

Converting Colors

YUV(151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(151.4700, -9.5987,
-1.2892)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969C84
RGB	150, 156, 132
RGB Percent	59%, 61%, 52%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3882, 0.4824
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.15, 0.39
HSL	75°, 11%, 56%
HSV	75°, 15%, 61%
XYZ	28.6310, 31.9269, 26.4833
YIQ	151.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

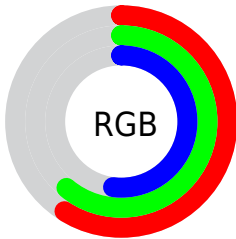
Format	Color
RYB	132, 156, 138
Decimal	9870468
CIELab	63.28, -6.56, 11.85
CIElCh	63, 13.545, 118.973
Yxy	31.9269, 0.3289, 0.3668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288060548 (0xFF969C84)
YUV	151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892
Hunter-Lab	56.5039, -8.4344, 11.7636

Details

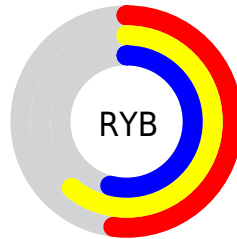
The YUV color **151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **136.5300, 9.5987, 1.2892**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.3560, -10.0355, -1.1892**, and **100.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.4500, -15.9978, -2.1486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297**.

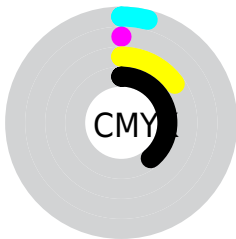
Distribution



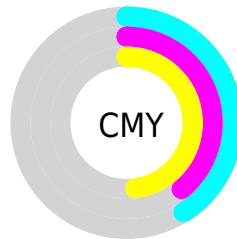
- Red (59%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892 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 151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.4700, -9.5987,
-1.2892

■ 151.4700, -9.5987,
-1.2892

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.5840, -9.1619,
-1.3892

■ 205.3560,
-10.0355, -1.1892

■ 100.6980, -8.7251,
-1.4891

■ 233.9430,
-10.3249, -1.7040

■ 76.6980, -8.7251,
-1.4891

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 53.9260, -7.8515,
-1.6891

■ 32.3390, -7.5621,
-1.1743

■ 9.6910, -4.7777,
-7.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.4700, -9.5987,
-1.2892

■ 151.4700, -9.5987,
-1.2892

■ 148.4500,
-15.9978, -2.1486

■ 154.4900, -3.1996,
-0.4297

■ 145.5440,
-21.9602, -3.1081

■ 157.3960, 2.7628,
0.5297

■ 142.5240,
-28.3593, -3.9675

■ 160.4160, 9.1619,
1.3892

■ 139.6180,
-34.3217, -4.9270

■ 163.3220, 15.1243,
2.3486

■ 136.5980,
-40.7208, -5.7864

■ 166.3420, 21.5234,
3.2081

■ 133.8770,
-47.2674, -6.0311

■ 169.0630, 28.0699,
3.4527

■ 130.9710,
-53.2297, -6.9906

■ 171.9690, 34.0323,
4.4122

■ 127.9510,
-59.6288, -7.8500

■ 174.7610, 39.5578,
5.4716

■ 126.5550,
-62.3916, -8.3797

■ 175.9570, 38.9682,
7.9307

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.6670, -11.6678, 9.0620



151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892



149.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403

Triad

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



151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892



150.4410, 11.1216, -20.5578



155.5940, -0.7858, 18.7731

Complementary

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



151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892



136.5300, 9.5987, 1.2892

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.



155.7440, 5.0562, 11.6255



151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892



152.4360, 12.1101, -10.9064

Square

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



151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892



149.0940, 7.3487, -23.7614



154.2310, 9.7461, 0.6744



155.4110, -6.6116, 20.6876

Rectangle

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



151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892



149.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584



154.2310, 9.7461, 0.6744



155.4520, 1.2562, 17.1436

Sweetspot

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



151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892



201.9630, -3.9258, -0.8446



142.6980, -5.2741, 11.6659



100.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892



197.0910, -14.8349, -1.8338



147.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665



77.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



115.9340, -57.1555, -7.8351



12.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594

Inverse Universe

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



136.5300, 9.5987, 1.2892



173.9090, 14.8349, 1.8338



140.1180, 7.8298, 8.6665



72.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



27.0660, 57.1555, 7.8351



2.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892 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 151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

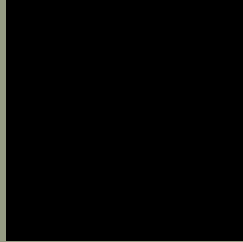
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

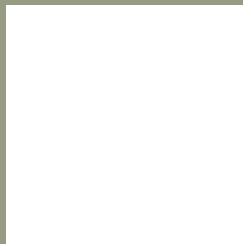
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892.

-1.2892.

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

151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892

Protanopia

152.7700, -11.2256, 7.2177

Deuteranopia

153.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135



Tritanopia

154.2650, 4.7994, 0.6446

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892

Protanomaly

152.2750, -10.4886, 4.1438

Deuteranomaly

152.8460, -9.7841, 11.5361

Tritanomaly

152.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892

Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892 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, 156, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 156, 132)  
}
```

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, 156, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 156, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892 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, 156, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 156, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 156, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 156, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 156, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 156,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 156, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
156, 132) }
```

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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