

# Converting Colors

YUV(155.2360, 49.1837,  
-1.9610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610)  
contains.

<b>YUV(155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610)</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(155.2360, 49.1837,  
-1.9610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9989FF
RGB	153, 137, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 54%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.46, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	248°, 100%, 77%
HSV	248°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	40.1325, 31.8836, 98.6467
YIQ	155.2360, -28.3420, 40.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

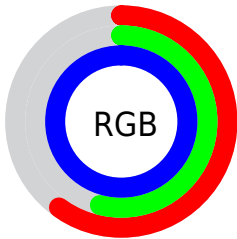
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">153, 137, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10062335</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.25, 33.53, -56.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 66.037, 300.511</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.8836, 0.2352, 0.1868</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288252415</a> (0xFF9989FF)
YUV	<a href="#">155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.4656, 28.0529, -64.0551</a>

# Details

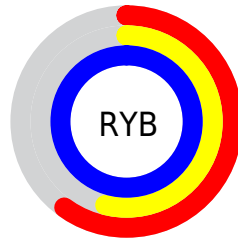
The YUV color **155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **236.7640, -49.1837, 1.9610**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.2760, 25.0069, 5.8969**, and **102.3450, 47.1579, -5.5646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.9830, 59.6614, -2.6161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.0760, 38.4165, -1.8207**.

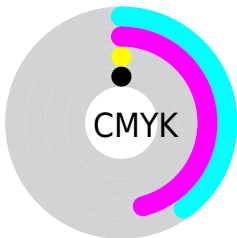
# Distribution



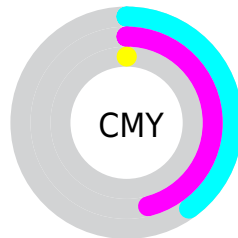
- Red (60%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610 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 155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 155.2360, 49.1837,  
-1.9610

■ 155.2360, 49.1837,  
-1.9610

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 127.9970, 48.3155,  
-3.5054

■ 204.2760, 25.0069,  
5.8969

■ 102.3450, 47.1579,  
-5.5646

■ 229.0950, 12.7712,  
10.4407

■ 76.0950, 46.2952,  
-8.8533

■ 250.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184

■ 49.9370, 45.8801,  
-15.7307

■ 25.0780, 45.3175,  
-21.9934

■ 10.3740, 39.7486,  
-9.0980

■ 9.9860, 28.1079,

-8.7577

■ 6.7770, 18.3509,  
-5.9434

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,  
-2.7143

■ 155.2360, 49.1837,  
-1.9610

■ 155.2360, 49.1837,  
-1.9610

■ 133.9830, 59.6614,  
-2.6161

■ 177.0760, 38.4165,  
-1.8207

■ 112.1430, 70.4285,  
-2.7564

■ 198.3290, 27.9388,  
-1.1655

■ 90.3030, 81.1956,  
-2.8967

■ 220.1690, 17.1717,  
-1.0252

■ 69.0500, 91.6733,  
-3.5518

■ 241.4220, 6.6940,  
-0.3701

■ 47.2100, 102.4405, 255.0000, 0.0000,  
-3.6922 0.0000

■ 39.5350, 106.2242,  
-3.9772

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



122.9900, 65.0809, -107.8622



155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610



155.7140, 27.7490, 59.8868

# Triad

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



155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610



148.3670, -49.9739, 68.9611



122.9880, 14.3029, -107.8605

# Complementary

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



155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610



236.7640, -49.1837, 1.9610

# 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.



113.8000, -10.7474, -99.8026



155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610



143.6680, -66.8843, 32.7402

# Square

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



155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610



148.0520, -25.1686, 92.9164



138.9530, -49.2768, -14.8678



129.7140, 40.0740, -113.7592



# Rectangle

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



155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610



151.2260, 11.2276, 85.7478



138.9530, -49.2768, -14.8678



120.7080, 5.5670, -105.8609

# Sweetspot

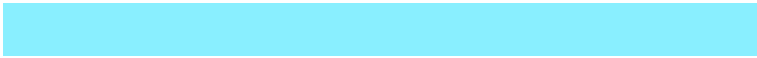
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610



224.5990, 14.9877, -0.5253



210.3260, 22.0243, -64.3069



109.4050, 9.1673, -0.3552



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610



134.2820, 59.5140, -2.0013



172.8770, 40.4866, 34.3109



116.7810, 5.5310, -0.6849



29.5480, 79.5958, -3.1116



9.9870, 26.6284, -0.8656



# Inverse Universe

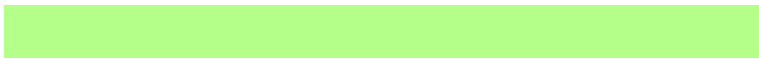
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



183.9100, 27.1594, 62.3459



168.8930, 33.0838, 75.5158



219.1230, -40.4866, -34.3109



120.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



75.9190, 43.9169, 100.9260

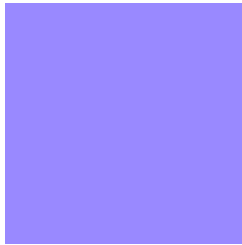


25.4060, 14.5898, 33.8469



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

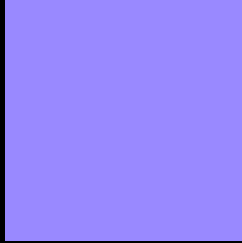
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

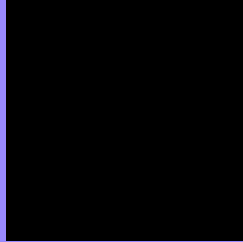
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610.

-1.9610.

# 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

155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610

### Protanopia

149.7110, 51.9075, -35.7035

### Deuteranopia

145.9220, 51.8035, -49.0436



## Tritanopia

151.1920, 8.7793, -15.9544

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610

**Protanomaly**

151.5600, 50.9959, -23.2931

**Deuteranomaly**

149.3910, 50.5862, -31.9149

**Tritanomaly**

152.7100, 23.3140, -11.1467

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610

**Achromatopsia**

155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

154.6960, 17.8979, -0.6104

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610 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(153, 137, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 137, 255)  
}
```

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(153, 137, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 137, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610 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(153, 137, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 137, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 137, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 137, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 137, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 137,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 155.2360, 49.1837, -1.9610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 137, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
137, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor