

# Converting Colors

YUV(150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(150.9980, 9.8610,  
10.5258)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A38DAB
RGB	163, 141, 171
RGB Percent	64%, 55%, 67%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4471, 0.3294
CMYK	0.05, 0.18, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	284°, 15%, 61%
HSV	284°, 18%, 67%
XYZ	31.9798, 29.7766, 42.5900
YIQ	150.9980, 3.4820, 13.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

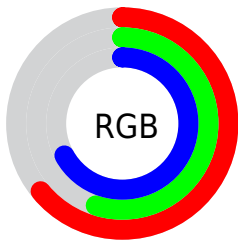
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 141, 171
Decimal	10718635
CIELab	61.46, 13.88, -12.71
CIELCh	61, 18.822, 317.509
Yxy	29.7766, 0.3065, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288908715 (0xFFA38DAB)
YUV	150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258
Hunter-Lab	54.5679, 9.1171, -8.0781

# Details

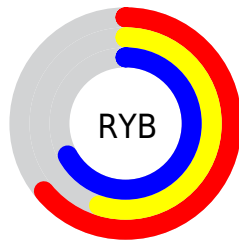
The YUV color **150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **161.0020, -9.8610, -10.5258**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406**, and **100.1720, 9.2822, 9.4962** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.5240, 15.5177, 16.2035**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481**.

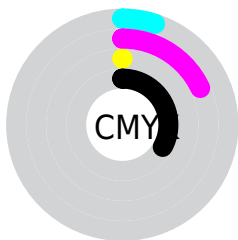
# Distribution



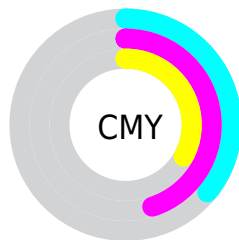
- Red (64%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258 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 150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 150.9980, 9.8610,  
10.5258


 150.9980, 9.8610,  
10.5258


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 124.8840, 9.4242,  
10.6257


 205.4110, 10.1504,  
11.0406


 100.1720, 9.2822,  
9.4962


 233.8240, 10.4398,  
11.5554

 76.0580, 8.8454,  
9.5961

 252.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

 53.2320, 8.2666,  
8.5665

 31.8190, 7.9772,  
8.0517

 9.6560, 8.5506,  
10.8257

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.9980, 9.8610,  
10.5258

■ 150.9980, 9.8610,  
10.5258

■ 139.5240, 15.5177,  
16.2035

■ 162.4720, 4.2043,  
4.8481

■ 128.3490, 21.0269,  
22.4959

■ 173.6470, -1.3050,  
-1.4444

■ 116.8750, 26.6836,  
28.1736

■ 185.1210, -6.9617,  
-7.1221

■ 105.7000, 32.1929,  
34.4661

■ 196.2960,  
-12.4709, -13.4146

■ 94.2260, 37.8496,  
40.1438

■ 207.7700,  
-18.1276, -19.0923

■ 82.4640, 43.6482,  
46.9511

■ 219.5320,  
-23.9263, -25.8996

70.9900, 49.3049,  
52.6288

227.4840,  
-27.8466, -28.4885

59.8150, 54.8142,  
58.9212

228.6800,  
-28.4362, -26.0294

56.8690, 56.2666,  
59.7509

230.1750,  
-29.1733, -22.9555

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



149.2670, 15.1514, -6.3732



150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258



151.4250, 2.2555, 23.3063

# Triad

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



150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258



148.5710, -16.0575, 17.0392



141.5550, 8.1074, -33.8127

# Complementary

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



150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258



161.0020, -9.8610, -10.5258

# 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.



142.3190, -0.6503, -24.8358



150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258



146.5370, -14.5617, 3.9141

# Square

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



150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258



149.9510, -12.3008, 25.4760



144.8170, -9.2768, -11.2405



142.5750, 14.5065, -32.9533



# Rectangle

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



150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258



151.3670, -3.1389, 26.8651



144.8170, -9.2768, -11.2405



141.7680, 5.0444, -31.3685

# Sweetspot

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



150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258



214.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



149.1160, 10.7888, -7.1177



107.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740



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.



150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258



190.5240, 15.5177, 16.2035



152.5920, 5.6241, 16.1438



80.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



49.9900, 49.3049, 52.6288



7.7050, 7.5404, 8.1517



# Inverse Universe

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



150.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435



190.5350, -1.2498, 27.5948



159.4080, -5.6241, -16.1438



80.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



49.4100, -4.6391, 88.2174

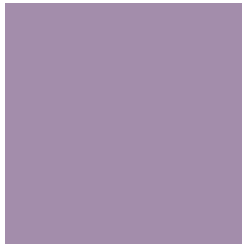


7.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

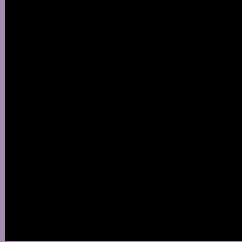
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.9980, 9.8610,



# 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

150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258

### Protanopia

148.9960, 12.8200, -5.2585

### Deuteranopia

150.2420, 9.7407, 2.4188



## Tritanopia

150.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258

## Protanomaly

149.8010, 11.9301, 0.1745

## Deuteranomaly

150.8510, 9.4405, 5.3927

## Tritanomaly

150.7330, 5.0616, 9.8812

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258

## Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

150.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258 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(163, 141, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 141, 171)  
}
```

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(163, 141, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 141, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258 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(163, 141, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 141, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 141, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 141, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 141, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 141,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 141, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
141, 171) }
```

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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