

# Converting Colors

YUV(150.1780, -9.9478,  
17.3839)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(150.1780, -9.9478,  
17.3839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA9082
RGB	170, 144, 130
RGB Percent	67%, 56%, 51%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4353, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.24, 0.33
HSL	21°, 19%, 59%
HSV	21°, 24%, 67%
XYZ	30.5801, 30.1043, 25.3181
YIQ	150.1780, 19.9900, 1.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

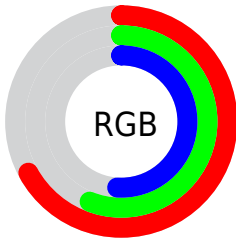
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 152, 130
Decimal	11178114
CIELab	61.74, 7.51, 11.06
CIELCh	62, 13.365, 55.817
Yxy	30.1043, 0.3556, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289368194 (0xFFAA9082)
YUV	150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839
Hunter-Lab	54.8674, 3.4683, 11.0483

# Details

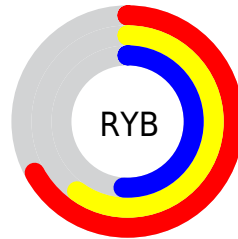
The YUV color **150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **149.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.6620, -10.6794, 18.7134**, and **99.3950, -9.0687, 15.4396** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.7830, -14.1900, 24.7463**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.5730, -5.7055, 10.0215**.

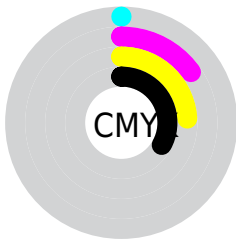
# Distribution



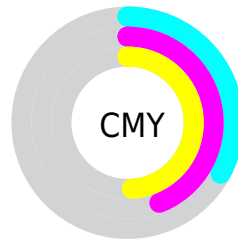
- Red (67%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839 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 150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 150.1780, -9.9478,  
17.3839

■ 150.1780, -9.9478,  
17.3839

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 123.9930, -9.3635,  
16.6691

■ 204.6620,  
-10.6794, 18.7134

■ 99.3950, -9.0687,  
15.4396

■ 232.9610,  
-10.8268, 19.3282

■ 75.2100, -8.4845,  
14.7248

■ 252.5890, -6.6994,  
2.1144

■ 52.6120, -8.1897,  
13.4953

■ 31.0140, -7.8949,  
12.2657

■ 7.1760, -3.5378,  
14.7546

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.1780, -9.9478,  
17.3839

■ 150.1780, -9.9478,  
17.3839

■ 141.7830,  
-14.1900, 24.7463

■ 158.5730, -5.7055,  
10.0215

■ 133.3880,  
-18.4323, 32.1087

■ 166.9680, -1.4632,  
2.6591

■ 124.9930,  
-22.6745, 39.4711

■ 175.3630, 2.7790,  
-4.7034

■ 116.5980,  
-26.9168, 46.8336

■ 183.7580, 7.0213,  
-12.0658

■ 108.2030,  
-31.1591, 54.1960

■ 192.1530, 11.2636,  
-19.4282

■ 99.8080, -35.4013,  
61.5584

■ 200.5480, 15.5058,  
-26.7906

■ 91.4130, -39.6436,  
68.9208

■ 208.9430, 19.7481,  
-34.1530

■ 86.0500, -42.4226,  
73.6242

■ 216.0840, 19.1856,  
-40.4157

■ 222.5410, 16.0023,  
-46.0785

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



151.2260, -6.0274, 19.9728



150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839



149.0800, -11.3784, 9.5768

# Triad

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



150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839



145.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878



150.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699

# Complementary

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



150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839



149.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839

# 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.



148.3110, 11.6787, -12.5507



150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839



144.9800, 6.9119, -23.6615

# Square

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



150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839



145.9680, -4.9142, -10.4959



146.0280, 10.8322, -21.0726



151.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960



# Rectangle

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



150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839



147.8620, -10.7780, 3.6290



146.0280, 10.8322, -21.0726



149.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586

# Sweetspot

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



150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839



214.3060, -4.0949, 6.7476



144.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917



107.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



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.



150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839



190.8650, -15.2164, 27.3054



161.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879



80.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738



74.7760, -36.8646, 64.2174



10.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919



# Inverse Universe

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



149.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839



190.5480, 15.5058, -26.7906



138.0820, 15.7356, -7.0879



79.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738



73.2240, 36.8646, -64.2174



9.9110, 4.9739, -8.6919



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839 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 150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839 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 150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.1780, -9.9478,



# 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

150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839

### Protanopia

149.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031

### Deuteranopia

150.4770, -10.0952, 17.9987



## Tritanopia

151.8220, 0.0878, 18.5731

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839

## Protanomaly

149.3620, -9.0525, 10.2065

## Deuteranomaly

150.4770, -10.0952, 17.9987

## Tritanomaly

151.1980, -3.5486, 18.2434

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839

## Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

150.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839 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(170, 144, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 144, 130)  
}
```

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(170, 144, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 144, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839 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(170, 144, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 144, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 144, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 144, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 144, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 144,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 144, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
144, 130) }
```

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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