

Converting Colors

YUV(150.3970, 51.5693,
-20.5192)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(150.3970, 51.5693,
-20.5192)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F8EFF
RGB	127, 142, 255
RGB Percent	50%, 56%, 100%
CMY	0.5020, 0.4431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.50, 0.44, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	233°, 100%, 75%
HSV	233°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	36.4754, 31.0780, 98.6839
YIQ	150.3970, -45.2130, 31.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

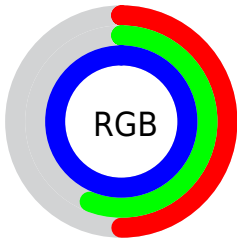
Format	Color
R _Y B	127, 140, 255
Decimal	8359679
CIE Lab	62.57, 24.67, -58.08
CIE LCh	63, 63.101, 293.015
Yxy	31.0780, 0.2194, 0.1869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286549759 (0xFF7F8EFF)
YUV	150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192
Hunter-Lab	55.7477, 19.2332, -65.9312

Details

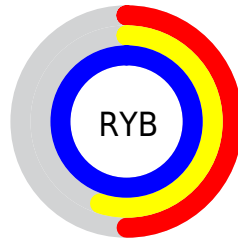
The YUV color **150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **231.6030, -51.5693, 20.5192**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.1490, 27.5345, -11.5317**, and **96.0110, 50.2806, -27.1966** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.4210, 61.9104, -24.0482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.6720, 41.0807, -16.3753**.

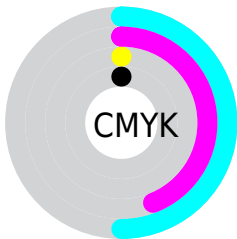
Distribution



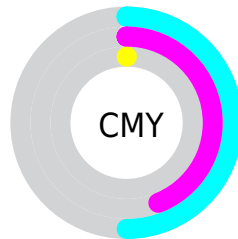
- Red (50%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192 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 150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.3970, 51.5693,
-20.5192

■ 150.3970, 51.5693,
-20.5192

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.4460, 50.5591,
-23.1931

■ 199.1490, 27.5345,
-11.5317

■ 96.0110, 50.2806,
-27.1966

■ 224.5550, 15.0094,
-7.5027

■ 67.0590, 50.7499,
-37.7627

■ 250.5480, 2.1948,
-3.9886

■ 43.8910, 48.8607,
-38.4924

■ 29.0730, 42.8550,
-25.4970

■ 12.1350, 38.8804,
-10.6424

■ 11.7470, 27.2397,

-10.3021

■ 6.7770, 18.3509,
-5.9434

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 150.3970, 51.5693,
-20.5192

■ 150.3970, 51.5693,
-20.5192

■ 129.4210, 61.9104,
-24.0482

■ 171.6720, 41.0807,
-16.3753

■ 108.7330, 72.1096,
-28.7068

■ 192.0610, 31.0289,
-12.3315

■ 87.7570, 82.4508,
-32.2359

■ 213.3360, 20.5404,
-8.1877

■ 67.0690, 92.6500,
-36.8945

■ 233.7250, 10.4886,
-4.1438

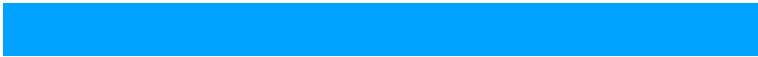
■ 46.6800, 102.7018,
-40.9384

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.1640, 64.5021, -108.8918



150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192



155.3530, 31.8710, 44.4174

Triad

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



150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192



147.1640, -41.9859, 73.5242



119.4030, 8.1823, -104.7164

Complementary

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



150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192



231.6030, -51.5693, 20.5192

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.



128.9210, -24.1181, -57.8127



150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192



144.4870, -58.9071, 40.7919

Square

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



150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192



146.9900, -17.7431, 91.2168



139.7590, -51.6462, -1.5426



126.6020, 33.2272, -111.0300

Rectangle

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



150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192



152.1150, 16.2123, 73.5671



139.7590, -51.6462, -1.5426



116.6500, 0.1725, -102.3021

Sweetspot

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



150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192



223.6800, 15.4408, -5.8584



214.7900, 11.4425, -76.9918



108.7960, 9.4676, -3.3291



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192



130.0080, 61.6211, -24.5630



155.6450, 48.9820, 16.0973



117.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



34.6880, 77.0618, -30.4214



11.4050, 25.9293, -10.0022

Inverse Universe

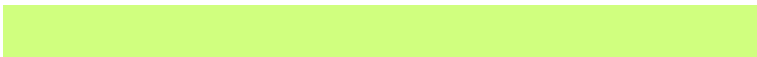
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



166.9820, -12.3161, 77.1918



149.7990, -14.6909, 92.2613



226.3550, -48.9820, -16.0973



119.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



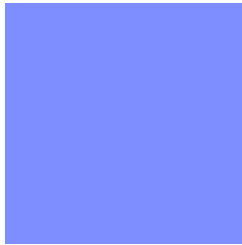
59.6170, -18.5452, 115.2229



19.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

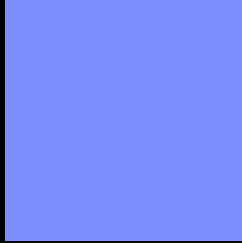
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192 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 150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192.

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

150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192

Protanopia

146.7540, 53.3653, -36.6183

Deuteranopia

142.2850, 54.5825, -53.7469



Tritanopia

143.8410, 14.3754, -37.5716

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192

Protanomaly

147.9720, 52.7648, -30.6704

Deuteranomaly

145.1340, 53.6709, -41.3365

Tritanomaly

145.8430, 28.1784, -31.4343

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192

Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.1790, 18.6458, -7.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192 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(127, 142, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 142, 255)  
}
```

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(127, 142, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 142, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192 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(127, 142, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 142, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 142, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 142, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 142, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 142,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.3970, 51.5693, -20.5192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 142, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
142, 255) }
```

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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