

# Converting Colors

YUV(150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(150.0530, 9.8339,  
19.2475)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC87AA
RGB	172, 135, 170
RGB Percent	67%, 53%, 67%
CMY	0.3255, 0.4706, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.01, 0.33
HSL	303°, 18%, 60%
HSV	303°, 22%, 67%
XYZ	32.9329, 29.0009, 41.8922
YIQ	150.0530, 10.8170, 18.7290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

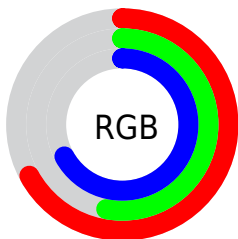
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">172, 135, 170</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11306922</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">60.78, 20.22, -13.08</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">61, 24.086, 327.108</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">29.0009, 0.3172, 0.2793</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289497002</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFAC87AA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">53.8525, 14.9180, -8.4254</a>

# Details

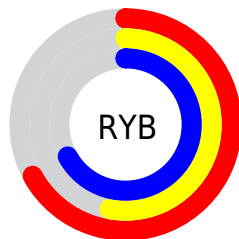
The YUV color  $150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $156.9470, -9.8339, -19.2475$ , and the grayscale version is  $150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $204.1780, 10.2652, 20.8919$ , and  $98.9280, 9.4025, 17.6031$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $139.9600, 14.3167, 28.0991$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $160.1460, 5.3510, 10.3960$ .

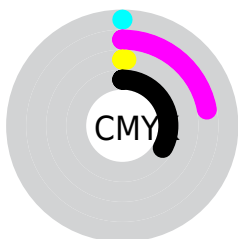
# Distribution



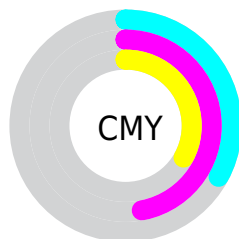
- Red (67%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475 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 150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 150.0530, 9.8339,  
19.2475


 150.0530, 9.8339,  
19.2475


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 123.6400, 9.5445,  
18.7327

 204.1780, 10.2652,  
20.8919

 98.9280, 9.4025,  
17.6031

 231.9930, 10.8495,  
20.1771

 74.5150, 9.1131,  
17.0883

 249.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

 51.6890, 8.5343,  
16.0587

 29.9770, 8.3923,  
14.9292

 11.7490, 7.5187,  
15.1291

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

150.0530, 9.8339,  
19.2475

150.0530, 9.8339,  
19.2475

139.9600, 14.3167,  
28.0991

160.1460, 5.3510,  
10.3960

129.8670, 18.7996,  
36.9506

170.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

119.1870, 23.5718,  
46.3170

180.9190, -3.9041,  
-7.8220

109.0940, 28.0547,  
55.1686

191.0120, -8.3869,  
-16.6735

99.0010, 32.5375,  
64.0201

201.1050,  
-12.8698, -25.5251

88.9080, 37.0204,  
72.8717

211.1980,  
-17.3526, -34.3766

■ 78.8150, 41.5032,  
81.7232

■ 221.2910,  
-21.8355, -43.2282

■ 70.0100, 45.8441,  
89.4452

■ 221.4050,  
-21.3987, -43.3282

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.2830, 17.6085, -1.1252



150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475



149.9100, 0.0444, 32.5279

# Triad

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



150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475



146.0070, -20.7095, 15.7799



136.0740, 14.2605, -47.4229

# Complementary

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



150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475



156.9470, -9.8339, -19.2475

# 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.



137.5670, 3.1715, -37.3313



150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475



143.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339

# Square

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



150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475



147.3060, -17.4059, 29.5496



140.5770, -8.6655, -20.6770



138.9420, 21.2276, -42.0451



# Rectangle

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



150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475



149.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719



140.5770, -8.6655, -20.6770



135.8740, 10.9081, -45.4935

# Sweetspot

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



150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475



216.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



139.8160, 15.8667, -2.4696



107.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



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.



150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475



189.6120, 15.4743, 30.1583



148.0010, 1.9715, 21.0471



81.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



61.0380, 39.9143, 78.0197



9.3850, 6.2192, 11.9404



# Inverse Universe

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



150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475



189.6120, 15.4743, 30.1583



158.9990, -1.9715, -21.0471



81.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



61.0380, 39.9143, 78.0197



9.3850, 6.2192, 11.9404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

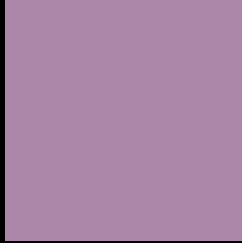
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

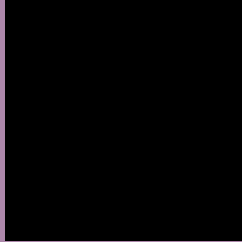
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.0530, 9.8339,



# 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

150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475

### Protanopia

147.7400, 14.4252, -6.7880

### Deuteranopia

148.2420, 9.7407, 2.4188



## Tritanopia

149.1100, -0.0542, 17.4435

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475

## Protanomaly

148.6380, 12.5035, 2.9485

## Deuteranomaly

148.9870, 9.8664, 8.7814

## Tritanomaly

149.7340, 3.5821, 17.7733

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475

## Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

150.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475 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(172, 135, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 135, 170)  
}
```

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(172, 135, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 135, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475 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(172, 135, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 135, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 135, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 135, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 135, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 135,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 135, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
135, 170) }
```

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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