

# Converting Colors

YUV(150.7320, -0.3609,  
-24.3210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(150.7320, -0.3609,  
-24.3210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BA596
RGB	123, 165, 150
RGB Percent	48%, 65%, 59%
CMY	0.5176, 0.3529, 0.4118
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.09, 0.35
HSL	159°, 19%, 56%
HSV	159°, 25%, 65%
XYZ	27.1285, 33.3232, 33.8564
YIQ	150.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

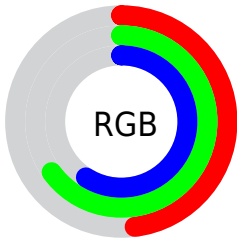
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	123, 149, 165
Decimal	8103318
CIELab	64.42, -17.44, 3.16
CIELCh	64, 17.725, 169.720
Yxy	33.3232, 0.2877, 0.3533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286293398 (0xFF7BA596)
YUV	150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210
Hunter-Lab	57.7263, -17.1347, 5.6349

# Details

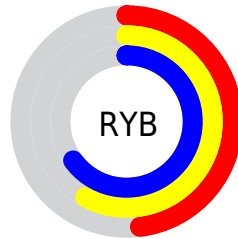
The YUV color **150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **137.2680, 0.3609, 24.3210**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.0200, -0.5029, -25.4505**, and **99.4440, -0.2189, -23.1914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.9650, -0.4757, -34.1723**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844**.

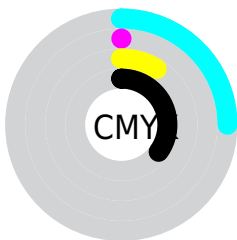
# Distribution



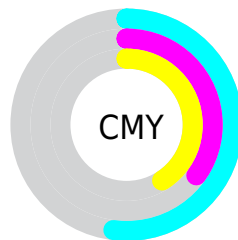
- Red (48%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210 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 150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 150.7320, -0.3609,  
-24.3210

■ 150.7320, -0.3609,  
-24.3210

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 125.0310, -0.5083,  
-23.7062

■ 205.0200, -0.5029,  
-25.4505

■ 99.4440, -0.2189,  
-23.1914

■ 233.6070, -0.7923,  
-25.9653

■ 74.8570, 0.0705,  
-22.6766

■ 248.1230, 3.3904,  
-14.1399

■ 51.6720, 0.6547,  
-23.3913

■ 29.1880, 1.3863,  
-24.7209

■ 15.0000, -3.4510,  
-13.1550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.7320, -0.3609,  
-24.3210

■ 150.7320, -0.3609,  
-24.3210

■ 144.9650, -0.4757,  
-34.1723

■ 156.2000, -0.0986,  
-15.0844

■ 139.4970, -0.7380,  
-43.4089

■ 161.9670, 0.0163,  
-5.2331

■ 134.0290, -1.0003,  
-52.6454

■ 167.4350, 0.2785,  
4.0035

■ 128.2620, -1.1152,  
-62.4968

■ 173.2020, 0.3934,  
13.8548

■ 122.9080, -0.9406,  
-71.8333

■ 178.5560, 0.2189,  
23.1914

■ 117.1410, -1.0555,  
-81.6847

■ 184.3230, 0.3338,  
33.0427

■ 111.3740, -1.1704,  
-91.5360

■ 189.7910, 0.5960,  
42.2793

■ 108.9390, -1.4489,  
-95.5395

■ 195.5580, 0.7109,  
52.1306

■ 196.2420, 3.3317,  
51.5308

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152.6320, -8.6926, -11.9553



150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210



149.8650, 7.9546, -31.4536

# Triad

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



150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210



157.0500, 14.2723, -4.4289



157.3530, -12.0060, 24.2464

# Complementary

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



150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210



137.2680, 0.3609, 24.3210

# 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.



158.2700, -6.0491, 26.9502



150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210



158.7700, 8.9874, 10.7257

# Square

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



150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210



153.8200, 16.3577, -20.0131



159.4850, 1.2399, 22.3767



156.0870, -15.3259, 15.7097



# Rectangle

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



150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210



150.4180, 12.6119, -31.9386



159.4850, 1.2399, 22.3767



158.1190, -10.4117, 26.2056

# Sweetspot

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



150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210



208.2330, -0.1149, -9.8513



152.1390, -14.3655, -12.3999



103.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210



191.5300, -0.7543, -38.1758



148.9200, 7.9274, -22.7318



78.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



95.7170, -1.3395, -83.9438



11.8200, -0.4043, -10.3661



# Inverse Universe

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



137.2680, 0.3609, 24.3210



170.4700, 0.7543, 38.1758



139.0800, -7.9274, 22.7318



76.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



49.2830, 1.3395, 83.9438



6.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210 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 150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

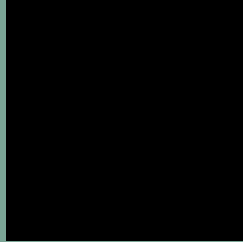
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210.



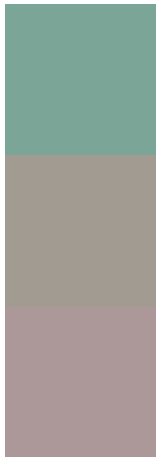
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210.



# 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

150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210

### Protanopia

155.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884

### Deuteranopia

157.5070, -2.2220, 12.7104



## Tritanopia

152.6150, 10.5428, -21.5874

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210

## Protanomaly

154.0440, -3.4727, -6.1776

## Deuteranomaly

154.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296

## Tritanomaly

151.5780, 6.6170, -22.4319

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210

## Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

150.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210 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(123, 165, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 165, 150)  
}
```

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(123, 165, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 165, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210 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(123, 165, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 165, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 165, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 165, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 165, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 165,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.7320, -0.3609, -24.3210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 165, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
165, 150) }
```

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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