

Converting Colors

YUV(150.5140, 44.1166,
-10.0978)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978)
contains.

YUV(150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(150.5140, 44.1166,
-10.0978)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B8BF0
RGB	139, 139, 240
RGB Percent	55%, 55%, 94%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4549, 0.0588
CMYK	0.42, 0.42, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	240°, 77%, 74%
HSV	240°, 42%, 94%
XYZ	35.6083, 30.2455, 86.3993
YIQ	150.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

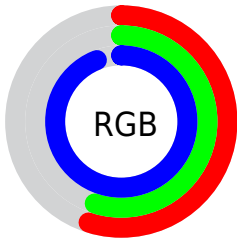
Format	Color
R _Y B	139, 139, 240
Decimal	9145328
CIE Lab	61.87, 24.82, -50.91
CIE LCh	62, 56.637, 295.990
Yxy	30.2455, 0.2339, 0.1987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287335408 (0xFF8B8BF0)
YUV	150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978
Hunter-Lab	54.9959, 19.3308, -54.6483

Details

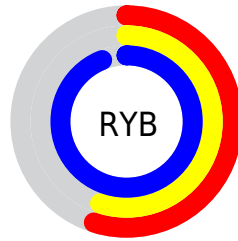
The YUV color $150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $228.4860, -44.1166, 10.0978$, and the grayscale version is $150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $200.3780, 26.9286, -3.8395$, and $97.6230, 42.0909, -13.7014$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.2500, 54.5998, -12.4972$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $171.7780, 33.6334, -7.6983$.

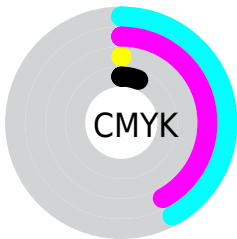
Distribution



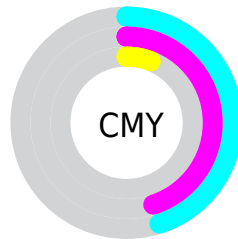
- Red (55%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978 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 150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.5140, 44.1166,
-10.0978

■ 150.5140, 44.1166,
-10.0978

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.1610, 42.8116,
-11.5422

■ 200.3780, 26.9286,
-3.8395

■ 97.6230, 42.0909,
-13.7014

■ 225.4850, 14.5509,
-0.4253

■ 72.3730, 41.2281,
-16.9901

■ 251.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

■ 44.5350, 42.1342,
-27.6562

■ 25.9440, 38.4816,
-22.7529

■ 9.0060, 34.5070,
-7.8983

■ 9.2050, 22.5769,

-8.0728

■ 4.9360, 13.8356,
-4.3289

■ 0.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

■ 150.5140, 44.1166,
-10.0978

■ 150.5140, 44.1166,
-10.0978

■ 129.2500, 54.5998,
-12.4972

■ 171.7780, 33.6334,
-7.6983

■ 107.9860, 65.0829,
-14.8967

■ 193.0420, 23.1503,
-5.2988

■ 86.7220, 75.5661,
-17.2962

■ 214.3060, 12.6671,
-2.8994

■ 65.4580, 86.0492,
-19.6957

■ 235.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

■ 44.1940, 96.5324,
-22.0951

■ 253.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

■ 27.3600, 104.8315,
-23.9947

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.6590, 63.7651, -105.8179



150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978



153.7460, 25.7612, 44.0728

Triad

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



150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978



146.3800, -39.6273, 63.6877



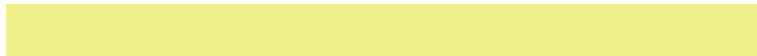
117.6250, 11.5239, -103.1571

Complementary

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



150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978



228.4860, -44.1166, 10.0978

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.



129.3110, -18.8873, -55.5237



150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978



144.2070, -50.8811, 33.1445

Square

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



150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978



147.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506



139.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014



123.4390, 33.8006, -108.2560

Rectangle

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



150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978



151.2300, 11.7186, 68.2043



139.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014



114.9860, 3.9509, -100.8427

Sweetspot

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



150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978



225.7620, 14.4143, -3.2993



209.8010, 14.8881, -62.0925



109.3940, 9.1728, -2.0995



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.



150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978



139.8200, 56.7837, -12.9971



165.4640, 36.7462, 20.6411



109.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997



20.9760, 80.3708, -18.3960



6.3840, 24.4607, -5.5988

Inverse Universe

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



180.7130, 29.2285, 51.9947



178.6900, 37.6208, 66.9239



213.2370, -36.5988, -21.2558



112.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



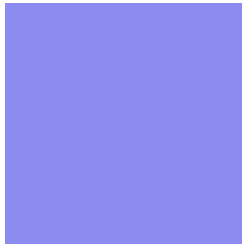
75.9920, 53.2479, 94.7230



23.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

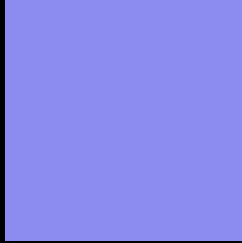
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

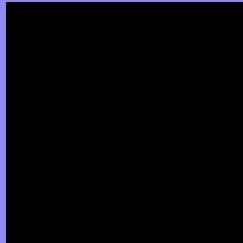
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978.

-10.0978.

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

150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978

Protanopia

146.0380, 49.2813, -33.3593

Deuteranopia

144.1960, 46.2454, -39.6369



Tritanopia

146.2020, 10.2534, -22.1022

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978

Protanomaly

147.3380, 47.6544, -24.8524

Deuteranomaly

146.4470, 45.6286, -28.4560

Tritanomaly

147.8510, 22.7515, -17.4093

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978

Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.1040, 15.7247, -3.5992

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978 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(139, 139, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 139, 240)  
}
```

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(139, 139, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 139, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978 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(139, 139, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 139, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 139, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 139, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 139, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 139,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.5140, 44.1166, -10.0978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 139, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
139, 240) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor