

Converting Colors

YUV(150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145)
contains.

YUV(150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(150.0690, 5.3890,
-1.8145)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9495A1
RGB	148, 149, 161
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 63%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4157, 0.3686
CMYK	0.08, 0.07, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	235°, 6%, 61%
HSV	235°, 8%, 63%
XYZ	29.3932, 30.3640, 38.0299
YIQ	150.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

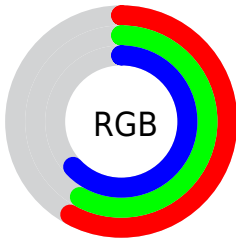
Format	Color
RYB	148, 149, 161
Decimal	9737633
CIELab	61.97, 2.06, -6.42
CIELCh	62, 6.744, 287.758
Yxy	30.3640, 0.3006, 0.3105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287927713 (0xFF9495A1)
YUV	150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145
Hunter-Lab	55.1035, -1.2161, -2.3467

Details

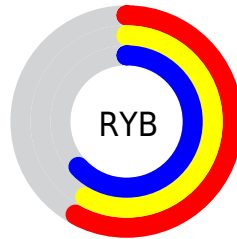
The YUV color **150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **158.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145**, and **99.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.4800, 12.0884, -3.9290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999**.

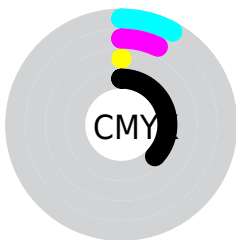
Distribution



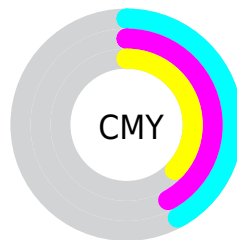
- Red (58%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145 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 150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.0690, 5.3890,
-1.8145

■ 150.0690, 5.3890,
-1.8145

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.0690, 5.3890,
-1.8145

■ 204.1830, 5.8258,
-1.9145

■ 99.0690, 5.3890,
-1.8145

■ 232.1830, 5.8258,
-1.9145

■ 75.8410, 4.5154,
-1.6146

■ 52.8410, 4.5154,
-1.6146

■ 31.7270, 4.0786,
-1.5146

■ 7.2970, 6.2626,
-2.0145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.0690, 5.3890,
-1.8145

■ 150.0690, 5.3890,
-1.8145

■ 136.4800, 12.0884,
-3.9290

■ 163.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 122.8910, 18.7877,
-6.0434

■ 177.2470, -8.0098,
2.4144

■ 109.3020, 25.4871,
-8.1579

■ 190.8360,
-14.7091, 4.5288

■ 96.3000, 31.8971,
-10.7871

■ 203.8380,
-21.1191, 7.1581

■ 82.7110, 38.5965,
-12.9015

■ 217.4270,
-27.8185, 9.2725

■ 68.8230, 45.4433,
-15.6308

■ 231.3150,
-34.6653, 12.0017

■ 55.2340, 52.1426,
-17.7452

■ 243.1100,
-40.4802, 10.4275

■ 41.6450, 58.8420,
-19.8597

■ 244.2840,
-41.0590, 9.3979

■ 28.0560, 65.5414,
-21.9741

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.1500, 5.8421, -7.1475



150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



150.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185

Triad

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



150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



150.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215



147.8310, -0.4097, -8.6218

Complementary

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



150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



158.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145

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.



148.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184



150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



149.5510, -5.6946, 6.5328

Square

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



150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



151.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



148.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145



147.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660

Rectangle

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



150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



150.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923



148.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145



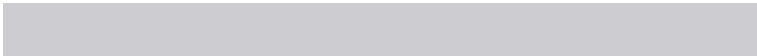
148.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923

Sweetspot

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



150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



205.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



156.9990, 1.4795, -7.8921



102.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



191.5680, 8.5940, -3.1291



150.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742



74.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146



22.9870, 60.1524, -20.1596



2.6390, 7.5730, -2.3144

Inverse Universe

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



152.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



194.5070, -2.2220, 12.7104



158.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742



75.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



44.6090, -16.5692, 88.0429



5.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145 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 150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

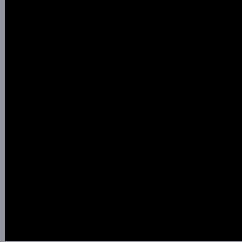
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145.



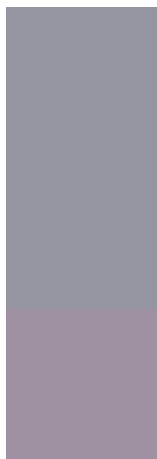
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.0690, 5.3890,

-1.8145.

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

150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145

Protanopia

150.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997

Deuteranopia

151.1240, 5.3619, 6.9073



Tritanopia

150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145

Protanomaly

150.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997

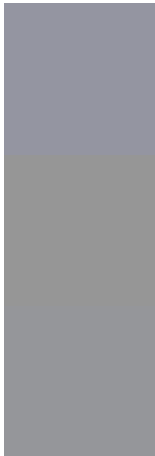
Deuteranomaly

150.5150, 5.6621, 3.9333

Tritanomaly

150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145

Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145 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, 149, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 149, 161)  
}
```

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, 149, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 149, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145 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, 149, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 149, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 149, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 149, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 149, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 149,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 149, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
149, 161) }
```

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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