

Converting Colors

YUV(150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(150.9460, -1.4524,
-0.8296)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969894
RGB	150, 152, 148
RGB Percent	59%, 60%, 58%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4039, 0.4196
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.03, 0.40
HSL	90°, 2%, 59%
HSV	90°, 3%, 60%
XYZ	29.1512, 31.0786, 32.4793
YIQ	150.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

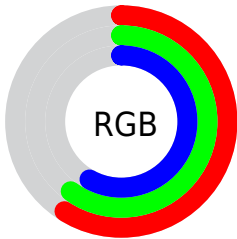
Format	Color
RYB	148, 152, 150
Decimal	9869460
CIELab	62.57, -1.49, 1.84
CIElCh	63, 2.367, 128.999
Yxy	31.0786, 0.3144, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288059540 (0xFF969894)
YUV	150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296
Hunter-Lab	55.7482, -4.2202, 4.4810

Details

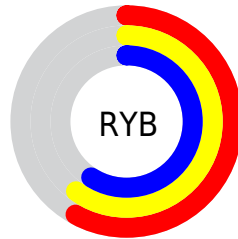
The YUV color **150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **149.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296**, and **99.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.8440, -6.8251, -4.2482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.0480, 3.9203, 2.5889**.

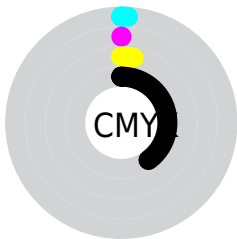
Distribution



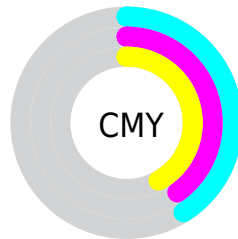
- Red (59%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296 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 150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.9460, -1.4524,
-0.8296

■ 150.9460, -1.4524,
-0.8296

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.9460, -1.4524,
-0.8296

■ 204.9460, -1.4524,
-0.8296

■ 99.9460, -1.4524,
-0.8296

■ 232.9460, -1.4524,
-0.8296

■ 76.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

■ 53.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

■ 32.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

■ 8.8320, -1.8892,
-0.7297

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.9460, -1.4524,
-0.8296

■ 150.9460, -1.4524,
-0.8296

■ 146.8440, -6.8251,
-4.2482

■ 155.0480, 3.9203,
2.5889

■ 143.0410,
-12.3452, -7.0520

■ 158.8510, 9.4405,
5.3927

■ 138.8250,
-18.1547, -10.3705

■ 163.0670, 15.2500,
8.7112

■ 135.0220,
-23.6748, -13.1743

■ 166.8700, 20.7701,
11.5150

■ 130.9200,
-29.0476, -16.5928

■ 170.9720, 26.1428,
14.9336

■ 126.8180,
-34.4203, -20.0114

■ 175.0740, 31.5155,
18.3521

■ 123.0150,
-39.9404, -22.8152

■ 178.8770, 37.0356,
21.1559

■ 118.7990,
-45.7499, -26.1337

■ 181.3830, 36.2932,
25.9741

■ 114.9960,
-51.2700, -28.9375

■ 183.4760, 35.2613,
30.2775

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147



150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



150.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592

Triad

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



150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



151.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



151.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887

Complementary

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



150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



149.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296

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.



151.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



151.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

Square

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



150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



150.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



152.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



151.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886

Rectangle

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



150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



150.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



152.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



151.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887

Sweetspot

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



150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



195.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



150.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



98.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



194.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445



150.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



75.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



103.1100, -50.8332, -29.0375



9.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037

Inverse Universe

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



149.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



191.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445



149.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



74.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



36.8900, 50.8332, 29.0375



3.2760, 4.7939, 2.3889

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296 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 150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

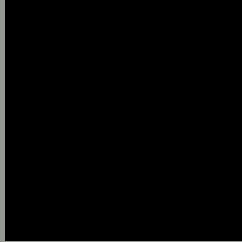
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296.

-0.8296.

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

150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296

Protanopia

151.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590

Deuteranopia

152.6210, -1.7852, 12.6104



Tritanopia

151.9660, 4.9468, 0.0298

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296

Protanomaly

151.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

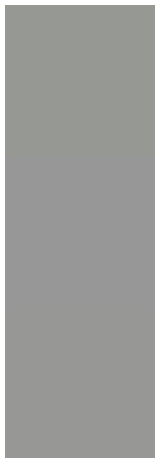
Deuteranomaly

152.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921

Tritanomaly

151.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296

Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296 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(150, 152, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 152, 148)  
}
```

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(150, 152, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 152, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296 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(150, 152, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 152, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 152, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 152, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 152, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 152,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 152, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
152, 148) }
```

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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