

Converting Colors

YUV(153.9340, -3.4185,
-23.6211)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(153.9340, -3.4185,
-23.6211)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FA993
RGB	127, 169, 147
RGB Percent	50%, 66%, 58%
CMY	0.5020, 0.3373, 0.4235
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.13, 0.34
HSL	149°, 20%, 58%
HSV	149°, 25%, 66%
XYZ	28.2068, 34.9945, 32.8717
YIQ	153.9340, -17.9700, -15.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

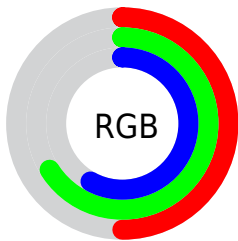
Format	Color
RYB	127, 155, 169
Decimal	8366483
CIELab	65.74, -18.84, 6.77
CIElCh	66, 20.016, 160.231
Yxy	34.9945, 0.2936, 0.3642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286556563 (0xFF7FA993)
YUV	153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211
Hunter-Lab	59.1562, -18.4110, 8.4632

Details

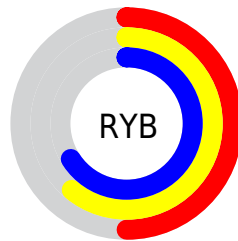
The YUV color **153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **142.0660, 3.4185, 23.6211**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.2220, -3.5604, -24.7507**, and **102.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.8250, -4.8437, -33.1725**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.0430, -1.9932, -14.0697**.

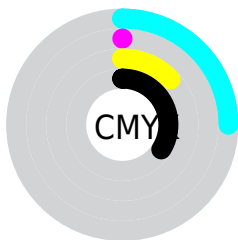
Distribution



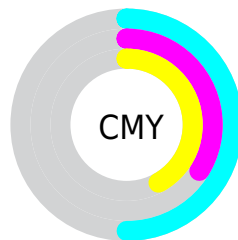
- Red (50%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211 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 153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.9340, -3.4185,
-23.6211

■ 153.9340, -3.4185,
-23.6211

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.3470, -3.1291,
-23.1063

■ 208.2220, -3.5604,
-24.7507

■ 102.6460, -3.2765,
-22.4915

■ 236.8090, -3.8498,
-25.2655

■ 78.1730, -2.5503,
-22.0767

■ 249.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 54.2870, -2.1135,
-22.1767

■ 31.8030, -1.3819,
-23.5062

■ 15.7180, -5.7770,
-13.7847

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.9340, -3.4185,
-23.6211

■ 153.9340, -3.4185,
-23.6211

■ 147.8250, -4.8437,
-33.1725

■ 160.0430, -1.9932,
-14.0697

■ 141.7160, -6.2690,
-42.7239

■ 166.1520, -0.5679,
-4.5183

■ 135.6070, -7.6943,
-52.2753

■ 172.2610, 0.8573,
5.0331

■ 129.6120, -8.6827,
-61.9267

■ 178.2560, 1.8458,
14.6845

■ 123.8020,
-10.2554, -70.8634

■ 184.0660, 3.4185,
23.6211

■ 117.6930,
-11.6806, -80.4148

■ 190.1750, 4.8437,
33.1725

■ 111.5840,
-13.1059, -89.9662

■ 196.2840, 6.2690,
42.7239

■ 108.3230,
-13.9632, -94.9993

■ 200.3000, 8.7261,
47.9719

■ 201.3260, 12.6573,
47.0721

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.4430, -12.0504, -8.2815



153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211



152.3870, 6.2182, -34.5424

Triad

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



153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211



159.5160, 17.4936, -10.9765



161.3860, -12.0223, 29.4795

Complementary

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



153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211



142.0660, 3.4185, 23.6211

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.



162.4490, -4.1654, 29.4242



153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211



161.9590, 12.3452, 7.0520

Square

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



153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211



155.9330, 18.2740, -28.0052



162.6960, 4.5869, 22.1916



160.3650, -16.9419, 20.7279

Rectangle

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



153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211



152.2710, 12.1914, -37.0717



162.6960, 4.5869, 22.1916



161.6680, -9.6963, 30.1092

Sweetspot

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



153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211



213.6030, -1.2833, -8.4218



158.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965



106.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331



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.



153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211



195.6890, -5.2697, -36.5613



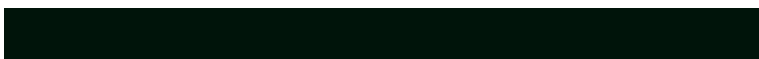
156.3280, 5.7543, -25.7207



81.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



94.8560, -12.2540, -83.1887



12.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958

Inverse Universe

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



142.0660, 3.4185, 23.6211



177.3110, 5.2697, 36.5613



139.6720, -5.7543, 25.7207



78.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



53.0300, 11.8172, 83.2887



7.2340, 1.8566, 11.1958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

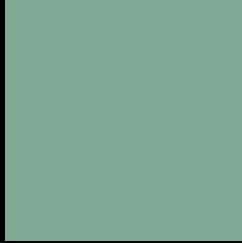
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

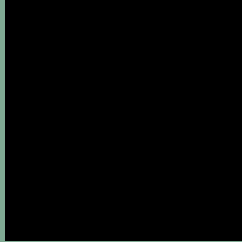
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211.

-23.6211.

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

153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211

Protanopia

159.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031

Deuteranopia

160.7200, -5.2850, 15.1546



Tritanopia

156.9140, 10.3954, -20.9726

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211

Protanomaly

157.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630

Deuteranomaly

157.8600, -4.3680, 0.9998

Tritanomaly

155.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211

Achromatopsia

154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.6030, -1.2833, -8.4218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211 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(127, 169, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 169, 147)  
}
```

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(127, 169, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 169, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211 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(127, 169, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 169, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 169, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 169, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 169, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 169,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 153.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 169, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
169, 147) }
```

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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