

Converting Colors

YUV(153.3150, 35.8337,
-13.4313)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313)
contains.

YUV(153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313)	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(153.3150, 35.8337,
-13.4313)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A93E2
RGB	138, 147, 226
RGB Percent	54%, 58%, 89%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4235, 0.1137
CMYK	0.39, 0.35, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	234°, 60%, 71%
HSV	234°, 39%, 89%
XYZ	34.6424, 31.7617, 76.2563
YIQ	153.3150, -30.7230, 22.6610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

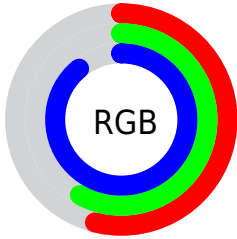
Format	Color
RYB	138, 146, 226
Decimal	9081826
CIELab	63.15, 16.01, -41.15
CIELCh	63, 44.159, 291.262
Yxy	31.7617, 0.2428, 0.2226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287271906 (0xFF8A93E2)
YUV	153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313
Hunter-Lab	56.3575, 11.0966, -40.7739

Details

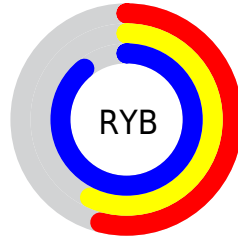
The YUV color **153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **210.6850, -35.8337, 13.4313**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.0630, 24.6189, -9.7023**, and **101.1360, 33.9500, -15.9053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.6980, 45.0119, -17.2751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.9320, 26.6555, -9.5874**.

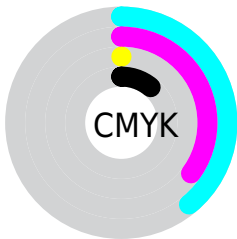
Distribution



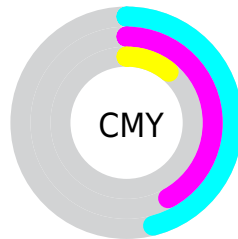
- Red (54%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313 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 153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.3150, 35.8337,
-13.4313

■ 153.3150, 35.8337,
-13.4313

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.7880, 35.1075,
-13.8461

■ 205.0630, 24.6189,
-9.7023

■ 101.1360, 33.9500,
-15.9053

■ 230.1700, 12.2412,
-6.2881

■ 75.8970, 33.0818,
-17.4497

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 50.4510, 32.8087,
-23.1975

■ 28.0980, 31.5037,
-24.6419

■ 11.2740, 27.9659,
-9.8873

■ 6.8910, 18.7877,

-6.0434

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.3150, 35.8337,
-13.4313

■ 153.3150, 35.8337,
-13.4313

■ 134.6980, 45.0119,
-17.2751

■ 171.9320, 26.6555,
-9.5874

■ 115.7930, 54.3321,
-19.9895

■ 190.8370, 17.3354,
-6.8730

■ 97.1760, 63.5102,
-23.8334

■ 209.4540, 8.1572,
-3.0292

■ 78.8580, 72.5410,
-27.0625

■ 227.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 60.2410, 81.7192,
-30.9064

■ 246.3890,
-10.0518, 4.0438

■ 41.0370, 91.1868,
-34.2354

■ 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 39.2650, 92.0604,
-34.4354

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.2860, 46.2010, -72.1648



153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313



157.3220, 22.0263, 28.6586

Triad

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



153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313



152.0720, -29.1225, 54.3109



125.5950, 7.1017, -84.7138

Complementary

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



153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313



210.6850, -35.8337, 13.4313

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.



141.0410, -19.2472, -33.3620



153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313



150.6380, -37.7825, 31.8895

Square

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



153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313



153.8510, -13.7305, 64.1517



146.6620, -34.3434, 2.0504



122.0710, 28.5590, -107.0563

Rectangle

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



153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313



156.8810, 10.9047, 49.2164



146.6620, -34.3434, 2.0504



133.2790, -3.5885, -62.5117

Sweetspot

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



153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313



229.8820, 12.3832, -5.1585



198.5480, 8.6038, -53.1006



112.6390, 7.5730, -2.3144



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313



155.7240, 48.9431, -18.1749



158.1980, 33.4264, 12.1044



102.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146



30.6300, 71.6674, -26.8625



8.4070, 19.5193, -7.3729

Inverse Universe

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



165.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006



172.2480, -12.4473, 72.5735



205.8020, -33.4264, -12.1044



104.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



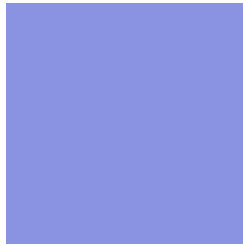
54.6760, -18.0813, 106.4011



14.9220, -4.8915, 29.0094

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

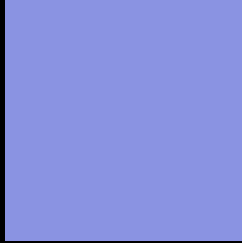
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

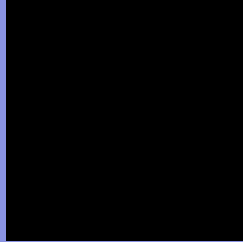
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313.

-13.4313.

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

153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313

Protanopia

151.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529

Deuteranopia

151.0530, 36.4559, -26.3565



Tritanopia

149.6150, 10.5428, -21.5874

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313

Protanomaly

152.2110, 36.8710, -19.4790

Deuteranomaly

151.6730, 36.1502, -21.6382

Tritanomaly

151.0420, 19.6993, -18.4538

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313 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(138, 147, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 147, 226)  
}
```

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(138, 147, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 147, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313 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(138, 147, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 147, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 147, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 147, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 147, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 147,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 153.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 147, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
147, 226) }
```

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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