

Converting Colors

YUV(153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(153.8980, -1.9217,
9.7365)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A59596
RGB	165, 149, 150
RGB Percent	65%, 58%, 59%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4157, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.09, 0.35
HSL	356°, 8%, 62%
HSV	356°, 10%, 65%
XYZ	31.7695, 31.6962, 33.2977
YIQ	153.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

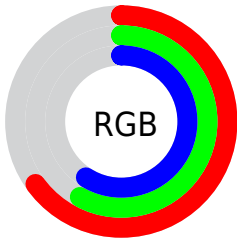
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 149, 150
Decimal	10851734
CIE Lab	63.09, 6.09, 1.62
CIE LCh	63, 6.300, 14.883
Yxy	31.6962, 0.3283, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289041814 (0xFFA59596)
YUV	153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365
Hunter-Lab	56.2994, 2.2028, 4.3431

Details

The YUV color **153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **160.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512**, and **102.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.2090, -3.5540, 19.9877**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

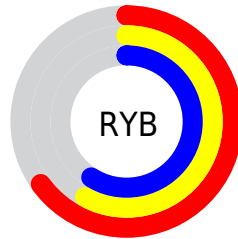
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (58%)

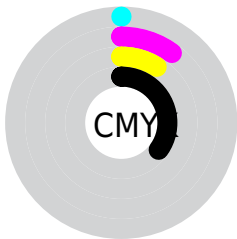
Blue (59%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (59%)

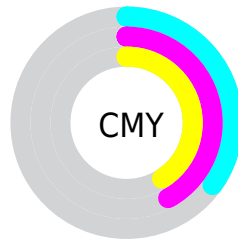


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365 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 153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.8980, -1.9217,
9.7365

■ 153.8980, -1.9217,
9.7365

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.8980, -1.9217,
9.7365

■ 208.1970, -2.0691,
10.3512

■ 102.5990, -1.7743,
9.1217

■ 236.4960, -2.2165,
10.9660

■ 78.5990, -1.7743,
9.1217

■ 56.0010, -1.4795,
7.8921

■ 34.7020, -1.3321,
7.2773

■ 11.3110, -1.6323,
10.2513

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

153.8980, -1.9217,
9.7365

153.8980, -1.9217,
9.7365

142.2090, -3.5540,
19.9877

165.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

130.9930, -5.9125,
29.8241

176.8030, 2.0691,
-10.3512

119.3040, -7.5449,
40.0754

188.4920, 3.7014,
-20.6025

108.0880, -9.9034,
49.9118

199.7080, 6.0600,
-30.4389

96.9860, -11.8251,
59.6483

210.8100, 7.9817,
-40.1754

85.1830, -13.8942,
69.9995

222.6130, 10.0508,
-50.5266

■ 73.4940, -15.5265,
80.2508

■ 228.0900, 13.2666,
-55.3299

■ 62.2780, -17.8851,
90.0872

■ 50.5890, -19.5174,
100.3384

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070



153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



153.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068

Triad

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



153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



151.7670, -3.3361, -3.3037



152.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476

Complementary

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



153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



160.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365

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.



151.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215



153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



151.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070

Square

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



153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



152.0450, -4.9522, 1.7145



150.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512



152.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293

Rectangle

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



153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



153.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624



150.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512



152.0250, 5.4107, -8.7919

Sweetspot

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



153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



209.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



155.3090, 4.7777, 7.6220



104.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



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.



153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



196.0020, -2.9590, 15.7842



157.8930, -4.3842, 6.2328



75.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



44.3810, -17.4428, 88.2429



5.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660

Inverse Universe

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



153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



196.0020, -2.9590, 15.7842



156.1070, 4.3842, -6.2328



75.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



44.3810, -17.4428, 88.2429



5.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

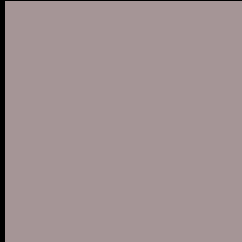
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

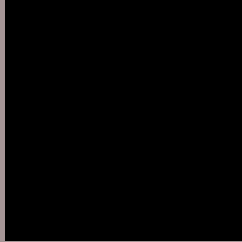
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365.

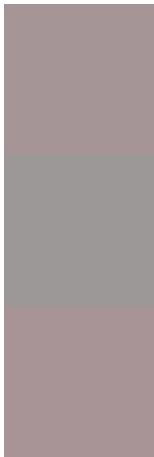


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.8980, -1.9217,

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

153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365

Protanopia

153.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

Deuteranopia

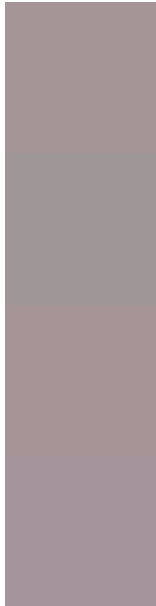
154.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956



Tritanopia

154.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365

Protanomaly

153.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182

Deuteranomaly

153.9090, -1.9271, 11.4808

Tritanomaly

154.2940, 0.8411, 10.2662

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365

Achromatopsia

154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365 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(165, 149, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 149, 150)  
}
```

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(165, 149, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 149, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365 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(165, 149, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 149, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 149, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 149, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 149, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 149,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 153.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 149, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
149, 150) }
```

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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