

Converting Colors

YUV(152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(152.1540, -6.9779,
-1.8891)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969C8A
RGB	150, 156, 138
RGB Percent	59%, 61%, 54%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3882, 0.4588
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.12, 0.39
HSL	80°, 8%, 58%
HSV	80°, 12%, 61%
XYZ	29.0536, 32.0959, 28.7086
YIQ	152.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

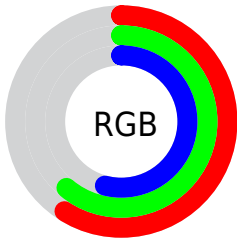
Format	Color
RYB	138, 156, 144
Decimal	9870474
CIELab	63.42, -5.52, 8.69
CIELCh	63, 10.294, 122.443
Yxy	32.0959, 0.3233, 0.3572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288060554 (0xFF969C8A)
YUV	152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891
Hunter-Lab	56.6533, -7.6028, 9.6126

Details

The YUV color **152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **141.8460, 6.9779, 1.8891**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.0400, -7.4147, -1.7891**, and **101.2680, -6.5411, -1.9890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.8350, -13.2297, -3.3633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148**.

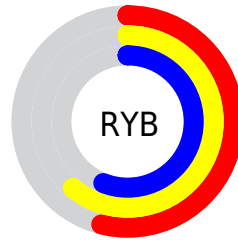
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (61%)

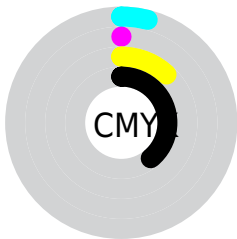
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (56%)

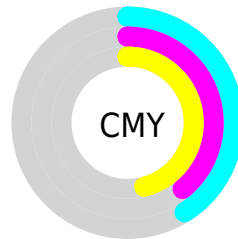


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891 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 152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.1540, -6.9779,
-1.8891

■ 152.1540, -6.9779,
-1.8891

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.2680, -6.5411,
-1.9890

■ 206.0400, -7.4147,
-1.7891

■ 101.2680, -6.5411,
-1.9890

■ 234.6270, -7.7041,
-2.3039

■ 77.3820, -6.1043,
-2.0890

■ 254.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 54.7950, -5.8149,
-1.5742

■ 32.9090, -5.3781,
-1.6742

■ 10.3000, -5.0779,
-4.6481

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.1540, -6.9779,
-1.8891

■ 152.1540, -6.9779,
-1.8891

■ 148.8350,
-13.2297, -3.3633

■ 155.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 145.6300,
-19.0446, -4.9375

■ 158.6780, 5.0887,
1.1594

■ 142.0120,
-25.1489, -7.0265

■ 162.2960, 11.1931,
3.2484

■ 138.8070,
-30.9639, -8.6007

■ 165.5010, 17.0080,
4.8226

■ 135.4880,
-37.2156, -10.0750

■ 168.8200, 23.2597,
6.2969

■ 132.1690,
-43.4673, -11.5492

■ 172.1390, 29.5115,
7.7711

■ 128.9640,
-49.2823, -13.1234

■ 175.3440, 35.3264,
9.3453

■ 125.3460,
-55.3866, -15.2124

■ 178.0500, 37.9364,
12.2342

■ 122.6680,
-60.4753, -16.3718

■ 179.5450, 37.1993,
15.3080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.0410, -8.8942, 6.1030



152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891



151.1360, -3.0250, -9.7663

Triad

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



152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891



151.7900, 8.4845, -14.7248



155.1590, -1.0644, 14.7696

Complementary

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



152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891



141.8460, 6.9779, 1.8891

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.



154.9780, 3.4618, 9.6663



152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891



153.3610, 9.1890, -7.3326

Square

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



152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891



151.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137



154.5470, 7.1253, 1.2743



155.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693

Rectangle

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



152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891



150.6130, 0.1908, -14.5696



154.5470, 7.1253, 1.2743



155.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400

Sweetspot

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



152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891



202.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



146.9040, -4.3897, 7.9772



101.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



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.



152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891



197.7040, -11.1931, -3.2484



149.4630, -5.6513, -7.4221



77.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



112.3460, -55.3866, -15.2124



11.7950, -5.8149, -1.5742

Inverse Universe

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



141.8460, 6.9779, 1.8891



181.2960, 11.1931, 3.2484



144.5370, 5.6513, 7.4221



72.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445



30.6540, 55.3866, 15.2124



3.2050, 5.8149, 1.5742

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

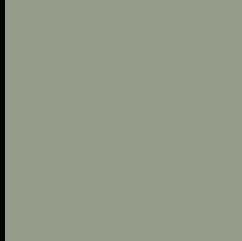
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891 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 152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891.

-1.8891.

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

152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891

Protanopia

153.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031

Deuteranopia

154.5630, -7.1796, 16.1692



Tritanopia

153.9660, 4.9468, 0.0298

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891

Protanomaly

152.6600, -7.7204, 2.9292

Deuteranomaly

153.8180, -7.3053, 9.8066

Tritanomaly

153.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891

Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891 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, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 156, 138)  
}
```

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, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 156, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891 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, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 156, 138) }
```

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, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 156, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 156, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 156,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 152.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891 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, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
156, 138) }
```

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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