

Converting Colors

YUV(151.2680, -43.5161,
4.1500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(151.2680, -43.5161,
4.1500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA63F
RGB	156, 166, 63
RGB Percent	61%, 65%, 25%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3490, 0.7529
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.62, 0.35
HSL	66°, 45%, 45%
HSV	66°, 62%, 65%
XYZ	28.2437, 34.6992, 9.9116
YIQ	151.2680, 27.1030, -34.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

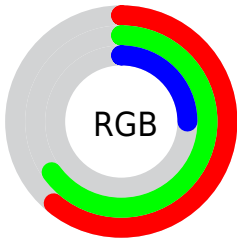
Format	Color
RYB	63, 166, 73
Decimal	10266175
CIELab	65.51, -17.70, 50.57
CIELCh	66, 53.579, 109.287
Yxy	34.6992, 0.3877, 0.4763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288456255 (0xFF9CA63F)
YUV	151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500
Hunter-Lab	58.9061, -17.5001, 31.2580

Details

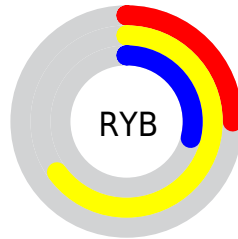
The YUV color **151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **77.7320, 43.5161, -4.1500**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.5240, -45.1213, 5.6795**, and **97.6440, -47.1525, 3.8202** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.7320, -50.6469, 4.6200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.8040, -36.3854, 3.6799**.

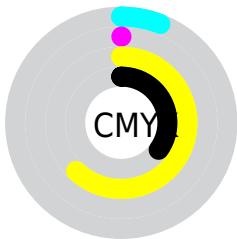
Distribution



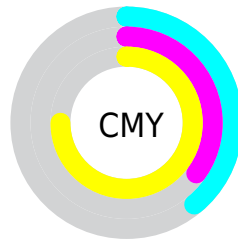
- Red (61%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500 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 151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.2680,
-43.5161, 4.1500

■ 151.2680,
-43.5161, 4.1500

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.8550,
-43.8055, 3.6352

■ 206.5240,
-45.1213, 5.6795

■ 97.6440, -47.1525,
3.8202

■ 234.7090,
-45.7055, 6.3942

■ 75.5540, -37.2481,
0.3911

■ 245.1960,
-37.5646, 8.5981

■ 53.9910, -26.6176,
-2.6231

■ 248.3880,
-25.3343, 5.7987

■ 33.3030, -16.4184,
-7.2817

■ 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 14.6750, -7.2348,
-12.8700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.2680,
-43.5161, 4.1500

■ 151.2680,
-43.5161, 4.1500

■ 148.7320,
-50.6469, 4.6200

■ 153.8040,
-36.3854, 3.6799

■ 146.6090,
-57.4882, 5.6049

■ 155.9270,
-29.5440, 2.6950

■ 144.0730,
-64.6190, 6.0750

■ 158.4630,
-22.4133, 2.2249

■ 142.2920,
-70.1500, 6.7599

■ 160.5860,
-15.5719, 1.2401

■ 163.1220, -8.4411,
0.7700

■ 165.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 167.7810, 5.5310,
-0.6849

■ 170.3170, 12.6617,
-1.1550

■ 172.7390, 19.3557,
-1.5251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.1030, -46.3928, 40.2517



151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500



143.6290, -24.4671, -39.1396

Triad

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



151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500



131.4070, 49.0993, -115.2439



161.6060, 8.0822, 67.8745

Complementary

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



151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500



77.7320, 43.5161, -4.1500

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.



164.0650, 28.5620, 32.3920



151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500



128.0450, 61.6028, -112.2955

Square

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



151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500



128.9670, 29.5963, -113.1041



157.7790, 45.4650, -22.6082



158.8250, -14.2107, 78.2065

Rectangle

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



151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500



131.3320, -4.1077, -82.7292



157.7790, 45.4650, -22.6082



162.7880, 15.3875, 58.0679

Sweetspot

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



151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500



211.1300, -17.3191, 1.6400



99.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888



106.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500



193.8620, -67.9660, 6.2600



136.3180, -36.1458, -26.5889



82.7890, -3.3470, 0.1850



126.9420, -62.5824, 6.1899



17.1220, -8.4411, 0.7700

Inverse Universe

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



77.7320, 43.5161, -4.1500



79.1380, 67.9660, -6.2600



92.6820, 36.1458, 26.5889



77.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850



21.0580, 62.5824, -6.1899



2.8780, 8.4411, -0.7700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500 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 151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

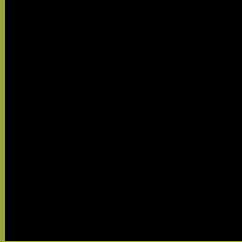
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.2680, -43.5161,

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

151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500

Protanopia

153.2100, -45.4595, 20.8638

Deuteranopia

155.2920, -43.0350, 36.5779



Tritanopia

160.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500

Protanomaly

152.6930, -44.7116, 14.3012

Deuteranomaly

153.5140, -43.1444, 24.9822

Tritanomaly

157.4770, -13.5462, 4.8437

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500

Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.8850, -15.7193, 1.8549

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500 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(156, 166, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 166, 63)  
}
```

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(156, 166, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 166, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500 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(156, 166, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 166, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 166, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 166, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 166, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 166,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.2680, -43.5161, 4.1500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 166, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
166, 63) }
```

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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