

# Converting Colors

YUV(155.1150, -7.9447,  
-18.5179)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179)  
contains.

<b>YUV(155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(155.1150, -7.9447,  
-18.5179)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86A98B
RGB	134, 169, 139
RGB Percent	53%, 66%, 55%
CMY	0.4745, 0.3373, 0.4549
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.18, 0.34
HSL	129°, 17%, 59%
HSV	129°, 21%, 66%
XYZ	28.6797, 35.3083, 29.7297
YIQ	155.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

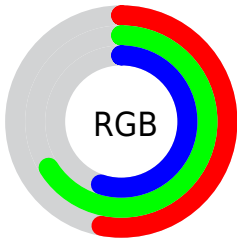
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	134, 165, 169
Decimal	8825227
CIELab	65.99, -18.03, 11.61
CIELCh	66, 21.447, 147.229
Yxy	35.3083, 0.3060, 0.3768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287015307 (0xFF86A98B)
YUV	155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179
Hunter-Lab	59.4208, -17.8328, 11.9303

# Details

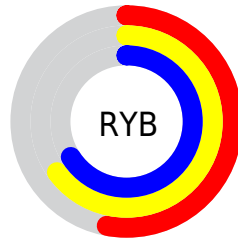
The YUV color **155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **147.8850, 7.9447, 18.5179**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.7020, -8.2341, -19.0327**, and **103.9410, -7.3659, -17.4883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.4360, -11.5539, -27.5694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.7940, -4.3354, -9.4663**.

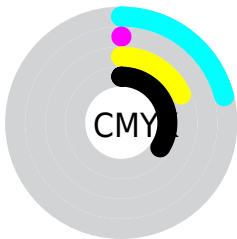
# Distribution



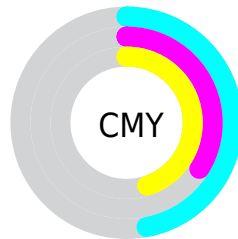
- Red (53%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179 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 155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 155.1150, -7.9447,  
-18.5179

■ 155.1150, -7.9447,  
-18.5179

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 128.5280, -7.6553,  
-18.0031

■ 209.7020, -8.2341,  
-19.0327

■ 103.9410, -7.3659,  
-17.4883

■ 238.1750, -8.9603,  
-19.4475

■ 79.4680, -6.6397,  
-17.0734

■ 251.0270, -0.9993,  
-6.1627

■ 55.8810, -6.3503,  
-16.5586

■ 33.8100, -5.3293,  
-17.3734

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,  
-13.3848

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.1150, -7.9447,  
-18.5179

■ 155.1150, -7.9447,  
-18.5179

■ 148.4360,  
-11.5539, -27.5694

■ 161.7940, -4.3354,  
-9.4663

■ 141.6430,  
-15.6000, -36.5209

■ 168.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

■ 134.9640,  
-19.2093, -45.5724

■ 175.2660, 3.3199,  
8.5367

■ 128.1710,  
-23.2553, -54.5240

■ 182.0590, 7.3659,  
17.4883

■ 121.4920,  
-26.8646, -63.5755

■ 188.4390, 11.1226,  
25.9250

■ 114.9980,  
-31.0580, -71.9122

■ 195.2320, 15.1686,  
34.8765

■ 108.3190,  
-34.6673, -80.9638

■ 201.9110, 18.7779,  
43.9281

■ 101.9390,  
-38.4239, -89.4005

■ 204.5180, 24.8876,  
44.2727

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.8630, -15.7085, -1.6339



155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179



152.7740, 2.5764, -33.1278

# Triad

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



155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179



158.6180, 19.4153, -20.7130



163.0920, -9.4124, 32.3683

# Complementary

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



155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179



147.8850, 7.9447, 18.5179

# 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.



163.7740, -0.3816, 29.1392



155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179



161.8270, 15.8613, -0.7253

# Square

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



155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179



154.2910, 18.5905, -36.2122



163.7000, 8.5289, 17.8031



161.3380, -15.9426, 26.8906



# Rectangle

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



155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179



151.8640, 9.4340, -39.3457



163.7000, 8.5289, 17.8031



163.1890, -6.5022, 32.2832

# Sweetspot

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



155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179



213.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923



163.5150, -14.5509, 0.4253



106.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184



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.



155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179



197.1970, -12.4221, -29.1138



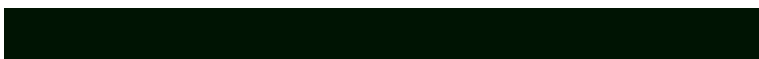
157.0530, -0.5191, -20.2175



80.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184



89.2700, -33.6571, -78.2898



12.0820, -4.4774, -10.5959



# Inverse Universe

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



147.8850, 7.9447, 18.5179



185.8030, 12.4221, 29.1138



145.9470, 0.5191, 20.2175



79.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



58.7300, 33.6571, 78.2898



7.9180, 4.4774, 10.5959



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

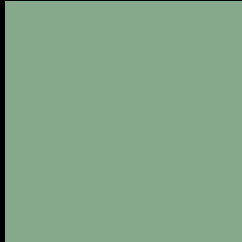
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

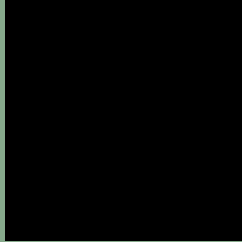
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179.

-18.5179.

# 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

155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179

### Protanopia

159.7270, -12.6834, 8.1324

### Deuteranopia

161.0040, -9.3690, 18.4135



## Tritanopia

158.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179

## Protanomaly

157.8290, -10.7617, -1.6040

## Deuteranomaly

158.7420, -8.7468, 5.4883

## Tritanomaly

157.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179

## Achromatopsia

155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

154.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179 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(134, 169, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 169, 139)  
}
```

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(134, 169, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 169, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179 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(134, 169, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 169, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 169, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 169, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 169, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 169,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 155.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 169, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
169, 139) }
```

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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