

# Converting Colors

YUV(152.3460, -8.0586,  
18.1136)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(152.3460, -8.0586,  
18.1136)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD9188
RGB	173, 145, 136
RGB Percent	68%, 57%, 53%
CMY	0.3216, 0.4314, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.21, 0.32
HSL	15°, 18%, 61%
HSV	15°, 21%, 68%
XYZ	31.8029, 30.9126, 27.5831
YIQ	152.3460, 19.5770, 3.1370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

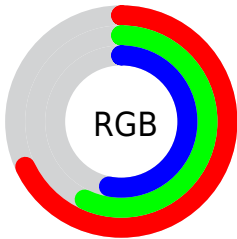
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 148, 136
Decimal	11374984
CIELab	62.43, 9.04, 8.68
CIELCh	62, 12.536, 43.833
Yxy	30.9126, 0.3522, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289565064 (0xFFAD9188)
YUV	152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136
Hunter-Lab	55.5991, 4.8043, 9.5052

# Details

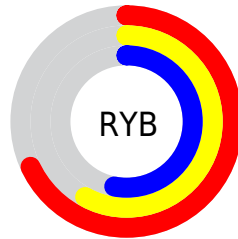
The YUV color **152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **156.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.8300, -8.7902, 19.4431**, and **101.4490, -7.6164, 16.2692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.7770, -11.7221, 26.5056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.9150, -4.3951, 9.7215**.

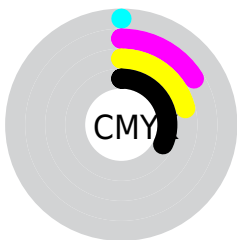
# Distribution



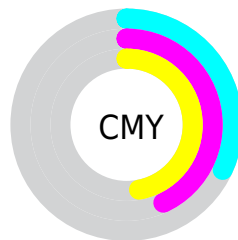
- Red (68%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136 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 152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 152.3460, -8.0586,  
18.1136

■ 152.3460, -8.0586,  
18.1136

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 126.1610, -7.4744,  
17.3988

■ 206.8300, -8.7902,  
19.4431

■ 101.4490, -7.6164,  
16.2692

■ 234.2320, -8.4954,  
18.2135

■ 77.2640, -7.0322,  
15.5545

■ 253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

■ 54.0790, -6.4479,  
14.8397

■ 32.5950, -5.7163,  
13.5102

■ 8.9590, -4.4168,  
16.6990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.3460, -8.0586,  
18.1136

■ 152.3460, -8.0586,  
18.1136

■ 142.7770,  
-11.7221, 26.5056

■ 161.9150, -4.3951,  
9.7215

■ 133.0940,  
-15.8223, 34.9976

■ 171.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 123.5250,  
-19.4858, 43.3896

■ 181.1670, 3.3687,  
-7.1625

■ 113.9560,  
-23.1493, 51.7816

■ 190.7360, 7.0322,  
-15.5545

■ 104.2730,  
-27.2496, 60.2736

■ 200.4190, 11.1324,  
-24.0465

■ 94.1170, -30.6237,  
69.1804

■ 210.5750, 14.5065,  
-32.9533

■ 84.5480, -34.2872,  
77.5724

■ 219.9160, 17.2964,  
-41.1453

■ 76.3810, -37.6558,  
84.7349

■ 227.5470, 13.5343,  
-47.8377

■ 230.4820, 12.0874,  
-50.4117

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152.9100, -3.4066, 19.3729



152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136



151.3300, -10.5157, 12.8656

# Triad

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



152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136



147.4450, -1.6984, -15.2993



151.0130, 10.3466, -5.2734

# Complementary

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



152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136



156.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136

# 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.



149.4740, 11.1053, -15.3247



152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136



147.3070, 4.2856, -21.3172

# Square

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



152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136



148.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925



147.5720, 9.0850, -20.6726



152.8680, 6.9671, 5.3778



# Rectangle

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



152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136



150.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177



147.5720, 9.0850, -20.6726



150.5180, 11.0836, -8.3473

# Sweetspot

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



152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136



216.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



150.2550, 6.7763, 19.9474



107.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136



191.5600, -12.6011, 28.4499



162.9120, -13.2676, 8.8472



81.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034



66.5690, -32.8185, 73.1690



10.3990, -5.1267, 11.0511



# Inverse Universe

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



156.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136



198.4400, 12.6011, -28.4499



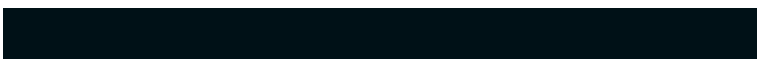
146.0880, 13.2676, -8.8472



83.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



84.0180, 32.5291, -73.6838



12.6010, 5.1267, -11.0511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

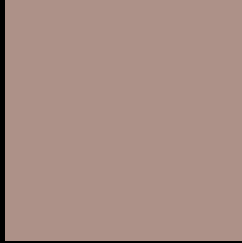
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

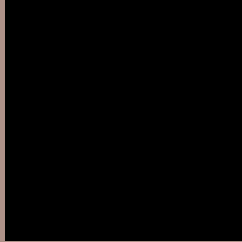
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.3460, -8.0586,



# 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

152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136

### Protanopia

151.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884

### Deuteranopia

152.3350, -8.0532, 16.3692



## Tritanopia

153.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136

## Protanomaly

151.9320, -6.8685, 9.7066

## Deuteranomaly

152.6340, -8.2006, 16.9840

## Tritanomaly

152.7250, -2.8224, 18.6582

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136

## Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.9470, -2.9319, 7.0625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136 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(173, 145, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 145, 136)  
}
```

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(173, 145, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 145, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136 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(173, 145, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 145, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 145, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 145, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 145, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 145,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 152.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 145, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
145, 136) }
```

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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