

Converting Colors

YUV(150.9300, 9.4015,
-28.8796)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(150.9300, 9.4015,
-28.8796)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76A4AA
RGB	118, 164, 170
RGB Percent	46%, 64%, 67%
CMY	0.5373, 0.3569, 0.3333
CMYK	0.31, 0.04, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	187°, 23%, 56%
HSV	187°, 31%, 67%
XYZ	28.0024, 33.3048, 42.9828
YIQ	150.9300, -29.3420, -7.8860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

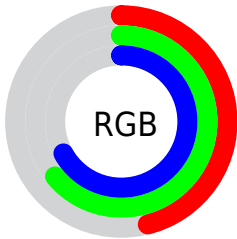
Format	Color
R _Y B	118, 142, 170
Decimal	7775402
CIE Lab	64.41, -13.88, -8.08
CIE LCh	64, 16.061, 210.214
Yxy	33.3048, 0.2685, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285965482 (0xFF76A4AA)
YUV	150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796
Hunter-Lab	57.7103, -14.3806, -3.7622

Details

The YUV color **150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **137.0700, -9.4015, 28.8796**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.6310, 9.5489, -29.4944**, and **99.2290, 9.2541, -28.2648** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.6730, 12.4862, -38.3012**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580**.

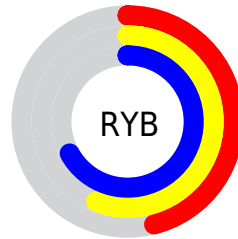
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (64%)

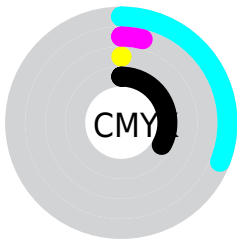
Blue (67%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (67%)

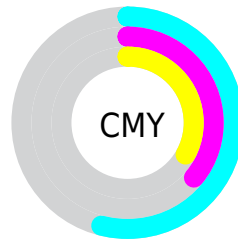


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796 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 150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.9300, 9.4015,
-28.8796

■ 150.9300, 9.4015,
-28.8796

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.9300, 9.4015,
-28.8796

■ 205.6310, 9.5489,
-29.4944

■ 99.2290, 9.2541,
-28.2648

■ 234.3320, 9.6963,
-30.1092

■ 74.8160, 8.9647,
-28.7796

■ 246.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 50.0330, 9.8437,
-30.7239

■ 30.0120, 8.3751,
-26.3205

■ 16.5790, 5.1376,
-14.5398

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.9300, 9.4015,
-28.8796

■ 150.9300, 9.4015,
-28.8796

■ 144.6730, 12.4862,
-38.3012

■ 157.1870, 6.3168,
-19.4580

■ 138.4160, 15.5709,
-47.7228

■ 163.4440, 3.2321,
-10.0364

■ 132.1590, 18.6556,
-57.1444

■ 169.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 125.9020, 21.7403,
-66.5661

■ 175.9580, -2.9373,
8.8068

■ 119.6450, 24.8250,
-75.9877

■ 182.2150, -6.0220,
18.2284

■ 113.3880, 27.9097,
-85.4093

■ 188.4720, -9.1067,
27.6501

■ 107.4300, 30.8470,
-94.2161

■ 194.7290,
-12.1914, 37.0717

■ 200.9860,
-15.2761, 46.4933

■ 202.4590,
-16.0023, 46.0785

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.4160, 2.2599, -24.9208



150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796



152.5160, 14.0426, -24.1315

Triad

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



150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796



158.6950, 6.0664, 14.2995



155.5100, -13.5624, 10.0767

Complementary

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



150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796



137.0700, -9.4015, 28.8796

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.



157.5050, -12.5740, 19.7281



150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796



158.9150, -0.9441, 22.8765

Square

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



150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796



157.3990, 11.6353, 1.4041



158.0910, -7.9329, 24.4762



154.3020, -11.4879, -2.0189

Rectangle

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



150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796



154.3750, 14.6051, -17.8689



158.0910, -7.9329, 24.4762



156.4180, -14.0101, 13.6654

Sweetspot

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



150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796



214.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659



149.0940, -12.8643, -27.2694



107.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796



191.6120, 14.9813, -45.2637



136.2550, 16.6363, -16.0096



81.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



93.7690, 26.7359, -82.2354



12.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659

Inverse Universe

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



138.7920, 12.4275, 27.3694



172.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133



151.7450, -16.6363, 16.0096



79.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



59.1860, 35.4043, 77.8899



8.0320, 4.9142, 10.4959

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

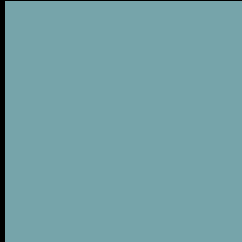
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

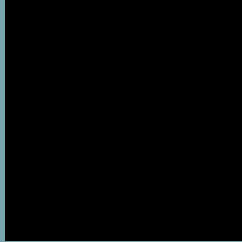
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796.

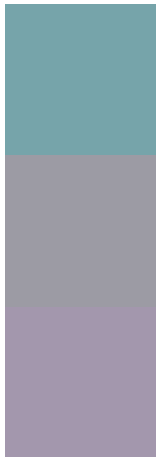


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.9300, 9.4015,

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

150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796

Protanopia

156.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850

Deuteranopia

157.0960, 7.8407, 5.1778



Tritanopia

151.3260, 12.1643, -28.3499

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796

Protanomaly

154.1280, 5.8529, -10.6363

Deuteranomaly

155.1330, 8.3154, -7.1326

Tritanomaly

151.0980, 11.2907, -28.1499

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796

Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.1450, 3.3795, -10.6512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796 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(118, 164, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 164, 170)  
}
```

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(118, 164, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 164, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796 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(118, 164, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 164, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 164, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 164, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 164, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 164,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 164, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
164, 170) }
```

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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