

Converting Colors

YUV(150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(150.5460, 8.6048,
-6.6178)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F97A8
RGB	143, 151, 168
RGB Percent	56%, 59%, 66%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4078, 0.3412
CMYK	0.15, 0.10, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	221°, 13%, 61%
HSV	221°, 15%, 66%
XYZ	29.4622, 30.8000, 41.4380
YIQ	150.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

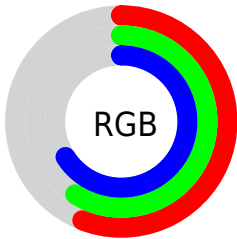
Format	Color
R_YB	143, 149, 168
Decimal	9410472
CIE Lab	62.34, 0.72, -9.87
CIE LCh	62, 9.896, 274.173
Yxy	30.8000, 0.2897, 0.3029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287600552 (0xFF8F97A8)
YUV	150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178
Hunter-Lab	55.4978, -2.3605, -5.4210

Details

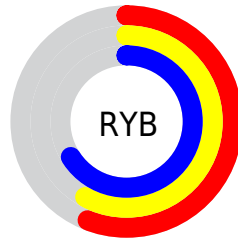
The YUV color **150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **160.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.6600, 9.0416, -6.7178**, and **99.4320, 8.1680, -6.5179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.0060, 14.2940, -11.4063**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294**.

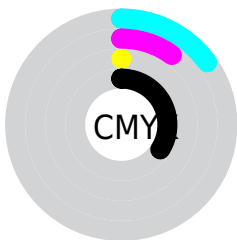
Distribution



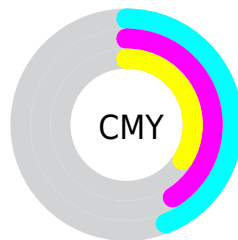
- Red (56%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178 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 150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.5460, 8.6048,
-6.6178

■ 150.5460, 8.6048,
-6.6178

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.5460, 8.6048,
-6.6178

■ 204.6600, 9.0416,
-6.7178

■ 99.4320, 8.1680,
-6.5179

■ 232.7740, 9.4784,
-6.8178

■ 75.6170, 7.5838,
-5.8031

254.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 53.2040, 7.2944,
-6.3179

■ 32.0900, 6.8576,
-6.2179

■ 8.1330, 8.3154,
-7.1326

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.5460, 8.6048,
-6.6178

■ 150.5460, 8.6048,
-6.6178

■ 139.0060, 14.2940,
-11.4063

■ 162.0860, 2.9156,
-1.8294

■ 126.8790, 20.2727,
-15.6799

■ 174.2130, -3.0630,
2.4442

■ 115.6380, 25.8145,
-19.8535

■ 185.4540, -8.6048,
6.6178

■ 103.5110, 31.7931,
-24.1271

■ 197.5810,
-14.5834, 10.8915

■ 91.9710, 37.4823,
-28.9156

■ 209.1210,
-20.2727, 15.6799

■ 79.8440, 43.4609,
-33.1892

■ 221.2480,
-26.2513, 19.9535

■ 68.3040, 49.1501,
-37.9776

■ 230.9940,
-31.0560, 21.0533

■ 57.0630, 54.6919,
-42.1513

■ 237.4510,
-34.2393, 15.3905

■ 50.8500, 57.7550,
-44.5954

■ 244.4950,
-37.7120, 9.2129

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.3880, 8.1897, -13.4953



150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178



151.7320, 6.5411, 1.9890

Triad

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



150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178



151.7200, -5.2850, 15.1546



148.2500, -2.5882, -9.8663

Complementary

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



150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178



160.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178

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.



149.2680, -6.5411, -1.9890



150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178



151.6010, -8.1843, 11.7509

Square

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



150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178



152.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



150.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



147.7700, 2.0854, -15.5843

Rectangle

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



150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178



152.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220



150.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



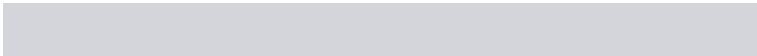
148.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220

Sweetspot

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



150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178



213.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294



159.6130, 0.1908, -14.5696



105.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



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.



150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178



191.4900, 13.5624, -10.0767



147.0460, 10.3303, -0.0403



78.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294



44.4610, 51.0447, -38.9923



6.3890, 6.7102, -5.6032

Inverse Universe

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



151.3870, -0.1908, 14.5696



193.0290, -0.5073, 22.7766



163.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403



78.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



49.6100, -1.2867, 86.2880



6.7780, 0.1094, 11.5957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

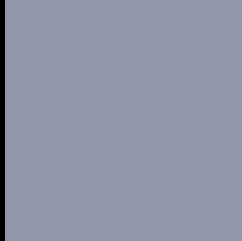
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

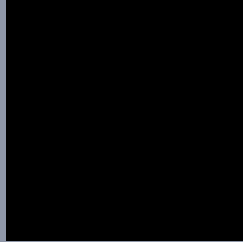
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

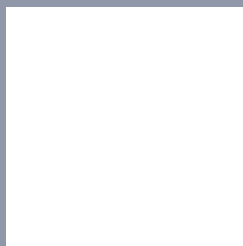
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.5460, 8.6048,

-6.6178.

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

150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178

Protanopia

150.7530, 8.0098, -2.4144

Deuteranopia

152.4980, 8.1355, 3.9483



Tritanopia

150.3780, 6.7156, -7.3475

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178

Protanomaly

150.7420, 8.0152, -4.1587

Deuteranomaly

151.5900, 8.5831, 0.3596

Tritanomaly

150.4920, 7.1524, -7.4475

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178

Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178 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(143, 151, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 151, 168)  
}
```

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(143, 151, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 151, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178 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(143, 151, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 151, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 151, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 151, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 151, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 151,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 151, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
151, 168) }
```

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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