

# Converting Colors

YUV(151.7830, -17.6410,  
11.5913)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(151.7830, -17.6410,  
11.5913)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A59874
RGB	165, 152, 116
RGB Percent	65%, 60%, 45%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4039, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.30, 0.35
HSL	44°, 21%, 55%
HSV	44°, 30%, 65%
XYZ	29.8977, 31.7168, 21.0692
YIQ	151.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

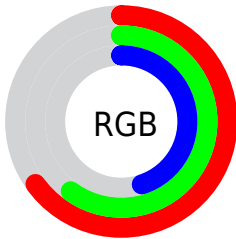
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 165, 116
Decimal	10852468
CIELab	63.11, -0.94, 20.71
CIELCh	63, 20.734, 92.594
Yxy	31.7168, 0.3616, 0.3836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289042548 (0xFFA59874)
YUV	151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913
Hunter-Lab	56.3176, -3.7945, 17.2412

# Details

The YUV color **151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **129.2170, 17.6410, -11.5913**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.1530, -18.8094, 13.0208**, and **100.4130, -16.4726, 10.1618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.4970, -23.9090, 15.3501**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.9550, -11.8098, 7.9325**.

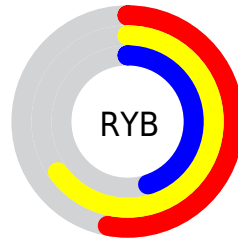
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (60%)

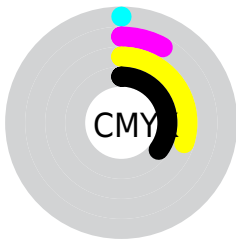
Blue (45%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (45%)

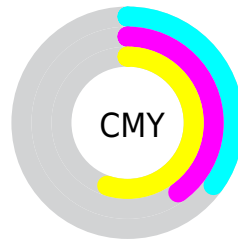


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913 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 151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 151.7830,  
-17.6410, 11.5913

■ 151.7830,  
-17.6410, 11.5913

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 125.5980,  
-17.0568, 10.8766

■ 206.1530,  
-18.8094, 13.0208

■ 100.4130,  
-16.4726, 10.1618

■ 234.1530,  
-18.8094, 13.0208

■ 76.3420, -15.4516,  
9.3471

■ 251.4660,  
-13.5407, 3.0993

■ 53.7440, -15.1568,  
8.1175

254.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

■ 31.6300, -15.5936,  
8.2175

■ 10.6430, -5.2470,  
2.9441

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.7830,  
-17.6410, 11.5913

■ 151.7830,  
-17.6410, 11.5913

■ 147.4970,  
-23.9090, 15.3501

■ 155.9550,  
-11.8098, 7.9325

■ 142.7380,  
-29.4508, 19.5238

■ 160.8280, -5.8312,  
3.6588

■ 138.4520,  
-35.7188, 23.2826

■ 165.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 133.6930,  
-41.2606, 27.4562

■ 169.8730, 5.9786,  
-4.2736

■ 129.4070,  
-47.5287, 31.2151

■ 174.1590, 12.2466,  
-8.0324

■ 125.2350,  
-53.3599, 34.8739

■ 178.3310, 18.0778,  
-11.6913

■ 120.3620,  
-59.3385, 39.1475

■ 183.0900, 23.6196,  
-15.8649

■ 187.3760, 29.8876,  
-19.6238

■ 190.5220, 31.7877,  
-22.3828

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.6150, -16.0792, 24.0166



151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913



149.8950, -14.2452, -4.2929

# Triad

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



151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913



144.6020, 13.5072, -39.1160



155.9560, 6.9237, 19.3326

# Complementary

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



151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913



129.2170, 17.6410, -11.5913

# 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.



154.5070, 14.5400, 3.0634



151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913



147.6120, 18.4323, -32.1087

# Square

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



151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913



145.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277



151.7110, 18.3835, -16.4095



156.0190, -1.9814, 28.9243



# Rectangle

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



151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913



147.9090, -8.8291, -14.8292



151.7110, 18.3835, -16.4095



155.9060, 9.4133, 14.1144

# Sweetspot

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



151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913



208.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736



132.1330, -1.5446, 28.8244



103.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913



193.4820, -27.8456, 17.9943



156.1250, -19.7816, -1.8636



79.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442



106.1640, -52.3389, 34.0592



13.0130, -6.4154, 4.3736



# Inverse Universe

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



129.2170, 17.6410, -11.5913



158.1050, 27.5562, -18.5091



124.8750, 19.7816, 1.8636



75.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



39.4230, 52.0495, -34.5740



4.9870, 6.4154, -4.3736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913 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 151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

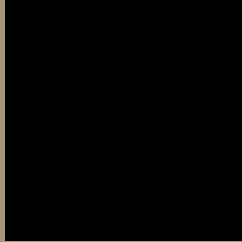
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913.



# 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

151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913

### Protanopia

151.7720, -17.6356, 9.8470

### Deuteranopia

153.1480, -17.8210, 22.6722



## Tritanopia

154.5440, 1.7038, 13.5549

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913

## Protanomaly

152.0710, -17.7830, 10.4617

## Deuteranomaly

152.8270, -17.6627, 18.5687

## Tritanomaly

153.4100, -5.1321, 12.7954

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913

## Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

152.0130, -6.4154, 4.3736

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913 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(165, 152, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 152, 116)  
}
```

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(165, 152, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 152, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913 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(165, 152, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 152, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 152, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 152, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 152, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 152,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 152, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
152, 116) }
```

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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