

Converting Colors

YUV(152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740)
contains.

YUV(152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740)	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(152.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	959A97
RGB	149, 154, 151
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 59%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3961, 0.4078
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.40
HSL	144°, 2%, 59%
HSV	144°, 3%, 60%
XYZ	29.5359, 31.7351, 33.8469
YIQ	152.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

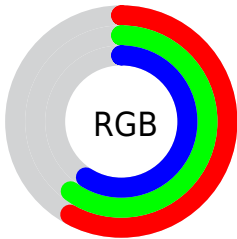
Format	Color
RYB	149, 153, 154
Decimal	9804439
CIELab	63.12, -2.38, 0.94
CIELCh	63, 2.559, 158.516
Yxy	31.7351, 0.3105, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287994519 (0xFF959A97)
YUV	152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740
Hunter-Lab	56.3339, -4.9967, 3.8107

Details

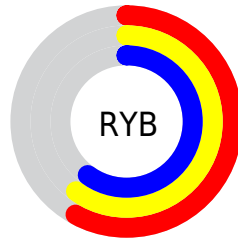
The YUV color **152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **150.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740**, and **101.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.6740, 1.1467, 5.5479**.

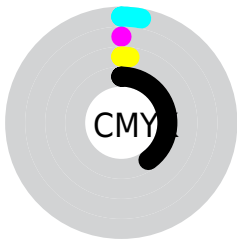
Distribution



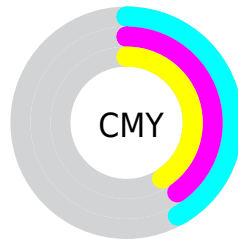
- Red (58%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740 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 152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 152.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 206.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 101.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 234.7500, -0.8628,
-3.2887

■ 77.4620, -0.7208,
-2.1592

■ 54.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 33.4620, -0.7208,
-2.1592

■ 10.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 152.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 146.6520, -2.2934,
-11.0958

■ 157.6740, 1.1467,
5.5479

■ 140.8420, -3.8661,
-20.0324

■ 163.4840, 2.7194,
14.4845

■ 135.2170, -6.0230,
-28.2543

■ 169.1090, 4.8763,
22.7064

■ 129.4070, -7.5957,
-37.1909

■ 174.9190, 6.4489,
31.6430

■ 123.8960, -9.3157,
-45.5128

■ 180.4300, 8.1690,
39.9649

■ 118.3850,
-11.0358, -53.8346

■ 185.9410, 9.8891,
48.2867

■ 112.4610,
-13.0453, -62.6713

■ 191.2670, 12.1934,
55.8938

■ 106.9500,
-14.7654, -70.9931

■ 192.2930, 16.1246,
54.9940

■ 101.1400,
-16.3380, -79.9298

■ 193.3190, 20.0557,
54.0942

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



152.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887

Triad

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



152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



152.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



152.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034

Complementary

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



152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



150.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740

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.



153.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



153.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296

Square

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



152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



152.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590



152.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



152.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

Rectangle

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



152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



152.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



152.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



153.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034

Sweetspot

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



152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



200.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



152.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



101.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



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.



152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



198.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



152.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



75.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



88.5640, -16.0541, -77.6706



8.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923

Inverse Universe

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



150.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



195.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



150.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



74.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



51.4360, 16.0541, 77.6706



4.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740 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 152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

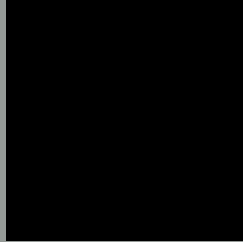
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740.

-2.7740.

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

152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740

Protanopia

152.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591

Deuteranopia

154.1370, -1.0535, 11.2809



Tritanopia

153.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740

Protanomaly

152.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999

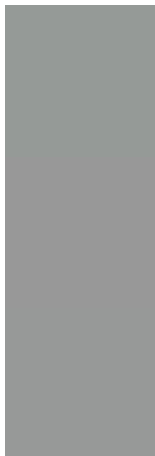
Deuteranomaly

153.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

Tritanomaly

152.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740

Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740 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(149, 154, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 154, 151)  
}
```

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(149, 154, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 154, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740 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(149, 154, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 154, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 154, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 154, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 154, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 154,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 152.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 154, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
154, 151) }
```

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