

Converting Colors

YUV(155.4660, -0.2297,
-19.7027)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(155.4660, -0.2297,
-19.7027)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85A79B
RGB	133, 167, 155
RGB Percent	52%, 65%, 61%
CMY	0.4784, 0.3451, 0.3922
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.07, 0.35
HSL	159°, 16%, 59%
HSV	159°, 20%, 65%
XYZ	29.4080, 34.9905, 36.2142
YIQ	155.4660, -16.4120, -10.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

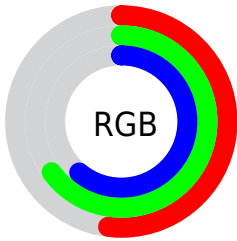
Format	Color
RYB	133, 154, 167
Decimal	8759195
CIELab	65.74, -14.15, 2.36
CIELCh	66, 14.351, 170.522
Yxy	34.9905, 0.2923, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286949275 (0xFF85A79B)
YUV	155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027
Hunter-Lab	59.1528, -14.7756, 5.1087

Details

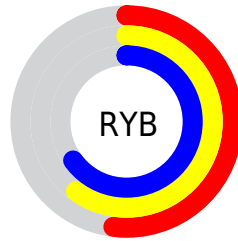
The YUV color $155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $144.5340, 0.2297, 19.7027$, and the grayscale version is $155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $210.0530, -0.5191, -20.2175$, and $104.1780, -0.0878, -18.5731$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $149.6990, -0.3446, -29.5540$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $161.2330, -0.1149, -9.8513$.

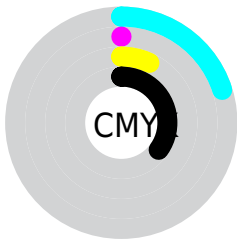
Distribution



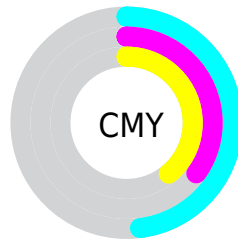
- Red (52%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027 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 155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.4660, -0.2297,
-19.7027

■ 155.4660, -0.2297,
-19.7027

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.4660, -0.2297,
-19.7027

■ 210.0530, -0.5191,
-20.2175

■ 104.1780, -0.0878,
-18.5731

■ 238.4550, -0.2243,
-21.4470

■ 79.5910, 0.2016,
-18.0583

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 56.5910, 0.2016,
-18.0583

■ 34.1180, 0.9278,
-17.6435

■ 16.2710, -1.1196,
-14.2697

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.4660, -0.2297,
-19.7027

■ 155.4660, -0.2297,
-19.7027

■ 149.6990, -0.3446,
-29.5540

■ 161.2330, -0.1149,
-9.8513

■ 144.2310, -0.6069,
-38.7906

■ 166.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 138.4640, -0.7218,
-48.6419

■ 172.4680, 0.2623,
9.2366

■ 132.6970, -0.8366,
-58.4933

■ 178.2350, 0.3771,
19.0879

■ 127.3430, -0.6621,
-67.8298

■ 183.5890, 0.2026,
28.4244

■ 121.5760, -0.7770,
-77.6812

■ 189.3560, 0.3175,
38.2758

■ 115.8090, -0.8918,
-87.5325

■ 195.1230, 0.4324,
48.1271

■ 110.3410, -1.1541,
-96.7691

■ 197.3020, 2.3161,
50.6011

■ 197.9860, 4.9369,
50.0013

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.8110, -6.8088, -9.4812



155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027



154.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058

Triad

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



155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027



160.6650, 11.5042, -3.2142



160.7870, -10.2480, 20.3578

Complementary

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



155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027



144.5340, 0.2297, 19.7027

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.



161.7640, -5.3067, 22.1320



155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027



162.1890, 6.8088, 9.4812

Square

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



155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027



158.3430, 13.1419, -15.2098



162.0500, 0.9614, 18.3732



159.5750, -12.1155, 12.6507

Rectangle

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



155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027



155.4790, 10.1169, -24.9761



162.0500, 0.9614, 18.3732



161.2540, -8.5062, 21.7022

Sweetspot

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



155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027



212.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922



156.5460, -11.6082, -10.1258



107.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



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.



155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027



199.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688



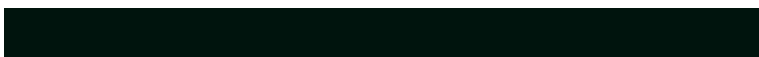
153.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284



81.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



97.8200, -0.8973, -85.7881



13.2220, -0.1094, -11.5957

Inverse Universe

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



144.5340, 0.2297, 19.7027



182.6000, 0.1972, 30.1688



146.1010, -6.4588, 18.3284



78.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



50.1800, 0.8973, 85.7881



6.7780, 0.1094, 11.5957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027 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 155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

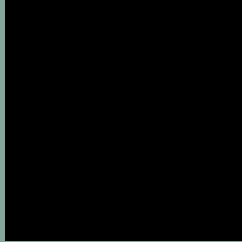
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027.

-19.7027.

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

155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027

Protanopia

159.4690, -4.6682, 3.9737

Deuteranopia

160.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



Tritanopia

157.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027

Protanomaly

158.1690, -3.0413, -4.5332

Deuteranomaly

159.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

Tritanomaly

156.7850, 6.0220, -18.2284

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027

Achromatopsia

155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.9560, 0.0217, -6.9774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027 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(133, 167, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 167, 155)  
}
```

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(133, 167, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 167, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027 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(133, 167, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 167, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 167, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 167, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 167, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 167,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 155.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 167, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
167, 155) }
```

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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