

Converting Colors

YUV(150.0400, -61.1517,
13.9969)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(150.0400, -61.1517,
13.9969)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A61A
RGB	166, 166, 26
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 10%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3490, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.84, 0.35
HSL	60°, 73%, 38%
HSV	60°, 84%, 65%
XYZ	29.5486, 35.4540, 6.2632
YIQ	150.0400, 44.9400, -43.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

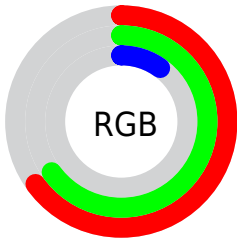
Format	Color
R _Y B	26, 166, 26
Decimal	10921498
CIE Lab	66.10, -15.17, 64.35
CIE LCh	66, 66.111, 103.262
Yxy	35.4540, 0.4146, 0.4975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289111578 (0xFFA6A61A)
YUV	150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969
Hunter-Lab	59.5433, -15.6195, 35.4437

Details

The YUV color **150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **41.9600, 61.1517, -13.9969**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.5070, -59.4100, 15.3414**, and **99.8080, -49.2053, 8.9384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.1020, -68.5773, 15.6965**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.9780, -53.7262, 12.2973**.

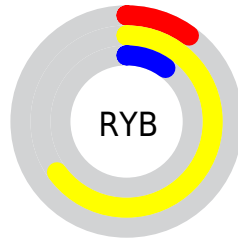
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

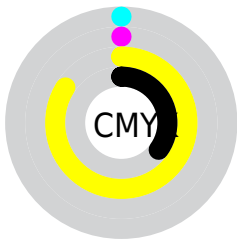
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (10%)

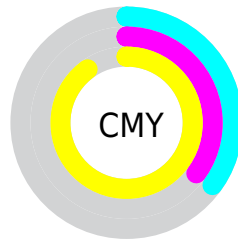


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969 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 150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.0400,
-61.1517, 13.9969

■ 150.0400,
-61.1517, 13.9969

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.4420,
-60.8569, 12.7674

■ 206.5070,
-59.4100, 15.3414

■ 99.8080, -49.2053,
8.9384

■ 235.1050,
-59.7048, 16.5709

■ 77.6470, -38.2800,
4.6946

■ 242.0040,
-49.7950, 11.3975

■ 56.0730, -27.6440,
-0.0640

■ 245.1960,
-37.5646, 8.5981

■ 35.6840, -17.5922,
-4.1079

■ 248.5020,
-24.8975, 5.6987

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,
-13.3848

■ 251.8080,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.2303, 2.7994

0.0000

■ 150.0400,
-61.1517, 13.9969

■ 150.0400,
-61.1517, 13.9969

■ 148.1020,
-68.5773, 15.6965

■ 151.9780,
-53.7262, 12.2973

■ 147.0760,
-72.5085, 16.5963

■ 153.8020,
-46.7374, 10.6976

■ 155.7400,
-39.3118, 8.9980

■ 157.5640,
-32.3231, 7.3984

■ 159.5020,
-24.8975, 5.6987

■ 161.4400,
-17.4719, 3.9991

■ 163.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 165.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 167.0260, 3.9312,
-0.8998

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.1020, -58.2243, 55.1615



150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969



142.4260, -36.6920, -38.0846

Triad

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



150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969



136.6560, 51.4416, -119.8473



161.3760, 17.0696, 78.6002

Complementary

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



150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969



41.9600, 61.1517, -13.9969

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.



165.2460, 40.7977, 27.8483



150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969



132.9690, 60.1613, -116.6138

Square

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



150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969



132.1470, 26.5495, -115.8929



148.7260, 52.3931, -51.5027



152.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321

Rectangle

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



150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969



120.4510, -8.1103, -105.6355



148.7260, 52.3931, -51.5027



163.4650, 25.4068, 64.4902

Sweetspot

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



150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969



210.8440, -23.5871, 5.3988



67.8600, -20.6370, 86.0688



106.2380, -14.4143, 3.2993



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969



192.2620, -94.7852, 21.6952



129.1100, -50.8332, -29.0375



83.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



131.1280, -64.6461, 14.7967



17.7200, -8.7360, 1.9996

Inverse Universe

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



41.9600, 61.1517, -13.9969



24.7380, 94.7852, -21.6952



62.8900, 50.8332, 29.0375



76.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



16.8720, 64.6461, -14.7967



2.2800, 8.7360, -1.9996

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969 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 150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969 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 150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969.

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

150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969

Protanopia

151.4760, -62.3527, 25.8925

Deuteranopia

153.6120, -58.4757, 42.4363



Tritanopia

162.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969

Protanomaly

151.1550, -62.1944, 21.7891

Deuteranomaly

152.3180, -59.3168, 32.1701

Tritanomaly

157.6970, -20.5566, 13.4207

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969

Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.1860, -22.2767, 5.0989

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969 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(166, 166, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 166, 26)  
}
```

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(166, 166, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 166, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969 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(166, 166, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 166, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 166, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 166, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 166, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 166,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.0400, -61.1517, 13.9969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 166, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
166, 26) }
```

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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