

Converting Colors

YUV(152.1450, -9.9315,
12.1508)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508)
contains.

YUV(152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508)	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(152.1450, -9.9315,
12.1508)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69584
RGB	166, 149, 132
RGB Percent	65%, 58%, 52%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4157, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.20, 0.35
HSL	30°, 16%, 58%
HSV	30°, 20%, 65%
XYZ	30.6382, 31.2678, 26.2503
YIQ	152.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

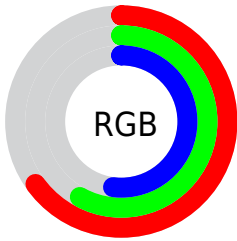
Format	Color
RYB	166, 166, 132
Decimal	10917252
CIELab	62.73, 3.46, 11.27
CIElCh	63, 11.790, 72.920
Yxy	31.2678, 0.3475, 0.3547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289107332 (0xFFA69584)
YUV	152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508
Hunter-Lab	55.9176, -0.0528, 11.3089

Details

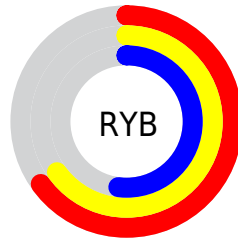
The YUV color **152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **145.8550, 9.9315, -12.1508**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.3300, -10.5157, 12.8656**, and **101.0740, -8.9105, 11.3361** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.5110, -15.0419, 17.9689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328**.

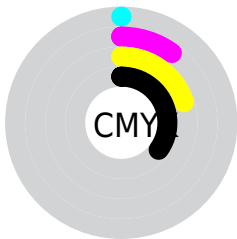
Distribution



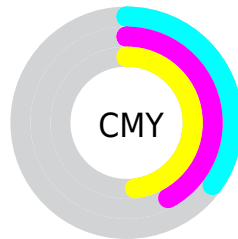
- Red (65%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508 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 152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.1450, -9.9315,
12.1508

■ 152.1450, -9.9315,
12.1508

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.9600, -9.3473,
11.4361

■ 206.3300,
-10.5157, 12.8656

■ 101.0740, -8.9105,
11.3361

■ 234.6290,
-10.6631, 13.4804

■ 77.3620, -9.0525,
10.2065

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 54.2910, -8.0315,
9.3918

■ 32.9920, -7.8841,
8.7770

■ 10.3880, -5.1213,
9.3067

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.1450, -9.9315,
12.1508

■ 152.1450, -9.9315,
12.1508

■ 145.5110,
-15.0419, 17.9689

■ 158.7790, -4.8210,
6.3328

■ 138.4040,
-19.4262, 24.2017

■ 165.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 131.7700,
-24.5366, 30.0197

■ 172.5200, 4.6736,
-5.7180

■ 125.2500,
-29.2102, 35.7377

■ 179.0400, 9.3473,
-11.4361

■ 118.6160,
-34.3207, 41.5558

■ 185.6740, 14.4577,
-17.2541

■ 111.3950,
-39.1417, 47.8886

■ 192.8950, 19.2788,
-23.5869

■ 104.8750,
-43.8154, 53.6066

■ 199.4150, 23.9524,
-29.3050

■ 98.3550, -48.4890,
59.3247

■ 204.9090, 24.6949,
-34.1232

■ 210.1920, 22.0903,
-38.7564

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.1610, -7.4744, 17.3988



152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508



150.5030, -9.6150, 3.9439

Triad

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



152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508



148.2040, 3.8434, -19.4729



153.4550, 6.6777, 4.8630

Complementary

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



152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508



145.8550, 9.9315, -12.1508

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.



151.8990, 9.9098, -5.1734



152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508



148.7570, 8.5008, -19.9579

Square

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



152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508



148.1570, -1.5564, -14.1697



149.9580, 10.3737, -13.9952



153.6580, 2.1406, 13.4549

Rectangle

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



152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508



150.2140, -7.9935, -2.8187



149.9580, 10.3737, -13.9952



153.0740, 7.8515, 1.6891

Sweetspot

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



152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508



211.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033



144.1040, 2.4137, 19.2028



106.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590



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.



152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508



194.9950, -15.7735, 19.2984



162.1240, -14.8511, 3.3993



80.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590



87.6900, -43.2312, 52.8919



11.8500, -5.8420, 7.1476

Inverse Universe

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



145.8550, 9.9315, -12.1508



185.0050, 15.7735, -19.2984



135.8760, 14.8511, -3.3993



79.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



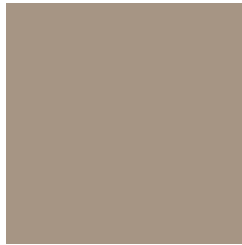
60.3100, 43.2312, -52.8919



8.1500, 5.8421, -7.1475

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508 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 152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

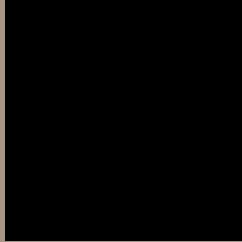
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.1450, -9.9315,

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

152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508

Protanopia

151.3400, -9.0416, 6.7178

Deuteranopia

152.5910, -9.6584, 17.8987



Tritanopia

153.5440, 1.7038, 13.5549

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508

Protanomaly

151.6500, -9.1945, 9.0769

Deuteranomaly

152.2810, -9.5055, 15.5396

Tritanomaly

152.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508

Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508 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(166, 149, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 149, 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(166, 149, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 149, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508 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(166, 149, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 149, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 149, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 149, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 149, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 149,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 152.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 149, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
149, 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](#).

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