

# Converting Colors

YUV(150.3640, 14.6105,  
-19.6132)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(150.3640, 14.6105,  
-19.6132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	809CB4
RGB	128, 156, 180
RGB Percent	50%, 61%, 71%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3882, 0.2941
CMYK	0.29, 0.13, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	208°, 26%, 60%
HSV	208°, 29%, 71%
XYZ	29.0288, 31.6614, 47.7613
YIQ	150.3640, -24.3920, 1.5280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

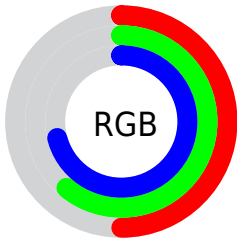
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 146, 180
Decimal	8428724
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.06, -4.07, -15.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 16.168, 255.433
Yxy	31.6614, 0.2677, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286618804 (0xFF809CB4)
YUV	150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132
Hunter-Lab	56.2685, -6.3821, -10.9381

# Details

The YUV color  $150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $6699CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $157.6360, -14.6105, 19.6132$ , and the grayscale version is  $150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $204.5920, 15.4841, -19.8132$ , and  $99.1360, 13.7370, -19.4133$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $140.2860, 19.5790, -26.5608$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $160.4420, 9.6421, -12.6656$ .

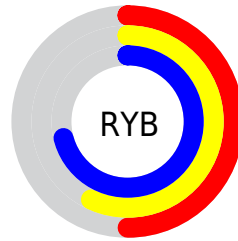
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (61%)

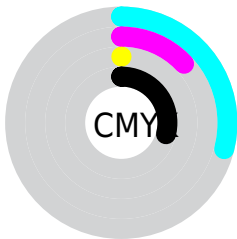
Blue (71%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (71%)

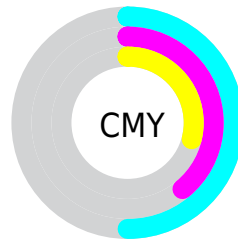


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132 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 150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 150.3640, 14.6105,  
-19.6132

■ 150.3640, 14.6105,  
-19.6132

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 124.2500, 14.1738,  
-19.5132

■ 204.5920, 15.4841,  
-19.8132

■ 99.1360, 13.7370,  
-19.4133

■ 232.1530, 11.2636,  
-19.4282

■ 75.0220, 13.3002,  
-19.3133

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

■ 51.3100, 13.1582,  
-20.4429

■ 27.7010, 13.4584,  
-23.4168

■ 12.6810, 10.5103,  
-11.1212

■ 1.0260, 3.9312,

-0.8998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 150.3640, 14.6105,  
-19.6132

■ 150.3640, 14.6105,  
-19.6132

■ 140.2860, 19.5790,  
-26.5608

■ 160.4420, 9.6421,  
-12.6656

■ 129.6210, 24.8368,  
-32.9936

■ 171.1070, 4.3842,  
-6.2328

■ 119.5430, 29.8053,  
-39.9412

■ 181.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

■ 109.4650, 34.7738,  
-46.8888

■ 191.2630, -5.5527,  
7.6623

■ 98.8000, 40.0316,  
-53.3216

■ 201.9280,  
-10.8105, 14.0951

■ 88.7220, 45.0001,  
-60.2692

■ 212.0060,  
-15.7790, 21.0427

■ 78.6440, 49.9685,  
-67.2168

■ 222.0840,  
-20.7474, 27.9903

■ 77.4590, 50.5527,  
-67.9315

■ 227.0790,  
-23.2099, 24.4867

■ 232.3620,  
-25.8145, 19.8535

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



147.7390, 12.4537, -27.8351



150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132



152.8110, 13.4042, -5.9732

# Triad

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



150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132



155.3020, -4.5859, 24.2911



149.6540, -8.7034, -8.4666

# Complementary

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



150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132



157.6360, -14.6105, 19.6132

# 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.



151.2920, -12.9620, 4.1289



150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132



154.0970, -10.4008, 22.7169

# Square

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



150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132



155.1040, 2.4137, 19.2028



152.5430, -13.5787, 15.3098



147.5260, -1.2453, -20.6323



# Rectangle

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



150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132



154.4810, 10.6089, 3.9632



152.5430, -13.5787, 15.3098



150.2200, -10.4615, -4.5779

# Sweetspot

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



150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132



222.5520, 6.1369, -8.3771



161.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690



109.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132



187.8770, 23.2316, -31.4641



135.6890, 21.8453, -6.7433



83.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



65.5760, 43.1000, -57.5102



11.1820, 7.3053, -9.8066



# Inverse Universe

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



146.7400, 4.5652, 29.1690



181.9470, 7.4211, 46.5275



172.3110, -21.8453, 6.7433



83.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



55.0950, 13.2642, 85.8627



9.3700, 2.2826, 14.5845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132 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 150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132 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

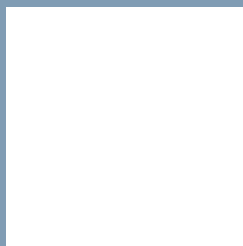
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132.

-19.6132.

# 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

150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132

### Protanopia

153.0670, 11.7990, -4.4438

### Deuteranopia

153.9580, 13.8247, -0.8402



## Tritanopia

149.8000, 9.9586, -20.8726

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132

## Protanomaly

152.2620, 12.6888, -9.8768

## Deuteranomaly

152.9140, 13.8464, -7.8176

## Tritanomaly

149.9680, 11.8478, -20.1429

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132

## Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

150.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132 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, 156, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 156, 180)  
}
```

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, 156, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 156, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132 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, 156, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 156, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 156, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 156, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 156, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 156,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 156, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
156, 180) }
```

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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