

Converting Colors

YUV(150.6160, 22.3743,
-36.4972)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(150.6160, 22.3743,
-36.4972)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DA3C4
RGB	109, 163, 196
RGB Percent	43%, 64%, 77%
CMY	0.5725, 0.3608, 0.2314
CMYK	0.44, 0.17, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	203°, 42%, 60%
HSV	203°, 44%, 77%
XYZ	29.3677, 33.4311, 57.1296
YIQ	150.6160, -42.7770, -1.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

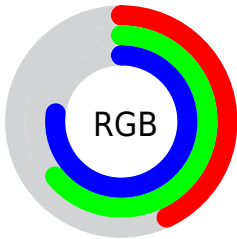
Format	Color
R _{YB}	109, 142, 196
Decimal	7185348
CIE _{Lab}	64.51, -9.00, -22.50
CIE _{LCh}	65, 24.235, 248.211
Y _{xy}	33.4311, 0.2449, 0.2788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285375428 (0xFF6DA3C4)
YUV	150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972
Hunter-Lab	57.8196, -10.5209, -18.1086

Details

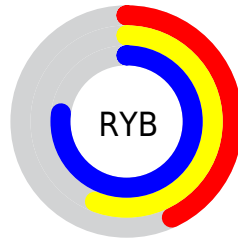
The YUV color $150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $154.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972$, and the grayscale version is $150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $205.8440, 23.2479, -36.6972$, and $97.4910, 21.9429, -38.1416$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $140.5270, 27.3482, -45.1892$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $160.7050, 17.4004, -27.8053$.

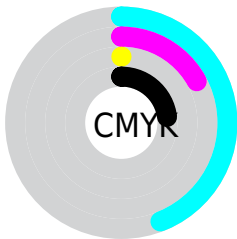
Distribution



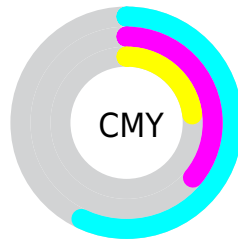
- Red (43%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972 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 150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.6160, 22.3743,
-36.4972

■ 150.6160, 22.3743,
-36.4972

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.2030, 22.0849,
-37.0120

■ 205.8440, 23.2479,
-36.6972

■ 97.4910, 21.9429,
-38.1416

■ 230.8800, 11.8912,
-34.0978

■ 70.9850, 22.6854,
-42.9598

■ 244.8340, 5.0118,
-20.9024

■ 48.0560, 21.6644,
-42.1451

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 32.4060, 17.5478,
-28.4201

■ 18.1580, 13.7261,
-15.9246

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,

-3.0142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.6160, 22.3743,
-36.4972

■ 150.6160, 22.3743,
-36.4972

■ 140.5270, 27.3482,
-45.1892

■ 160.7050, 17.4004,
-27.8053

■ 130.1500, 32.4641,
-52.7515

■ 171.0820, 12.2846,
-20.2429

■ 120.0610, 37.4379,
-61.4435

■ 181.1710, 7.3107,
-11.5510

■ 109.6840, 42.5538,
-69.0059

■ 191.5480, 2.1948,
-3.9886

■ 99.5950, 47.5277,
-77.6978

■ 201.6370, -2.7790,
4.7034

■ 93.9580, 50.3067,
-82.4012

■ 212.3130, -8.0423,
12.8805

■ 222.1030,
-12.8688, 20.9577

■ 228.9030,
-16.2212, 22.8871

■ 233.5990,
-18.5363, 18.7687

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.5840, 17.4601, -46.9932



150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972



155.5200, 21.4356, -15.3650

Triad

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



150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972



159.7810, -4.3290, 35.2721



152.0470, -14.8132, -8.8112

Complementary

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



150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972



154.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972

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.



154.7890, -20.1090, 9.8320



150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972



158.0770, -13.3490, 35.0125

Square

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



150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972



160.1740, 6.3232, 25.2804



157.0020, -19.7210, 25.4312



149.2710, -4.5706, -27.4247

Rectangle

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



150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972



157.9950, 17.7505, 0.0044



157.0020, -19.7210, 25.4312



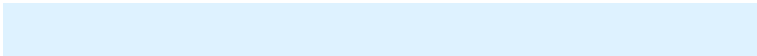
152.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635

Sweetspot

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



150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972



237.5020, 8.6265, -13.5953



163.7170, -11.1995, -47.9868



117.0250, 5.4107, -8.7919



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



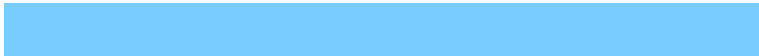
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972



184.6980, 34.6589, -56.7401



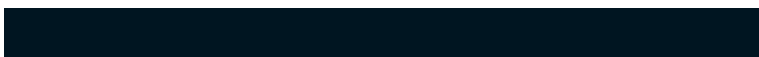
125.9620, 34.5287, -14.8757



91.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886



77.0540, 41.3854, -67.5764



16.0890, 8.3371, -14.1101

Inverse Universe

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



141.1690, 10.7627, 48.0868



169.9410, 16.7911, 74.5967



179.0380, -34.5287, 14.8757



90.6740, 1.1467, 5.5479



59.5390, 19.9473, 88.9813



12.2610, 4.3083, 18.1881

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

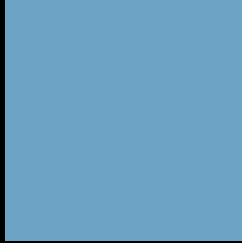
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

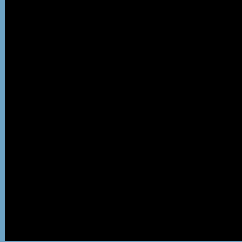
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972.

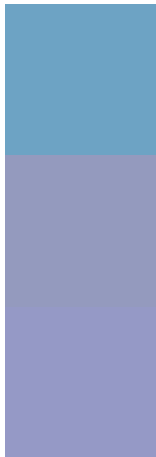


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972.

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

150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972

Protanopia

156.3100, 16.6092, -7.2879

Deuteranopia

156.9340, 20.2455, -6.9581



Tritanopia

148.9440, 14.8176, -39.4159

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972

Protanomaly

154.1130, 18.6783, -17.6391

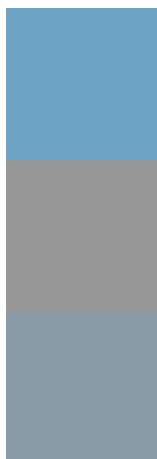
Deuteranomaly

154.6830, 20.8623, -18.1390

Tritanomaly

149.6390, 17.4330, -38.2714

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972

Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.6870, 8.0423, -12.8805

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972 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(109, 163, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 163, 196)  
}
```

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(109, 163, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 163, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972 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(109, 163, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 163, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 163, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 163, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 163, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 163,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 163, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
163, 196) }
```

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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