

Converting Colors

YUV(151.4950, 46.0980,
-39.0221)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221)
contains.

YUV(151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(151.4950, 46.0980,
-39.0221)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B9CF5
RGB	107, 156, 245
RGB Percent	42%, 61%, 96%
CMY	0.5804, 0.3882, 0.0392
CMYK	0.56, 0.36, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	219°, 87%, 69%
HSV	219°, 56%, 96%
XYZ	34.4333, 33.4953, 91.0366
YIQ	151.4950, -57.7730, 17.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

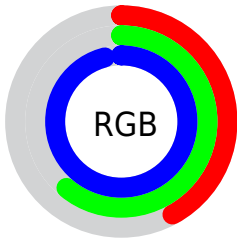
Format	Color
R _Y B	107, 143, 245
Decimal	7052533
CIE Lab	64.56, 9.20, -49.52
CIE LCh	65, 50.365, 280.521
Yxy	33.4953, 0.2166, 0.2107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285242613 (0xFF6B9CF5)
YUV	151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221
Hunter-Lab	57.8751, 4.9186, -52.7496

Details

The YUV color **151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **200.5050, -46.0980, 39.0221**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.2730, 25.9944, -30.9344**, and **94.7280, 45.9831, -48.8735** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.6280, 54.4134, -46.1548**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.3620, 37.7825, -31.8895**.

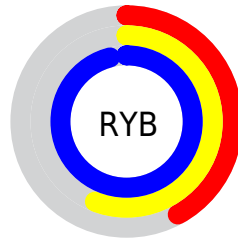
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (61%)

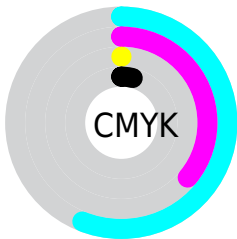
Blue (96%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (96%)

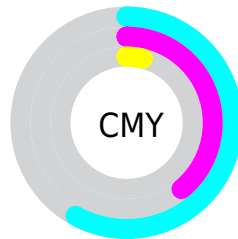


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221 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 151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.4950, 46.0980,
-39.0221

■ 151.4950, 46.0980,
-39.0221

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.6580, 45.5246,
-41.7961

■ 202.2730, 25.9944,
-30.9344

■ 94.7280, 45.9831,
-48.8735

■ 227.3800, 13.6167,
-27.5203

■ 66.4880, 46.5944,
-58.3100

■ 246.3290, 4.2748,
-17.8285

■ 49.9090, 41.4569,
-43.7702

■ 34.6180, 36.1773,
-30.3600

■ 20.1420, 31.4820,
-17.6645

■ 10.3620, 24.4715,

-9.0875

■ 5.3920, 15.5827,
-4.7288

■ 2.0690, 5.3890,
-1.8145

■ 151.4950, 46.0980,
-39.0221

■ 151.4950, 46.0980,
-39.0221

■ 134.6280, 54.4134,
-46.1548

■ 168.3620, 37.7825,
-31.8895

■ 118.0600, 62.5814,
-52.6726

■ 184.9300, 29.6145,
-25.3716

■ 101.7800, 70.6075,
-60.3201

■ 200.9110, 21.7359,
-18.3389

■ 85.2120, 78.7755,
-66.8379

■ 217.7780, 13.4204,
-11.2063

■ 78.9990, 81.8385,
-69.2821

■ 234.3460, 5.2524,
-4.6884

■ 251.2130, -3.0630,
2.4442

■ 253.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.6770, 56.3612, -111.0957



151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221



160.7750, 31.6629, 17.7373

Triad

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



151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221



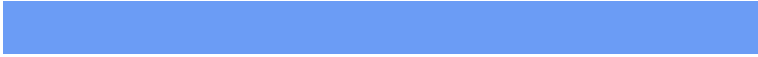
155.6160, -27.4187, 67.8658



131.3050, -3.1084, -76.5665

Complementary

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



151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221



200.5050, -46.0980, 39.0221

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.



145.3490, -29.7521, -23.9851



151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221



154.4010, -41.6097, 46.1293

Square

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



151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221



157.5130, -7.6479, 73.2181



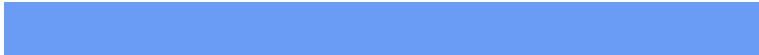
150.5620, -42.6751, 14.4161



124.6810, 23.3283, -109.3452

Rectangle

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



151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221



160.9650, 20.2303, 44.7577



150.5620, -42.6751, 14.4161



137.9890, -13.7986, -54.3644

Sweetspot

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



151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221



225.7070, 14.4414, -12.0210



197.9240, -1.9345, -79.7403



110.2470, 8.7522, -7.2326



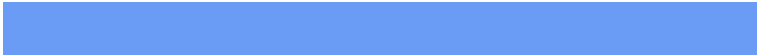
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221



137.5290, 57.9132, -48.6989



128.1140, 57.6248, -2.7310



114.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737



59.9460, 62.1446, -52.5726



19.0530, 19.6939, -16.7095

Inverse Universe

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



153.8480, 1.0609, 79.9403



140.6810, 1.1433, 100.2578



223.8860, -57.6248, 2.7310



114.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



63.1380, 1.4110, 107.7500



20.0350, 0.4757, 34.1723

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

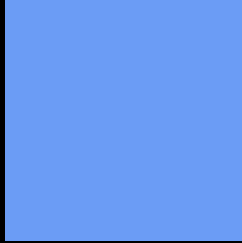
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221 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 151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221.

-39.0221.

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

151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221

Protanopia

154.1760, 43.2972, -27.3414

Deuteranopia

151.7940, 45.9506, -38.4073



Tritanopia

144.7680, 18.3554, -54.1705

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221

Protanomaly

153.0830, 44.3291, -31.6448

Deuteranomaly

151.7940, 45.9506, -38.4073

Tritanomaly

147.1460, 28.5220, -48.3630

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221

Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.2660, 16.6309, -14.2653

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221 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(107, 156, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 156, 245)  
}
```

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(107, 156, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 156, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221 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(107, 156, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 156, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 156, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 156, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 156, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 156,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.4950, 46.0980, -39.0221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 156, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
156, 245) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor