

# Converting Colors

YUV(150.2790, 3.3135,  
-36.2017)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017)  
contains.

<b>YUV(150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(150.2790, 3.3135,  
-36.2017)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DAA9D
RGB	109, 170, 157
RGB Percent	43%, 67%, 62%
CMY	0.5725, 0.3333, 0.3843
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.08, 0.33
HSL	167°, 26%, 55%
HSV	167°, 36%, 67%
XYZ	26.7672, 34.4350, 37.1341
YIQ	150.2790, -32.1830, -16.9750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

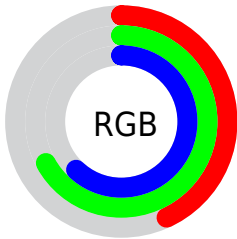
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 143, 170
Decimal	7187101
CIELab	65.31, -22.72, 0.45
CIELCh	65, 22.726, 178.866
Yxy	34.4350, 0.2722, 0.3502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285377181 (0xFF6DAA9D)
YUV	150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017
Hunter-Lab	58.6813, -21.2704, 3.5576

# Details

The YUV color **150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **128.7210, -3.3135, 36.2017**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.4530, 2.7347, -37.2313**, and **98.3930, 3.7503, -36.3017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.7400, 4.0722, -46.2530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.8180, 2.5547, -26.1504**.

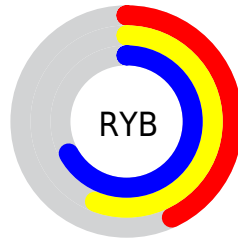
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (67%)

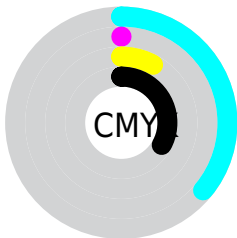
Blue (62%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (67%)

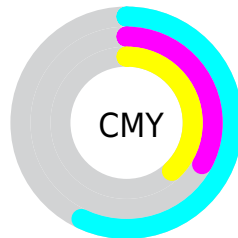


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017 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 150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 150.2790, 3.3135,  
-36.2017

■ 150.2790, 3.3135,  
-36.2017

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 123.6920, 3.6028,  
-35.6869

■ 205.4530, 2.7347,  
-37.2313

■ 98.3930, 3.7503,  
-36.3017

■ 233.5670, 3.1715,  
-37.3313

■ 72.9090, 4.4819,  
-37.6312

■ 244.2360, 5.3067,  
-22.1320

■ 47.2290, 5.8031,  
-41.4198

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

■ 31.2200, 2.8495,  
-27.3799

■ 17.6730, -0.8248,  
-15.4992

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.2790, 3.3135,  
-36.2017

■ 150.2790, 3.3135,  
-36.2017

■ 144.7400, 4.0722,  
-46.2530

■ 155.8180, 2.5547,  
-26.1504

■ 139.3150, 5.2677,  
-56.4043

■ 161.2430, 1.3592,  
-15.9991

■ 133.7760, 6.0264,  
-66.4556

■ 166.7820, 0.6005,  
-5.9478

■ 128.3510, 7.2220,  
-76.6068

■ 172.2070, -0.5951,  
4.2035

■ 122.8120, 7.9807,  
-86.6581

■ 177.7460, -1.3538,  
14.2548

■ 117.2730, 8.7394,  
-96.7094

■ 183.2850, -2.1125,  
24.3061

■ 115.0660, 9.3345,  
-100.9129

■ 188.7100, -3.3080,  
34.4573

■ 194.2490, -4.0668,  
44.5086

■ 197.6950, -3.7936,  
50.2565

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152.8050, -7.7919, -20.8770



150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017



149.2810, 13.6655, -43.2194

# Triad

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



150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017



160.6530, 16.4401, 0.3043



159.2950, -17.4004, 27.8053

# Complementary

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



150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017



128.7210, -3.3135, 36.2017

# 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.



160.8750, -10.2914, 34.3126



150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017



161.8250, 8.9603, 19.4475

# Square

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



150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017



156.9600, 20.7257, -21.0129



161.9700, -0.9712, 31.5983



157.6370, -19.5410, 14.3504



# Rectangle

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



150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017



151.1440, 18.1700, -41.3453



161.9700, -0.9712, 31.5983



159.8870, -15.2273, 30.7941

# Sweetspot

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



150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017



213.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695



148.6940, -19.5691, -23.4106



107.4720, 0.7533, -8.3069



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.



150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017



191.0160, 5.4151, -57.0190



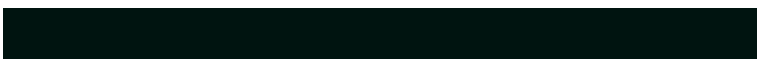
141.7820, 13.9115, -28.7498



81.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



100.1000, 7.8387, -87.7877



13.5640, 1.2009, -11.8956



# Inverse Universe

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



128.7210, -3.3135, 36.2017



157.0980, -4.9783, 56.9191



137.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498



78.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



47.9000, -7.8387, 87.7877

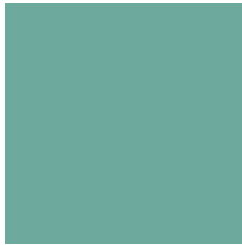


6.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017 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 150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

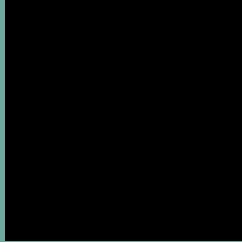
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017.



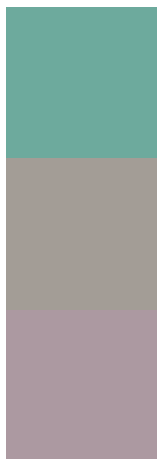
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.2790, 3.3135,



# 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

150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017

### Protanopia

157.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885

### Deuteranopia

159.5930, 0.6937, 10.8809



## Tritanopia

152.9340, 13.3435, -33.2681

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017

## Protanomaly

155.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810

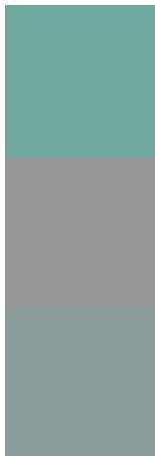
## Deuteranomaly

156.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477

## Tritanomaly

152.0110, 9.8546, -34.2126

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017

## Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017 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(109, 170, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 170, 157)  
}
```

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(109, 170, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 170, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017 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(109, 170, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 170, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 170, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 170, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 170, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 170,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 170, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
170, 157) }
```

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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