

Converting Colors

YUV(153.8030, 2.0691,
-10.3512)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(153.8030, 2.0691,
-10.3512)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E9F9E
RGB	142, 159, 158
RGB Percent	56%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3765, 0.3804
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.01, 0.38
HSL	176°, 8%, 59%
HSV	176°, 11%, 62%
XYZ	29.7250, 33.0157, 37.1537
YIQ	153.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

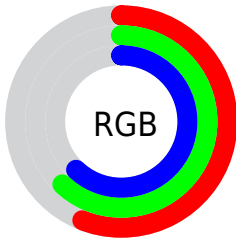
Format	Color
RYB	142, 151, 159
Decimal	9346974
CIELab	64.17, -6.19, -1.53
CIELCh	64, 6.373, 193.872
Yxy	33.0157, 0.2976, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287537054 (0xFF8E9F9E)
YUV	153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512
Hunter-Lab	57.4593, -8.2115, 1.8840

Details

The YUV color **153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **147.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660**, and **103.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.9050, 3.9908, -20.0877**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148**.

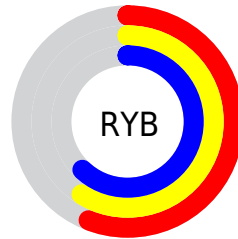
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (62%)

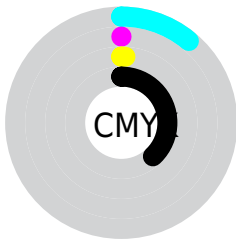
Blue (62%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (62%)

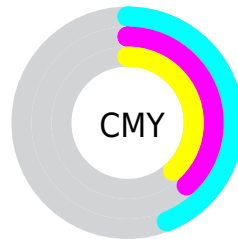


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512 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 153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.8030, 2.0691,
-10.3512

■ 153.8030, 2.0691,
-10.3512

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.8030, 2.0691,
-10.3512

■ 208.5040, 2.2165,
-10.9660

■ 103.1020, 1.9217,
-9.7365

■ 236.5040, 2.2165,
-10.9660

■ 78.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 55.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 34.4010, 1.7743,
-9.1217

■ 12.5040, 2.2165,
-10.9660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.8030, 2.0691,
-10.3512

■ 153.8030, 2.0691,
-10.3512

■ 148.9050, 3.9908,
-20.0877

■ 158.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 144.0070, 5.9125,
-29.8241

■ 163.5990, -1.7743,
9.1217

■ 139.1090, 7.8343,
-39.5606

■ 168.4970, -3.6960,
18.8581

■ 134.2110, 9.7560,
-49.2970

■ 173.3950, -5.6177,
28.5946

■ 129.6120, 11.5303,
-58.4187

■ 178.2930, -7.5394,
38.3310

■ 124.7140, 13.4520,
-68.1552

■ 182.8920, -9.3138,
47.4527

■ 119.8160, 15.3737,
-77.8916

■ 187.7900,
-11.2355, 57.1892

■ 115.0320, 17.7322,
-87.7281

■ 188.3880,
-11.5303, 58.4187

■ 110.4330, 19.5065,
-96.8497

■ 188.5020,
-11.0935, 58.3187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.0160, -0.9939, -7.9070



153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512



153.7860, 4.5425, -10.3363

Triad

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



153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512



156.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037



155.6650, -5.2578, 6.4328

Complementary

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



153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512



147.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512

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.



156.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068



153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512



156.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923

Square

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



153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512



155.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293



156.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



155.3440, -5.0996, 2.3293

Rectangle

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



153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512



154.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771



156.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



156.2630, -5.5527, 7.6623

Sweetspot

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



153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512



204.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035



152.2780, -5.0671, -8.1368



103.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512



198.6990, 3.1064, -16.3990



149.8080, 4.5317, -6.8476



76.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



99.2170, 17.1480, -87.0133



10.4010, 1.7743, -9.1217

Inverse Universe

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



147.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512



188.1870, -3.5432, 16.4990



151.1920, -4.5317, 6.8476



73.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



43.6690, -17.5848, 87.1133



4.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

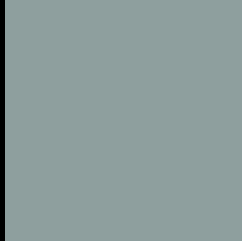
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

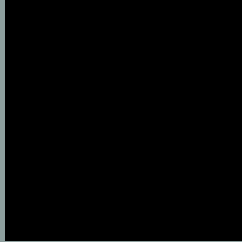
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512.



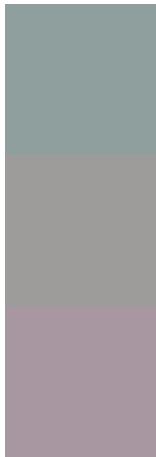
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512.

-10.3512.

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

153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512

Protanopia

155.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Deuteranopia

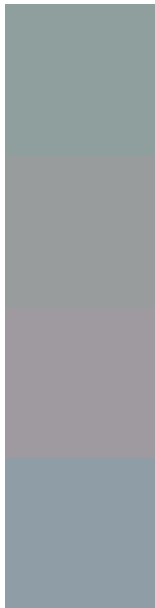
157.1090, 1.4253, 9.5514



Tritanopia

154.5950, 7.5947, -9.2918

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512

Protanomaly

154.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591

Deuteranomaly

156.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740

Tritanomaly

154.4270, 5.7055, -10.0215

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512

Achromatopsia

154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512 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(142, 159, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 159, 158)  
}
```

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(142, 159, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 159, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512 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(142, 159, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 159, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 159, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 159, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 159, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 159,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 153.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 159, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
159, 158) }
```

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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