

Converting Colors

YUV(150.2590, -9.4947,
12.0509)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(150.2590, -9.4947,
12.0509)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A49383
RGB	164, 147, 131
RGB Percent	64%, 58%, 51%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4235, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.20, 0.36
HSL	29°, 15%, 58%
HSV	29°, 20%, 64%
XYZ	29.8403, 30.3986, 25.7675
YIQ	150.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

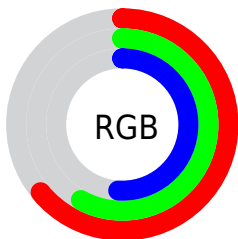
Format	Color
RYB	164, 162, 131
Decimal	10785667
CIELab	62.00, 3.63, 10.77
CIELCh	62, 11.365, 71.348
Yxy	30.3986, 0.3470, 0.3534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288975747 (0xFFA49383)
YUV	150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509
Hunter-Lab	55.1350, 0.1221, 10.8851

Details

The YUV color **150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **144.7410, 9.4947, -12.0509**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.4440, -10.0789, 12.7656**, and **99.7750, -8.7631, 10.7213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328**.

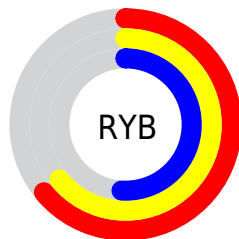
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (58%)

Blue (51%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (51%)

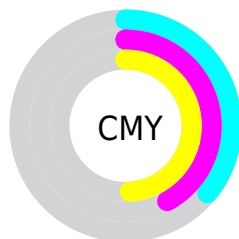


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509 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 150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.2590, -9.4947,
12.0509

■ 150.2590, -9.4947,
12.0509

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.3730, -9.0579,
11.9509

■ 204.4440,
-10.0789, 12.7656

■ 99.7750, -8.7631,
10.7213

■ 232.7430,
-10.2263, 13.3804

■ 75.5900, -8.1789,
10.0066

■ 253.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

■ 52.4050, -7.5947,
9.2918

■ 31.1060, -7.4473,
8.6770

■ 8.0290, -3.9583,
9.6216

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.2590, -9.4947,
12.0509

■ 150.2590, -9.4947,
12.0509

■ 143.7390,
-14.1683, 17.7689

■ 156.7790, -4.8210,
6.3328

■ 136.5180,
-18.9894, 24.1017

■ 164.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.9980,
-23.6630, 29.8198

■ 170.5200, 4.6736,
-5.7180

■ 122.7770,
-28.4841, 36.1526

■ 177.7410, 9.4947,
-12.0509

■ 116.2570,
-33.1577, 41.8706

■ 184.2610, 14.1683,
-17.7689

■ 109.1500,
-37.5419, 48.1034

■ 191.3680, 18.5526,
-24.0017

■ 102.5160,
-42.6524, 53.9215

■ 198.0020, 23.6630,
-29.8198

■ 95.9960, -47.3260,
59.6395

■ 204.3110, 24.9897,
-35.3527

■ 209.0070, 22.6745,
-39.4711

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.9760, -6.8902, 16.6840



150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509



148.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587

Triad

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



150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509



146.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582



151.1560, 6.8251, 4.2482

Complementary

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



150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509



144.7410, 9.4947, -12.0509

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.



149.7850, 9.4730, -5.0734



150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509



146.9420, 7.9166, -19.2431

Square

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



150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509



146.7550, -1.8512, -12.9401



148.5450, 10.0843, -14.5100



151.9460, 1.9986, 12.3254

Rectangle

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



150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509



148.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891



148.5450, 10.0843, -14.5100



150.7750, 7.9989, 1.0743

Sweetspot

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



150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509



208.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885



142.8050, 2.5611, 18.5880



103.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590



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.



150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509



192.9240, -14.7525, 18.4837



159.6510, -14.1249, 3.8141



78.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738



84.4450, -41.6314, 53.1067



10.6650, -5.2578, 6.4328

Inverse Universe

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



144.7410, 9.4947, -12.0509



184.0760, 14.7525, -18.4837



135.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141



76.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



60.5550, 41.6314, -53.1067



7.3350, 5.2578, -6.4328

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

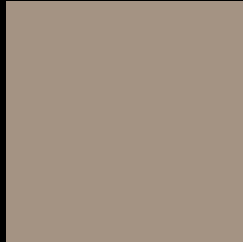
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

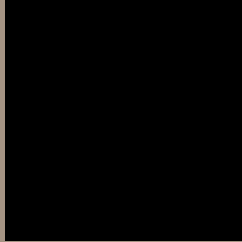
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509.

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

150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509

Protanopia

149.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178

Deuteranopia

150.7050, -9.2216, 17.7987



Tritanopia

152.1310, 1.4144, 13.0401

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509

Protanomaly

149.7640, -8.7577, 8.9770

Deuteranomaly

150.3950, -9.0687, 15.4396

Tritanomaly

151.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509

Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509 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(164, 147, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 147, 131)  
}
```

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(164, 147, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 147, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509 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(164, 147, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 147, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 147, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 147, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 147, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 147,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 147, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
147, 131) }
```

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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