

Converting Colors

YUV(150.3860, -15.4733,
16.3245)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(150.3860, -15.4733,
16.3245)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | A99377 |
| RGB | 169, 147, 119 |
| RGB Percent | 66%, 58%, 47% |
| CMY | 0.3373, 0.4235, 0.5333 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.13, 0.30, 0.34 |
| HSL | 34°, 23%, 56% |
| HSV | 34°, 30%, 66% |
| XYZ | 30.1257, 30.6344, 21.7780 |
| YIQ | 150.3860, 22.1000, -4.0440 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

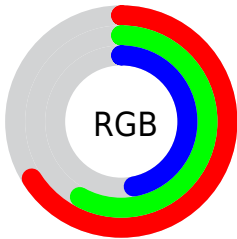
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 158, 169, 119 |
| Decimal | 11113335 |
| CIELab | 62.20, 3.85, 17.86 |
| CIELCh | 62, 18.270, 77.842 |
| Yxy | 30.6344, 0.3650, 0.3712 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289303415 (0xFFA99377) |
| YUV | 150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245 |
| Hunter-Lab | 55.3483, 0.2967, 15.4149 |

Details

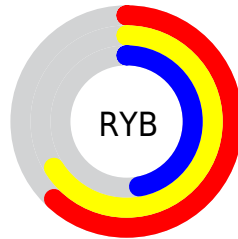
The YUV color $150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $137.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245$, and the grayscale version is $151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $204.7560, -16.6417, 17.7540$, and $99.6030, -14.5943, 14.3802$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $144.3390, -20.8731, 21.6277$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $156.4330, -10.0735, 11.0213$.

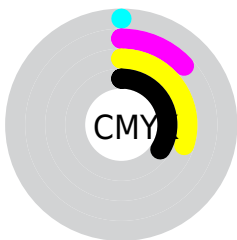
Distribution



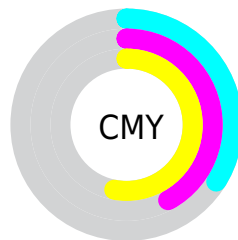
- Red (66%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245 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 150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.3860,
-15.4733, 16.3245

■ 150.3860,
-15.4733, 16.3245

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.2010,
-14.8891, 15.6097

■ 204.7560,
-16.6417, 17.7540

■ 99.6030, -14.5943,
14.3802

■ 233.0550,
-16.7891, 18.3688

■ 75.5320, -13.5733,
13.5654

■ 251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 52.4610, -12.5523,
12.7507

■ 30.2930, -14.4414,
12.0210

■ 8.9150, -4.3951,
9.7215

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.3860,
-15.4733, 16.3245

■ 150.3860,
-15.4733, 16.3245

■ 144.3390,
-20.8731, 21.6277

■ 156.4330,
-10.0735, 11.0213

■ 137.7050,
-25.9836, 27.4457

■ 163.0670, -4.9630,
5.2032

■ 131.6580,
-31.3834, 32.7489

■ 169.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 125.0240,
-36.4938, 38.5670

■ 175.7480, 5.5472,
-5.9180

■ 119.0910,
-41.4569, 43.7702

■ 181.6810, 10.5103,
-11.1212

■ 112.4570,
-46.5673, 49.5882

■ 188.3150, 15.6207,
-16.9393

■ 106.4100,
-51.9671, 54.8914

■ 194.3620, 21.0205,
-22.2425

■ 106.2960,
-52.4039, 54.9914

■ 200.4090, 26.4204,
-27.5457

■ 205.2190, 24.5420,
-31.7641

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.6520, -12.1534, 24.8612



150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



148.5370, -14.5617, 3.9141

Triad

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



150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



144.1530, 7.8126, -32.5832



152.8840, 9.4242, 10.6257

Complementary

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



150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



137.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245

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.



150.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436



150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



145.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237

Square

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



150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



144.6180, -0.7977, -24.2210



147.9230, 16.8000, -21.8575



153.7130, 2.1135, 22.1767

Rectangle

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



150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



146.9810, -11.3296, -6.1223



147.9230, 16.8000, -21.8575



152.7200, 11.4770, 5.5076

Sweetspot

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



150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



212.1380, -5.9840, 6.0180



136.4580, 2.2392, 28.5393



105.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



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.



150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



190.0360, -24.6677, 25.4014



162.4030, -21.3977, 3.1546



80.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590



92.9730, -45.8357, 48.2587



12.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328

Inverse Universe

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



137.6140, 15.4733, -16.3245



169.5510, 24.3784, -25.9162



125.5970, 21.3977, -3.1546



78.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442



55.0270, 45.8357, -48.2587



7.5630, 6.1314, -6.6328

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

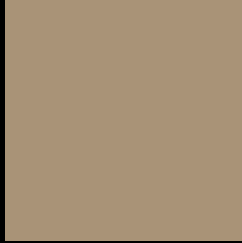
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

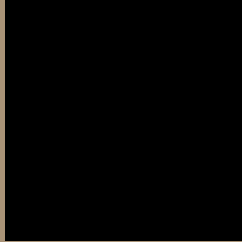
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

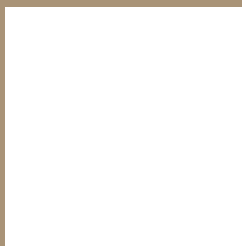
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245.

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

150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245

Protanopia

149.5700, -14.5780, 9.1471

Deuteranopia

150.5330, -15.0528, 21.4576



Tritanopia

152.5230, 0.2352, 17.9583

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245

Protanomaly

149.8800, -14.7308, 11.5062

Deuteranomaly

150.5220, -15.0473, 19.7132

Tritanomaly

152.0300, -5.4378, 17.5137

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245

Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.2520, -5.5472, 5.9180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245 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(169, 147, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 147, 119)  
}
```

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(169, 147, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 147, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245 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(169, 147, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 147, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 147, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 147, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 147, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 147,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 147, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
147, 119) }
```

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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