

# Converting Colors

YUV(150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(150.5790, 8.5886,  
-1.3848)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9594A8
RGB	149, 148, 168
RGB Percent	58%, 58%, 66%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4196, 0.3412
CMYK	0.11, 0.12, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	243°, 10%, 62%
HSV	243°, 12%, 66%
XYZ	30.0522, 30.3965, 41.3290
YIQ	150.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

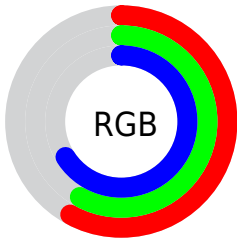
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 148, 168
Decimal	9802920
CIELab	61.99, 4.45, -10.33
CIELCh	62, 11.250, 293.273
Yxy	30.3965, 0.2953, 0.2987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287993000 (0xFF9594A8)
YUV	150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848
Hunter-Lab	55.1330, 0.8149, -5.8520

# Details

The YUV color **150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **165.4210, -8.5886, 1.3848**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.6930, 9.0254, -1.4848**, and **99.4650, 8.1518, -1.2848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.8160, 15.8667, -2.4696**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999**.

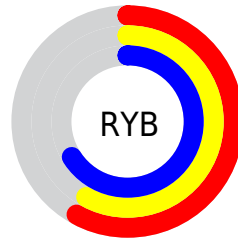
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (58%)

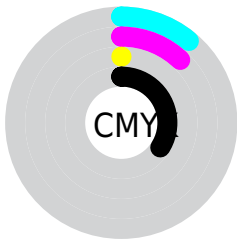
Blue (66%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (66%)

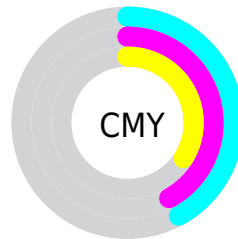


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848 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 150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 150.5790, 8.5886,  
-1.3848

■ 150.5790, 8.5886,  
-1.3848

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 124.5790, 8.5886,  
-1.3848

■ 204.6930, 9.0254,  
-1.4848

■ 99.4650, 8.1518,  
-1.2848

■ 232.8070, 9.4621,  
-1.5847

■ 75.9380, 7.4256,  
-1.6996

■ 52.9380, 7.4256,  
-1.6996

■ 31.8240, 6.9888,  
-1.5996

■ 7.8780, 8.4411,  
-0.7700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.5790, 8.5886,  
-1.3848

■ 150.5790, 8.5886,  
-1.3848

■ 135.8160, 15.8667,  
-2.4696

■ 165.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 121.0530, 23.1449,  
-3.5545

■ 180.1050, -5.9678,  
0.7849

■ 106.8770, 30.1336,  
-5.1541

■ 194.2810,  
-12.9565, 2.3846

■ 92.1140, 37.4118,  
-6.2390

■ 209.0440,  
-20.2347, 3.4694

■ 77.3510, 44.6900,  
-7.3238

■ 223.8070,  
-27.5129, 4.5543

■ 62.5880, 51.9681,  
-8.4087

■ 238.5700,  
-34.7910, 5.6391

■ 47.8250, 59.2463,  
-9.4935

■ 245.0820,  
-38.0014, 8.6981

■ 33.6490, 66.2350,  
-11.0932

■ 21.5440, 72.2028,  
-11.8781

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.8660, 9.9261, -10.4065



150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848



151.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368

# Triad

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



150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848



150.6230, -8.1951, 15.2396



146.9010, 0.0488, -15.6992

# Complementary

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



150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848



165.4210, -8.5886, 1.3848

# 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.



147.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368



150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848



149.5360, -9.6312, 9.1769

# Square

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



150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848



151.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137



148.7090, -8.7305, 0.2552



146.8450, 5.0064, -19.1581



# Rectangle

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



150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848



152.2450, 1.8512, 12.9401



148.7090, -8.7305, 0.2552



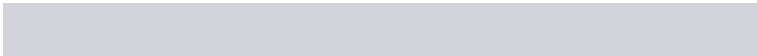
146.5700, -1.2670, -13.6549

# Sweetspot

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



150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848



211.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



161.4330, 3.2375, -11.7807



104.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



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.



150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848



192.7190, 12.9565, -2.3846



153.5690, 7.1145, 4.7630



76.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



18.9650, 63.6143, -10.4933



2.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848



# Inverse Universe

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



156.1460, 5.3510, 10.3960



201.2760, 8.2449, 15.5439



162.4310, -7.1145, -4.7630



79.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



60.3260, 39.7723, 76.8901



8.1460, 5.3510, 10.3960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848 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 150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

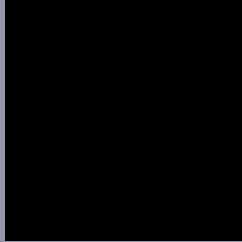
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848.

-1.3848.

# 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

150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848

### Protanopia

150.5680, 8.5940, -3.1291

### Deuteranopia

151.4980, 8.1355, 3.9483



## Tritanopia

150.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848

## Protanomaly

150.8670, 8.4466, -2.5144

## Deuteranomaly

151.1880, 8.2883, 1.5891

## Tritanomaly

150.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848

## Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

150.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848 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(149, 148, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 148, 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(149, 148, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 148, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848 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(149, 148, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 148, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 148, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 148, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 148, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 148,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 148, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
148, 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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