

Converting Colors

YUV(154.2450, -35.1238,
19.0791)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(154.2450, -35.1238,
19.0791)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B09D53
RGB	176, 157, 83
RGB Percent	69%, 62%, 33%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3843, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.53, 0.31
HSL	48°, 37%, 51%
HSV	48°, 53%, 69%
XYZ	31.5228, 33.9686, 13.0788
YIQ	154.2450, 35.0780, -18.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

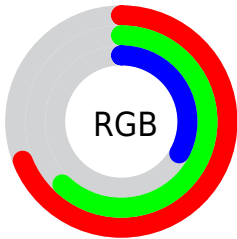
Format	Color
RYB	107, 176, 83
Decimal	11574611
CIELab	64.94, -2.77, 40.87
CIELCh	65, 40.961, 93.879
Yxy	33.9686, 0.4012, 0.4323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289764691 (0xFFB09D53)
YUV	154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791
Hunter-Lab	58.2826, -5.4507, 27.4930

Details

The YUV color **154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **104.7550, 35.1238, -19.0791**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.8000, -36.8764, 21.2234**, and **102.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.8450, -41.8286, 22.9379**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.6450, -28.4190, 15.2203**.

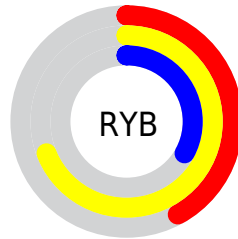
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (62%)

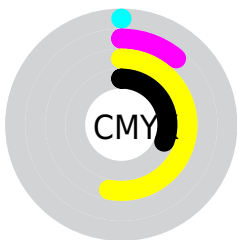
Blue (33%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (33%)

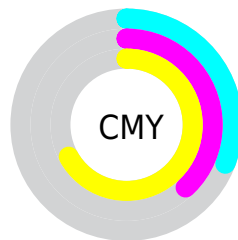


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791 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 154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.2450,
-35.1238, 19.0791

■ 154.2450,
-35.1238, 19.0791

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.7610,
-34.3922, 17.7496

■ 208.8000,
-36.8764, 21.2234

■ 102.2770,
-33.6606, 16.4201

■ 235.4790,
-36.7181, 17.1199

■ 77.2230, -35.1129,
15.5904

■ 247.3620,
-29.2655, 6.6985

■ 55.5630, -27.3926,
12.6612

■ 250.6680,
-16.5983, 3.7992

■ 35.4620, -17.4828,
7.4878

■ 253.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

■ 15.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.2450,
-35.1238, 19.0791

■ 154.2450,
-35.1238, 19.0791

■ 149.8450,
-41.8286, 22.9379

■ 158.6450,
-28.4190, 15.2203

■ 146.1460,
-48.3860, 26.1820

■ 162.3440,
-21.8616, 11.9763

■ 141.7460,
-55.0908, 30.0408

■ 166.7440,
-15.1568, 8.1175

■ 138.0470,
-61.6482, 33.2848

■ 170.4430, -8.5994,
4.8735

■ 134.8040,
-66.4584, 36.1289

■ 174.8430, -1.8946,
1.0147

■ 179.2430, 4.8102,
-2.8441

■ 182.9420, 11.3676,
-6.0881

■ 187.3420, 18.0724,
-9.9469

■ 191.0410, 24.6298,
-13.1910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.9090, -32.0001, 43.9298



154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791



149.8220, -27.0272, -11.2449

Triad

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



154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791



125.1830, 35.4058, -109.7855



162.2110, 13.7000, 39.2800

Complementary

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



154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791



104.7550, 35.1238, -19.0791

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.



160.4870, 28.3539, 5.7119



154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791



125.2120, 48.2095, -109.8109

Square

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



154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791



124.3460, 18.0704, -102.9124



152.4320, 38.2410, -38.9669



160.2660, -3.0891, 57.6487

Rectangle

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



154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791



146.1380, -16.3370, -33.4470



152.4320, 38.2410, -38.9669



161.9370, 19.2581, 29.8733

Sweetspot

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



154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791



221.0860, -13.8464, 7.8176



113.0870, -4.9729, 55.1747



109.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791



195.8600, -54.6540, 29.9408



157.6240, -36.7896, -6.6862



86.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294



117.3610, -57.8590, 31.2554



19.5140, -9.6204, 5.6882

Inverse Universe

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



104.7550, 35.1238, -19.0791



118.5530, 54.9434, -29.4260



101.3760, 36.7896, 6.6862



82.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



35.6390, 57.8590, -31.2554



5.8990, 9.9098, -5.1734

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791 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 154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

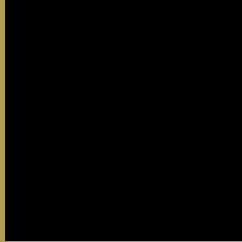
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791.

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

154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791

Protanopia

154.2340, -35.1184, 17.3348

Deuteranopia

155.4470, -34.7304, 32.9340



Tritanopia

159.8330, 0.0823, 20.3175

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791

Protanomaly

154.5330, -35.2658, 17.9496

Deuteranomaly

155.3000, -35.1509, 27.8009

Tritanomaly

157.5050, -12.5740, 19.7281

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791

Achromatopsia

154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.0150, -12.8254, 7.0028

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791 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(176, 157, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 157, 83)  
}
```

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(176, 157, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 157, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791 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(176, 157, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 157, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 157, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 157, 83); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 157, 83); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 157, 83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 154.2450, -35.1238, 19.0791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 157, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
157, 83) }
```

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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