

# Converting Colors

YUV(150.9700, -4.4222,  
18.4433)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(150.9700, -4.4222,  
18.4433)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC8E8E
RGB	172, 142, 142
RGB Percent	67%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.3255, 0.4431, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.17, 0.33
HSL	0°, 15%, 62%
HSV	0°, 17%, 67%
XYZ	31.5687, 30.0697, 29.7314
YIQ	150.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

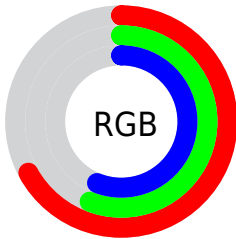
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">172, 142, 142</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11308686</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.71, 11.29, 4.24</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 12.060, 20.574</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.0697, 0.3455, 0.3291</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289498766</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFAC8E8E</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.8358, 6.7991, 6.2387</a>

# Details

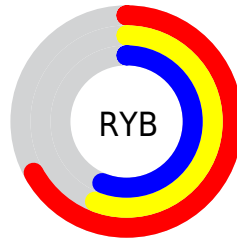
The YUV color  $150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $163.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433$ , and the grayscale version is  $151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $205.5680, -4.7170, 19.6729$ , and  $100.0730, -3.9800, 16.5990$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $139.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $162.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921$ .

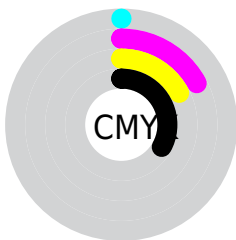
# Distribution



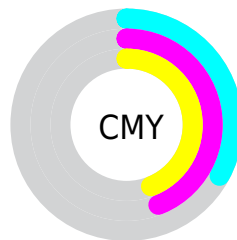
- Red (67%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433 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 150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 150.9700, -4.4222,  
18.4433

■ 150.9700, -4.4222,  
18.4433

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 124.6710, -4.2748,  
17.8285

■ 205.5680, -4.7170,  
19.6729

■ 100.0730, -3.9800,  
16.5990

■ 233.2690, -4.5696,  
19.0581

■ 75.7740, -3.8326,  
15.9842

■ 252.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 53.1760, -3.5378,  
14.7546

■ 31.6920, -2.8062,  
13.4251

■ 8.3720, -4.1274,  
17.2138

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.9700, -4.4222,  
18.4433

■ 150.9700, -4.4222,  
18.4433

■ 139.0530, -6.9281,  
28.8945

■ 162.8870, -1.9163,  
7.9921

■ 127.1360, -9.4340,  
39.3457

■ 174.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

■ 114.5180,  
-12.0874, 50.4117

■ 187.4220, 3.2430,  
-13.5251

■ 102.6010,  
-14.5933, 60.8629

■ 199.3390, 5.7489,  
-23.9763

■ 90.6840, -17.0992,  
71.3141

■ 211.2560, 8.2548,  
-34.4275

■ 78.7670, -19.6051,  
81.7653

■ 223.1730, 10.7607,  
-44.8787

■ 66.8500, -22.1110,  
92.2166

■ 230.1830, 12.2348,  
-51.0265

■ 54.2320, -24.7644,  
103.2825

■ 51.4280, -25.3540,  
105.7416

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



151.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992



150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



150.2210, -8.4900, 16.4692

# Triad

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



150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



146.7510, -5.7932, -8.5516



148.0830, 10.8051, -12.3508

# Complementary

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



150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



163.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433

# 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.



146.2840, 9.2270, -19.5431



150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



145.4880, -0.2406, -16.2140

# Square

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



150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



148.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847



145.2470, 5.3012, -20.3876



149.5080, 9.6096, -2.1995



# Rectangle

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



150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



149.4440, -10.0789, 12.7656



145.2470, 5.3012, -20.3876



147.3600, 10.6685, -15.2247

# Sweetspot

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



150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



216.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



154.3900, 8.6817, 15.4440



107.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



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.



150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



191.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945



159.7750, -8.7631, 10.7213



80.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



44.8500, -22.1110, 92.2166



6.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399



# Inverse Universe

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



163.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433



209.9470, 6.9281, -28.8945



154.2250, 8.7631, -10.7213



84.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



105.1500, 22.1110, -92.2166



16.1230, 3.3904, -14.1399



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

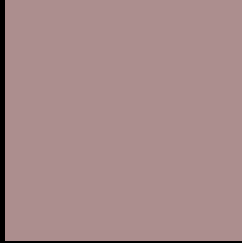
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

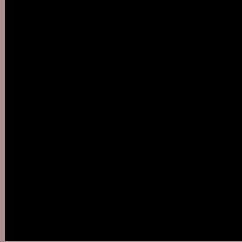
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.9700, -4.4222,



# 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

150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433

### Protanopia

149.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

### Deuteranopia

150.3500, -4.1165, 13.7251



## Tritanopia

151.7080, -0.3490, 18.6731

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433

## Protanomaly

150.0720, -2.5005, 8.7069

## Deuteranomaly

150.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694

## Tritanomaly

151.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433

## Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433 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(172, 142, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 142, 142)  
}
```

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(172, 142, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 142, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433 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(172, 142, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 142, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 142, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 142, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 142, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 142,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 142, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
142, 142) }
```

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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