144.6500, -16.0965, -17.2331



146.5330, 28.3312, -33.7934



154.5670, 16.9755, 15.2887

# Sweetspot

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



149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683



215.4110, -10.0626, 7.5326



122.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236



106.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683



187.5410, -40.6927, 31.9745



160.4490, -31.2804, -0.3938



84.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442



104.1370, -51.3395, 40.2219



15.6820, -7.7312, 6.4179



# Inverse Universe

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



120.3390, 25.9619, -20.4683



142.0460, 40.4033, -32.4893



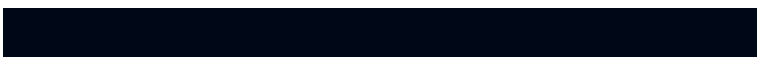
109.5510, 31.2804, 0.3938



80.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



45.8630, 51.3395, -40.2219



7.3180, 7.7312, -6.4179



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

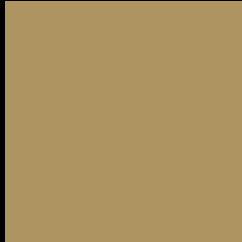
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683 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 149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683.



# 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

149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683

### Protanopia

148.8450, -25.0666, 13.2909

### Deuteranopia

150.1180, -25.6942, 27.9605



## Tritanopia

153.6160, -0.7967, 22.2618

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683

## Protanomaly

149.1550, -25.2194, 15.6501

## Deuteranomaly

149.8080, -25.5413, 25.6014

## Tritanomaly

152.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683

## Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.6390, -9.1890, 7.3326

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683 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(173, 148, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 148, 97)  
}
```

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(173, 148, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 148, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683 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(173, 148, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 148, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 148, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 148, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 148, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 148,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 149.6610, -25.9619, 20.4683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 148, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
148, 97) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor