

Converting Colors

YUV(153.7240, -58.5309,
13.3971)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(153.7240, -58.5309,
13.3971)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9A923
RGB	169, 169, 35
RGB Percent	66%, 66%, 14%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3373, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.79, 0.34
HSL	60°, 66%, 40%
HSV	60°, 79%, 66%
XYZ	30.8535, 36.9323, 7.0926
YIQ	153.7240, 43.0140, -41.6740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

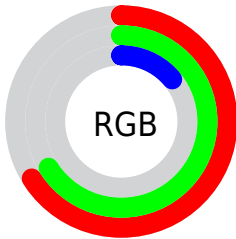
Format	Color
RYB	35, 169, 35
Decimal	11118883
CIELab	67.23, -15.10, 63.02
CIELCh	67, 64.806, 103.477
Yxy	36.9323, 0.4120, 0.4932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289308963 (0xFFA9A923)
YUV	153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971
Hunter-Lab	60.7720, -15.7276, 35.6207

Details

The YUV color **153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **50.2760, 58.5309, -13.3971**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.9630, -57.6628, 14.9414**, and **102.4660, -50.5157, 9.2383** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.7860, -65.9565, 15.0967**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.6620, -51.1054, 11.6974**.

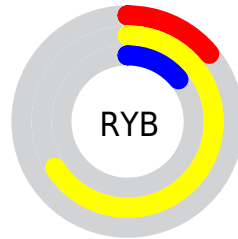
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (66%)

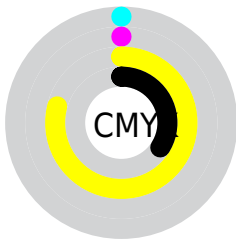
Blue (14%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (14%)

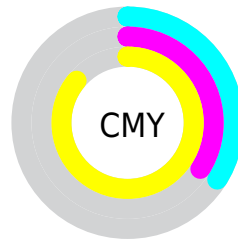


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971 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 153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.7240,
-58.5309, 13.3971

■ 153.7240,
-58.5309, 13.3971

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.1000,
-62.1673, 13.0673

■ 209.9630,
-57.6628, 14.9414

■ 102.4660,
-50.5157, 9.2383

■ 238.4360,
-58.3889, 14.5266

■ 80.3050, -39.5904,
4.9945

■ 242.6880,
-47.1742, 10.7976

■ 58.1440, -28.6650,
0.7507

■ 245.8800,
-34.9438, 7.9982

■ 37.7550, -18.6132,
-3.2931

■ 249.1860,
-22.2767, 5.0989

■ 16.1480, -7.9610,
-13.2848

■ 252.4920, -9.6096,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

2.1995

0.0000

■ 153.7240,
-58.5309, 13.3971

■ 153.7240,
-58.5309, 13.3971

■ 151.7860,
-65.9565, 15.0967

■ 155.6620,
-51.1054, 11.6974

■ 149.8480,
-73.3821, 16.7963

■ 157.6000,
-43.6798, 9.9978

■ 149.7340,
-73.8189, 16.8963

■ 159.5380,
-36.2542, 8.2982

■ 161.4760,
-28.8287, 6.5985

■ 163.3000,
-21.8399, 4.9989

■ 165.2380,
-14.4143, 3.2993

■ 167.1760, -6.9888,
1.5996

■ 169.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 171.0520, 7.8624,
-1.7996

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.2590, -56.3297, 54.1469



153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971



145.9530, -35.9658, -37.6698

Triad

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



153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971



138.6450, 51.4470, -121.5917



165.1370, 16.2015, 77.0559

Complementary

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



153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971



50.2760, 58.5309, -13.3971

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.



168.6050, 39.6347, 27.5334



153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971



134.1430, 59.5825, -117.6434

Square

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



153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971



134.2500, 26.9917, -117.7373



152.8790, 50.3457, -48.1289



156.1880, -7.9807, 86.6581

Rectangle

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



153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971



123.3800, -7.0893, -106.4503



152.8790, 50.3457, -48.1289



166.9380, 24.6806, 64.0754

Sweetspot

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



153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971



213.0720, -22.7135, 5.1989



75.0660, -19.7525, 82.3801



106.3520, -13.9775, 3.1993



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971



195.2880, -90.8540, 20.7954



133.6910, -48.6547, -27.7930



83.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



131.1280, -64.6461, 14.7967



17.7200, -8.7360, 1.9996

Inverse Universe

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



50.2760, 58.5309, -13.3971



34.7120, 90.8540, -20.7954



70.3090, 48.6547, 27.7930



76.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



16.8720, 64.6461, -14.7967



2.2800, 8.7360, -1.9996

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971 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 153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971 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 153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971.

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

153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971

Protanopia

155.1600, -59.7319, 25.2927

Deuteranopia

157.3670, -56.8759, 42.6511



Tritanopia

165.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971

Protanomaly

154.8390, -59.5736, 21.1892

Deuteranomaly

156.0730, -57.7170, 32.3850

Tritanomaly

160.9250, -19.6830, 13.2208

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971

Achromatopsia

154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.5280, -20.9663, 4.7989

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971 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(169, 169, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 169, 35)  
}
```

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(169, 169, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 169, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971 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(169, 169, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 169, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 169, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 169, 35); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 169, 35); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 169, 35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 153.7240, -58.5309, 13.3971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 169, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
169, 35) }
```

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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