

Converting Colors

YUV(150.9400, 47.8506,
-41.1664)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664)
contains.

YUV(150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(150.9400, 47.8506,
-41.1664)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	689CF8
RGB	104, 156, 248
RGB Percent	41%, 61%, 97%
CMY	0.5922, 0.3882, 0.0275
CMYK	0.58, 0.37, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	218°, 91%, 69%
HSV	218°, 58%, 97%
XYZ	34.5407, 33.4973, 93.4521
YIQ	150.9400, -60.5240, 17.5880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

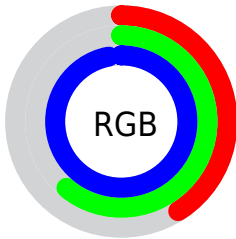
Format	Color
RYB	104, 142, 248
Decimal	6855928
CIELab	64.56, 9.56, -51.17
CIELCh	65, 52.053, 280.582
Yxy	33.4973, 0.2139, 0.2074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285046008 (0xFF689CF8)
YUV	150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664
Hunter-Lab	57.8769, 5.2436, -55.2200

Details

The YUV color **150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **201.0600, -47.8506, 41.1664**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.3760, 26.4366, -32.7788**, and **92.6780, 48.4727, -54.0916** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.0730, 56.1660, -48.2990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.8070, 39.5351, -34.0337**.

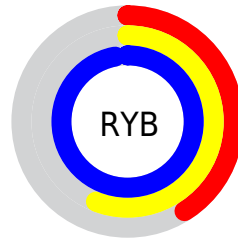
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (61%)

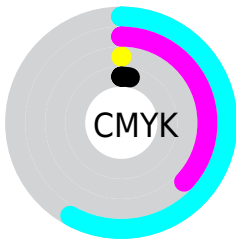
Blue (97%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (97%)

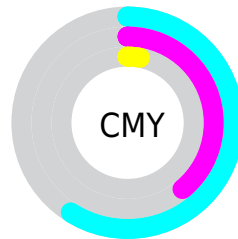


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664 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 150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.9400, 47.8506,
-41.1664

■ 150.9400, 47.8506,
-41.1664

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.8040, 47.4246,
-44.5551

■ 201.3760, 26.4366,
-32.7788

■ 92.6780, 48.4727,
-54.0916

■ 226.7820, 13.9115,
-28.7498

■ 66.8300, 47.9048,
-58.6099

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,
-19.0581

■ 50.2510, 42.7673,
-44.0701

■ 35.5470, 37.1983,
-31.1747

■ 20.3700, 32.3556,
-17.8645

■ 10.5900, 25.3451,

-9.2874

■ 6.2070, 16.1669,
-5.4435

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 150.9400, 47.8506,
-41.1664

■ 150.9400, 47.8506,
-41.1664

■ 134.0730, 56.1660,
-48.2990

■ 167.8070, 39.5351,
-34.0337

■ 117.2060, 64.4814,
-55.4317

■ 184.6740, 31.2197,
-26.9011

■ 100.6380, 72.6495,
-61.9495

■ 201.2420, 23.0517,
-20.3832

■ 84.3580, 80.6755,
-69.5970

■ 217.5220, 15.0257,
-12.7358

■ 81.1020, 82.2807,
-71.1265

■ 234.3890, 6.7102,
-5.6032

■ 251.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 254.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.6060, 57.3822, -111.9105



150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664



161.1170, 32.9733, 17.4374

Triad

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



150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664



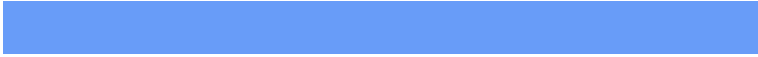
155.3990, -28.2977, 69.8101



128.7880, -2.3605, -83.1291

Complementary

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



150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664



201.0600, -47.8506, 41.1664

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.



144.8220, -30.4782, -24.3999



150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664



153.7710, -42.7781, 47.5588

Square

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



150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664



156.9370, -7.3639, 75.4773



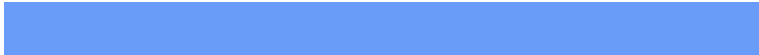
150.1060, -44.4223, 14.8160



125.2680, 23.0389, -109.8600

Rectangle

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



150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664



161.0900, 20.6616, 46.4021



150.1060, -44.4223, 14.8160



137.2660, -13.9351, -57.2383

Sweetspot

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



150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664



225.7070, 14.4414, -12.0210



198.9020, -1.9237, -83.2291



110.2470, 8.7522, -7.2326



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.



150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664



134.8600, 59.2290, -50.7432



126.0970, 60.0982, -2.7161



116.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737



61.4620, 62.8762, -53.9022



19.8680, 20.2781, -17.4242

Inverse Universe

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



152.9840, 1.4869, 83.3290



137.5180, 1.7166, 103.0317



225.9030, -60.0982, 2.7161



116.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922



64.2630, 1.8423, 109.3943



20.7470, 0.6177, 35.3019

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

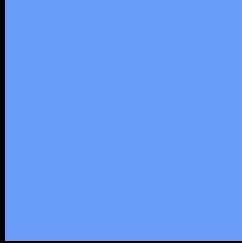
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664 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

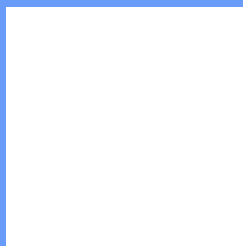
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664.

-41.1664.

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

150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664

Protanopia

153.9200, 44.9024, -28.8708

Deuteranopia

150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664



Tritanopia

143.0880, 19.6766, -57.9592

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664

Protanomaly

152.8270, 45.9343, -33.1743

Deuteranomaly

150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664

Tritanomaly

145.8790, 30.1327, -51.6369

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664

Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.0810, 17.2151, -14.9800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664 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(104, 156, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 156, 248)  
}
```

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(104, 156, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 156, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664 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(104, 156, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 156, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 156, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 156, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 156, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 156, 248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.9400, 47.8506, -41.1664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 156, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
156, 248) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor