

# Converting Colors

YUV(152.0990, 6.3602,  
-33.4128)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(152.0990, 6.3602,  
-33.4128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72A9A5
RGB	114, 169, 165
RGB Percent	45%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.5529, 0.3373, 0.3529
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.02, 0.34
HSL	176°, 24%, 55%
HSV	176°, 33%, 66%
XYZ	27.9189, 34.6700, 40.8178
YIQ	152.0990, -31.4960, -12.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

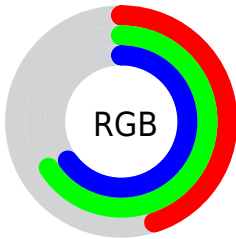
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 143, 169
Decimal	7514533
CIELab	65.49, -18.88, -3.71
CIElCh	65, 19.243, 191.109
Yxy	34.6700, 0.2700, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285704613 (0xFF72A9A5)
YUV	152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128
Hunter-Lab	58.8812, -18.4051, 0.1156

# Details

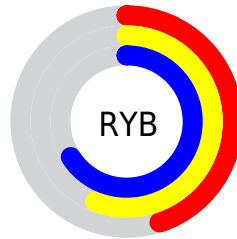
The YUV color **152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **130.9010, -6.3602, 33.4128**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.8000, 6.5076, -34.0276**, and **100.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.9020, 8.4293, -43.7641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.2960, 4.2911, -23.0616**.

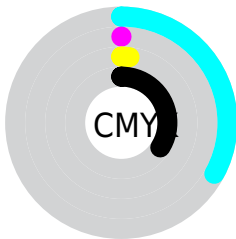
# Distribution



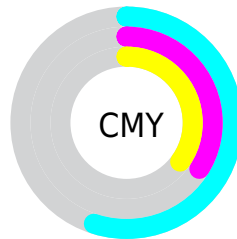
- Red (45%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128 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 152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 152.0990, 6.3602,  
-33.4128

■ 152.0990, 6.3602,  
-33.4128

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 125.5120, 6.6496,  
-32.8980

■ 206.8000, 6.5076,  
-34.0276

■ 100.0990, 6.3602,  
-33.4128

■ 235.3870, 6.2182,  
-34.5424

■ 75.2130, 6.7970,  
-33.5128

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,  
-19.0581

■ 48.9350, 8.4130,  
-38.5310

■ 254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 31.9040, 5.4703,  
-27.9798

■ 18.4710, 2.2328,  
-16.1991

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.0990, 6.3602,  
-33.4128

■ 152.0990, 6.3602,  
-33.4128

■ 146.9020, 8.4293,  
-43.7641

■ 157.2960, 4.2911,  
-23.0616

■ 141.7050, 10.4984,  
-54.1153

■ 162.4930, 2.2220,  
-12.7104

■ 136.3940, 12.1308,  
-64.3665

■ 167.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

■ 131.1970, 14.1999,  
-74.7178

■ 173.0010, -1.4795,  
7.8921

■ 126.0000, 16.2690,  
-85.0690

■ 177.8990, -3.4012,  
17.6286

■ 121.1020, 18.1907,  
-94.8055

■ 183.0960, -5.4703,  
27.9798

■ 117.1010, 19.6702,  
-102.6976

■ 188.4070, -7.1027,  
38.2311

■ 193.6040, -9.1718,  
48.5823

■ 195.5120, -9.6194,  
52.1710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.3470, -3.1291, -23.1063



152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128



153.0370, 13.7858, -35.1124

# Triad

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



152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128



161.7310, 11.4716, 7.2519



159.2940, -15.9209, 19.9132

# Complementary

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



152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128



130.9010, -6.3602, 33.4128

# 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.



160.7880, -11.7275, 28.2499



152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128



162.2830, 4.2975, 21.6768

# Square

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



152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128



159.0000, 16.7620, -9.6470



162.0360, -4.4547, 28.9094



157.8040, -16.1724, 7.1879



# Rectangle

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



152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128



154.2810, 17.1165, -30.0644



162.0360, -4.4547, 28.9094



159.5440, -15.0582, 23.2019

# Sweetspot

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



152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128



212.3080, 2.8062, -13.4251



147.7800, -16.6535, -25.2401



105.7000, 1.6269, -8.5069



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.



152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128



192.9010, 9.9088, -51.6562



139.0540, 14.7634, -21.9724



81.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



102.4940, 17.0115, -89.8872



13.9060, 2.5113, -12.1956



# Inverse Universe

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



130.9010, -6.3602, 33.4128



160.0990, -9.9088, 51.6562



143.9460, -14.7634, 21.9724



78.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



45.5060, -17.0115, 89.8872

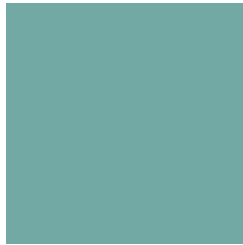


6.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128 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 152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128 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

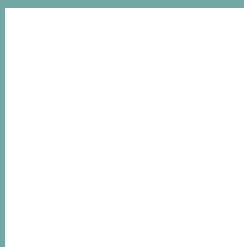
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128.



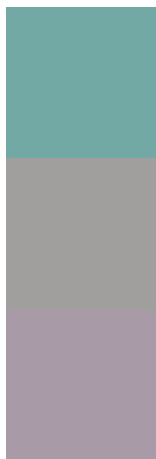
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.0990, 6.3602,

-33.4128.

# 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

152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128

### Protanopia

158.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

### Deuteranopia

160.0810, 3.9041, 7.8220



## Tritanopia

153.8310, 12.9013, -31.4238

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128

## Protanomaly

156.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660

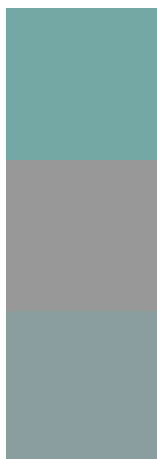
## Deuteranomaly

156.9220, 4.9685, -6.9476

## Tritanomaly

153.5490, 10.5753, -32.0535

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128

## Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.9060, 2.5113, -12.1956

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128 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(114, 169, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 169, 165)  
}
```

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(114, 169, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 169, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128 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(114, 169, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 169, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 169, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 169, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 169, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 169,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 152.0990, 6.3602, -33.4128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 169, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
169, 165) }
```

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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