

Converting Colors

YUV(149.9100, 6.4534,
-16.5841)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(149.9100, 6.4534,
-16.5841)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	839DA3
RGB	131, 157, 163
RGB Percent	51%, 62%, 64%
CMY	0.4863, 0.3843, 0.3608
CMYK	0.20, 0.04, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	191°, 15%, 58%
HSV	191°, 20%, 64%
XYZ	28.0279, 31.5836, 39.2693
YIQ	149.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

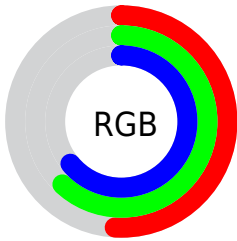
Format	Color
RYB	131, 145, 163
Decimal	8625571
CIELab	63.00, -7.70, -6.16
CIELCh	63, 9.862, 218.652
Yxy	31.5836, 0.2835, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286815651 (0xFF839DA3)
YUV	149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841
Hunter-Lab	56.1993, -9.3266, -2.0895

Details

The YUV color **149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **144.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.3120, 6.7482, -17.8136**, and **99.0950, 5.8692, -15.8693** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.3650, 9.6801, -24.8761**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.4550, 3.2267, -8.2920**.

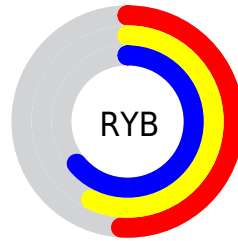
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (62%)

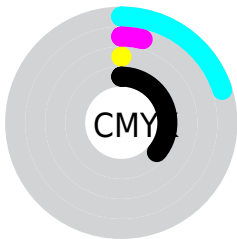
Blue (64%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (64%)

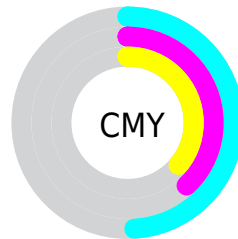


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841 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 149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.9100, 6.4534,
-16.5841

■ 149.9100, 6.4534,
-16.5841

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.9100, 6.4534,
-16.5841

■ 204.3120, 6.7482,
-17.8136

■ 99.0950, 5.8692,
-15.8693

■ 232.3120, 6.7482,
-17.8136

■ 75.0950, 5.8692,
-15.8693

■ 250.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 52.3940, 5.7218,
-15.2545

■ 30.0950, 5.8692,
-15.8693

■ 11.9000, 4.9793,
-10.4363

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.9100, 6.4534,
-16.5841

■ 149.9100, 6.4534,
-16.5841

■ 143.3650, 9.6801,
-24.8761

■ 156.4550, 3.2267,
-8.2920

■ 136.5210, 13.0541,
-33.7829

■ 163.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 129.9760, 16.2808,
-42.0750

■ 169.8440, -3.3741,
8.9068

■ 123.4310, 19.5075,
-50.3670

■ 176.3890, -6.6008,
17.1988

■ 116.8860, 22.7342,
-58.6590

■ 182.9340, -9.8275,
25.4909

■ 110.0420, 26.1083,
-67.5658

■ 189.7780,
-13.2016, 34.3977

■ 103.4970, 29.3350,
-75.8579

■ 196.3230,
-16.4282, 42.6897

■ 96.9520, 32.5617,
-84.1499

■ 201.0740,
-18.7705, 47.2931

■ 96.0660, 32.9985,
-84.2499

■ 203.4220,
-19.9280, 45.2339

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.8840, 2.5222, -15.6843



149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



151.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657

Triad

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



149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



154.0490, 2.4408, 10.4810



152.1440, -8.4520, 4.2587

Complementary

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



149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



144.0900, -6.4534, 16.5841

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.



153.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



154.5180, -2.2274, 14.4547

Square

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



149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



153.3300, 6.2463, 3.2186



153.6060, -5.7218, 15.2545



150.7840, -5.8095, -3.3186

Rectangle

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



149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



151.9480, 8.8996, -7.8474



153.6060, -5.7218, 15.2545



152.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178

Sweetspot

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



149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



206.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



150.4680, -6.6397, -17.0734



104.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



190.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056



140.5180, 11.0836, -8.3473



78.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



85.7960, 29.1876, -75.2431



10.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216

Inverse Universe

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



143.5320, 6.6397, 17.0734



180.9230, 10.3910, 27.2545



153.4820, -11.0836, 8.3473



76.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



56.8070, 30.1681, 77.3453



7.0920, 3.8986, 9.5663

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841 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 149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

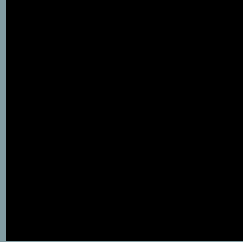
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

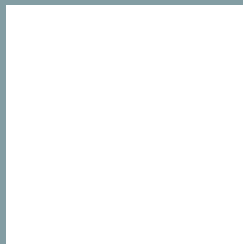
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841.



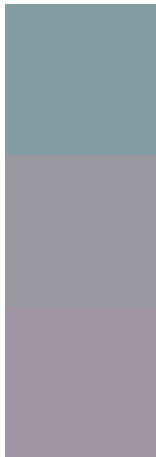
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.9100, 6.4534,

-16.5841.

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

149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

Protanopia

152.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297

Deuteranopia

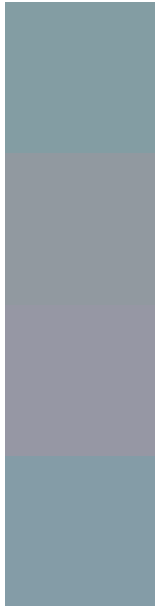
153.8250, 5.5093, 6.2925



Tritanopia

150.3060, 9.2161, -16.0544

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

Protanomaly

151.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181

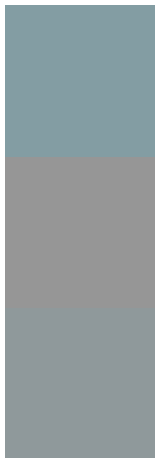
Deuteranomaly

152.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145

Tritanomaly

150.0780, 8.3425, -15.8544

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841 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(131, 157, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 157, 163)  
}
```

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(131, 157, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 157, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841 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(131, 157, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 157, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 157, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 157, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 157, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 157,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 149.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 157, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
157, 163) }
```

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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