

# Converting Colors

YUV(154.0320, -18.7498,  
-6.1671)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(154.0320, -18.7498,  
-6.1671)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	93A574
RGB	147, 165, 116
RGB Percent	58%, 65%, 45%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3529, 0.5451
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.30, 0.35
HSL	82°, 21%, 55%
HSV	82°, 30%, 65%
XYZ	28.6401, 34.3743, 21.6484
YIQ	154.0320, 5.0010, -19.0550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

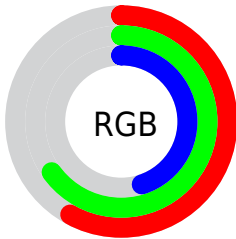
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	116, 165, 134
Decimal	9676148
CIELab	65.26, -15.04, 23.37
CIELCh	65, 27.793, 122.770
Yxy	34.3743, 0.3383, 0.4060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287866228 (0xFF93A574)
YUV	154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671
Hunter-Lab	58.6296, -15.4057, 19.1484

# Details

The YUV color **154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **126.9680, 18.7498, 6.1671**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.3910, -19.9128, -6.4819**, and **102.6730, -17.5868, -5.8522** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.3000, -25.2909, -8.1561**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.6500, -12.6454, -4.0780**.

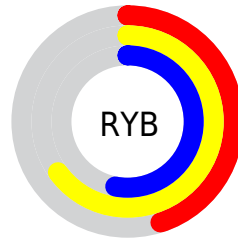
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (65%)

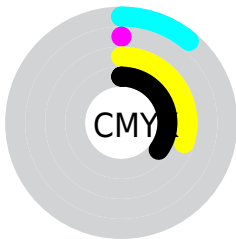
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (53%)

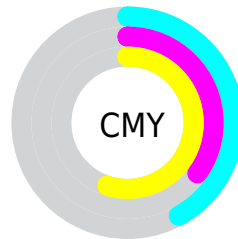


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671 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 154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 154.0320,  
-18.7498, -6.1671

■ 154.0320,  
-18.7498, -6.1671

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 128.1460,  
-18.3130, -6.2670

■ 208.3910,  
-19.9128, -6.4819

■ 102.6730,  
-17.5868, -5.8522

■ 237.2770,  
-20.3496, -6.3819

■ 78.4880, -17.0026,  
-6.5670

■ 251.4660,  
-13.5407, 3.0993

■ 55.1290, -15.8396,  
-6.2521

254.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

■ 33.3140, -16.4238,  
-5.5374

■ 14.0880, -6.9454,  
-12.3552

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.0320,  
-18.7498, -6.1671

■ 154.0320,  
-18.7498, -6.1671

■ 150.3000,  
-25.2909, -8.1561

■ 157.6500,  
-12.6454, -4.0780

■ 146.6820,  
-31.3952, -10.2451

■ 161.3820, -6.1043,  
-2.0890

■ 142.9500,  
-37.9363, -12.2341

■ 165.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 139.3320,  
-44.0407, -14.3232

■ 168.7320, 6.5411,  
1.9890

■ 135.6000,  
-50.5818, -16.3122

■ 172.4640, 13.0822,  
3.9781

■ 131.9820,  
-56.6861, -18.4012

■ 176.0820, 19.1866,  
6.0671

■ 128.2500,  
-63.2272, -20.3903

■ 179.7000, 25.2909,  
8.1561

■ 127.9510,  
-63.0798, -21.0050

■ 183.4320, 31.8320,  
10.1451

■ 186.3230, 33.8578,  
13.7487

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.1980, -23.7616, 14.7354



154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671



150.4620, -7.6228, -28.4692

# Triad

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



154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671



149.4620, 25.9012, -47.7632



161.9710, -2.4507, 39.4904

# Complementary

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



154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671



126.9680, 18.7498, 6.1671

# 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.



162.0970, 9.8122, 26.2249



154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671



156.5020, 25.3885, -23.2423

# Square

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



154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671



144.9740, 19.2398, -57.8592



160.7720, 19.3394, 3.7080



160.4090, -13.5126, 40.8603



# Rectangle

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



154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671



148.0780, 1.4405, -42.1644



160.7720, 19.3394, 3.7080



161.6870, 1.6333, 36.2315

# Sweetspot

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



154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671



209.7410, -7.2673, -2.4039



141.2170, -12.4320, 20.8577



104.4360, -4.6519, -1.2594



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.



154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671



196.8500, -29.5060, -9.5154



146.8560, -15.2120, -20.9217



80.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445



112.6230, -55.5231, -18.0864



13.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038



# Inverse Universe

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



126.9680, 18.7498, 6.1671



154.1500, 29.5061, 9.5155



134.1440, 15.2120, 20.9217



74.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445



32.3770, 55.5231, 18.0864



4.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671 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 154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671 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 154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671.

-6.1671.

# 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

154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671

### Protanopia

156.4580, -21.4248, 11.8763

### Deuteranopia

158.4040, -19.4262, 24.2017



## Tritanopia

158.5850, 6.1206, -3.1440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671

## Protanomaly

155.9410, -20.6769, 5.3137

## Deuteranomaly

157.0390, -19.2462, 13.1208

## Tritanomaly

157.1690, -3.0413, -4.5332

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671

## Achromatopsia

154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

153.8550, -6.8305, -2.5038

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671 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(147, 165, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 165, 116)  
}
```

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(147, 165, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 165, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671 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(147, 165, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 165, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 165, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 165, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 165, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 165,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 154.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 165, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
165, 116) }
```

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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