

Converting Colors

YUV(150.3060, -10.9969,
-19.5624)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(150.3060, -10.9969,
-19.5624)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80A680
RGB	128, 166, 128
RGB Percent	50%, 65%, 50%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3490, 0.4980
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.23, 0.35
HSL	120°, 18%, 58%
HSV	120°, 23%, 65%
XYZ	26.4346, 33.4201, 25.4796
YIQ	150.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

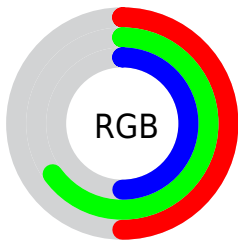
Format	Color
RYB	128, 166, 166
Decimal	8431232
CIELab	64.50, -20.61, 15.55
CIELCh	64, 25.814, 142.970
Yxy	33.4201, 0.3098, 0.3916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286621312 (0xFF80A680)
YUV	150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624
Hunter-Lab	57.8102, -19.5459, 14.3353

Details

The YUV color $150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $143.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624$, and the grayscale version is $150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $204.4800, -11.5756, -20.5920$, and $99.2460, -9.9813, -18.6327$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $143.2850, -15.9165, -28.3139$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $157.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108$.

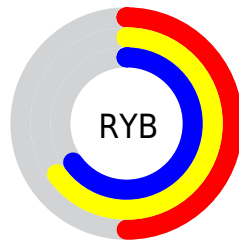
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (65%)

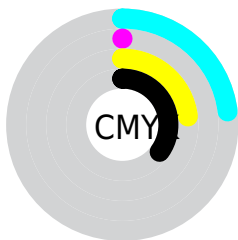
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (65%)

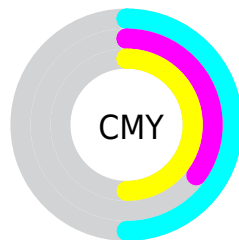


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624 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 150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.3060,
-10.9969, -19.5624

■ 150.3060,
-10.9969, -19.5624

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.4200,
-10.5601, -19.6623

■ 204.4800,
-11.5756, -20.5920

■ 99.2460, -9.9813,
-18.6327

■ 233.0670,
-11.8650, -21.1068

■ 74.7730, -9.2551,
-18.2179

■ 247.8650, -5.3564,
-8.6516

■ 51.8870, -8.8183,
-18.3179

■ 29.1150, -7.9447,
-18.5179

■ 14.0880, -6.9454,
-12.3552

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.3060,
-10.9969, -19.5624

■ 150.3060,
-10.9969, -19.5624

■ 143.2850,
-15.9165, -28.3139

■ 157.3270, -6.0772,
-10.8108

■ 136.6770,
-20.5468, -36.5507

■ 163.9350, -1.4470,
-2.5740

■ 129.6560,
-25.4664, -45.3023

■ 170.9560, 3.4727,
6.1776

■ 123.0480,
-30.0967, -53.5391

■ 177.5640, 8.1029,
14.4144

■ 116.0270,
-35.0163, -62.2907

■ 184.5850, 13.0226,
23.1660

■ 109.0060,
-39.9360, -71.0423

■ 191.6060, 17.9422,
31.9175

■ 102.3980,
-44.5662, -79.2790

■ 198.2140, 22.5725,
40.1543

■ 97.4420, -48.0389,
-85.4566

■ 202.7570, 25.7558,
45.8171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.9620, -19.2083, 0.9103



150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624



147.1000, 1.4297, -38.6757

Triad

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



150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624



152.8280, 24.2418, -28.7902



158.8370, -9.2866, 38.7310

Complementary

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



150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624



143.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624

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.



159.9640, 1.4967, 33.3576



150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624



157.6570, 20.3821, -4.0842

Square

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



150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624



147.1370, 22.1175, -47.4781



160.2100, 11.7285, 18.2328



157.1000, -18.2903, 33.2383

Rectangle

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



150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624



145.0370, 10.3348, -48.2674



160.2100, 11.7285, 18.2328



159.6350, -6.2291, 38.0311

Sweetspot

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



150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624



210.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220



161.6680, -16.5983, 3.7992



106.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624



192.6330, -17.0741, -30.3731



152.4720, -2.6977, -21.4619



80.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184



86.8760, -42.8299, -76.1903



11.7400, -5.7878, -10.2960

Inverse Universe

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



143.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624



182.3670, 17.0741, 30.3731



141.5280, 2.6977, 21.4619



79.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



61.1240, 42.8299, 76.1903



8.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

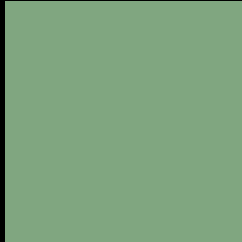
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

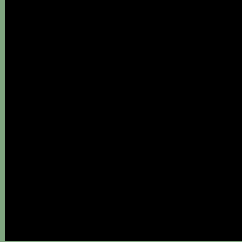
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624.

-19.5624.

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

150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624

Protanopia

155.2280, -15.8884, 9.4470

Deuteranopia

156.8040, -12.7214, 20.3429



Tritanopia

154.3060, 9.2161, -16.0544

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624

Protanomaly

153.6180, -14.1087, -1.4190

Deuteranomaly

154.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733

Tritanomaly

152.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624

Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.2180, -4.0515, -7.2072

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624 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(128, 166, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 166, 128)  
}
```

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(128, 166, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 166, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624 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(128, 166, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 166, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 166, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 166, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 166, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 166,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 166, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
166, 128) }
```

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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