

Converting Colors

YUV(153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366)
contains.

YUV(153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366)	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(153.6960, 1.1359,
9.0366)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4949C
RGB	164, 148, 156
RGB Percent	64%, 58%, 61%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4196, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.05, 0.36
HSL	330°, 8%, 61%
HSV	330°, 10%, 64%
XYZ	31.9005, 31.4726, 35.8460
YIQ	153.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

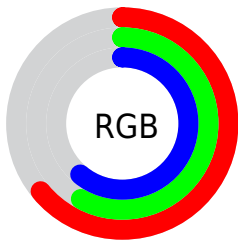
Format	Color
RYB	164, 148, 156
Decimal	10785948
CIELab	62.90, 7.37, -2.06
CIELCh	63, 7.650, 344.406
Yxy	31.4726, 0.3215, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288976028 (0xFFA4949C)
YUV	153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366
Hunter-Lab	56.1005, 3.3249, 1.3864

Details

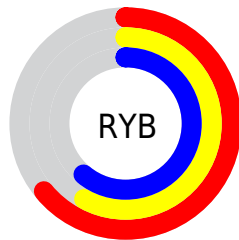
The YUV color **153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **158.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.9950, 0.9885, 9.6514**, and **102.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.3920, 2.2717, 18.0732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

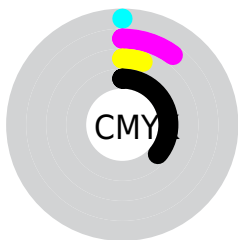
Distribution



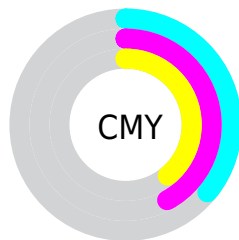
- Red (64%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366 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 153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153.6960, 1.1359,
9.0366

 153.6960, 1.1359,
9.0366


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 127.6960, 1.1359,
9.0366


 207.9950, 0.9885,
9.6514


 102.3970, 1.2833,
8.4218

 236.4080, 1.2779,
10.1662

 78.9840, 0.9939,
7.9070

 55.6850, 1.1413,
7.2923

 34.2720, 0.8519,
6.7775

 11.5220, 1.7147,
10.0662

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.6960, 1.1359,
9.0366

■ 153.6960, 1.1359,
9.0366

■ 143.3920, 2.2717,
18.0732

■ 164.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.5010, 3.6970,
27.6246

■ 174.8910, -1.4253,
-9.5514

■ 122.0830, 4.3961,
36.7612

■ 185.3090, -2.1243,
-18.6880

■ 111.1920, 5.8213,
46.3126

■ 196.2000, -3.5496,
-28.2394

■ 100.8880, 6.9572,
55.3492

■ 206.5040, -4.6855,
-37.2760

■ 90.5840, 8.0931,
64.3858

■ 216.8080, -5.8213,
-46.3126

■ 79.6930, 9.5184,
73.9372

■ 223.0030, -4.9315,
-51.7456

■ 69.2750, 10.2174,
83.0738

■ 224.0290, -1.0003,
-52.6454

■ 58.3840, 11.6427,
92.6252

■ 224.9410, 2.4941,
-53.4453

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333



153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



153.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808

Triad

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



153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



151.7030, -6.2626, 2.0145



150.5900, 5.1321, -12.7954

Complementary

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



153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



158.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366

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.



149.9060, 2.5113, -12.1956



153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



150.8270, -4.3517, -4.2333

Square

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



153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



152.6220, -6.7156, 7.3475



150.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366



151.3670, 6.7211, -9.0919

Rectangle

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



153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



153.3390, -4.1111, 11.9807



150.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366



150.4760, 4.6953, -12.6955

Sweetspot

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



153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



210.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



152.2160, 5.8095, 3.3186



104.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



197.2560, 1.8458, 14.6845



152.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



76.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



51.6770, 10.5122, 81.8443



6.4080, 1.2779, 10.1662

Inverse Universe

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



153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



197.2560, 1.8458, 14.6845



159.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364



76.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



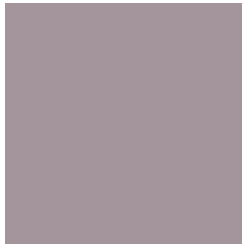
51.6770, 10.5122, 81.8443



6.4080, 1.2779, 10.1662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

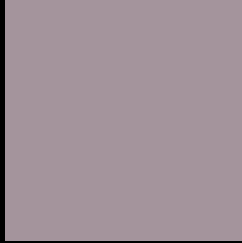
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

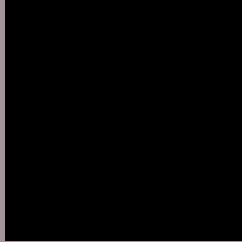
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.6960, 1.1359,

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

153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366

Protanopia

152.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

Deuteranopia

153.9950, 0.9885, 9.6514



Tritanopia

154.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366

Protanomaly

152.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036

Deuteranomaly

153.9950, 0.9885, 9.6514

Tritanomaly

153.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366

Achromatopsia

154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366 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(164, 148, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 148, 156)  
}
```

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(164, 148, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 148, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366 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(164, 148, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 148, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 148, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 148, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 148, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 148, 156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 153.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 148, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
148, 156) }
```

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