

Converting Colors

YUV(156.0220, -20.2238,
-0.0193)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(156.0220, -20.2238,
-0.0193)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA473
RGB	156, 164, 115
RGB Percent	61%, 64%, 45%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3569, 0.5490
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.30, 0.36
HSL	70°, 21%, 55%
HSV	70°, 30%, 64%
XYZ	30.0803, 34.8566, 21.3623
YIQ	156.0220, 10.9610, -16.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

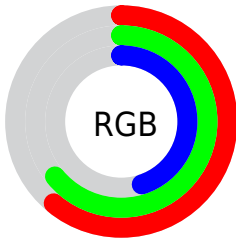
Format	Color
RYB	115, 164, 123
Decimal	10265715
CIELab	65.64, -11.15, 24.54
CIELCh	66, 26.952, 114.431
Yxy	34.8566, 0.3486, 0.4039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288455795 (0xFF9CA473)
YUV	156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193
Hunter-Lab	59.0395, -12.3745, 19.8748

Details

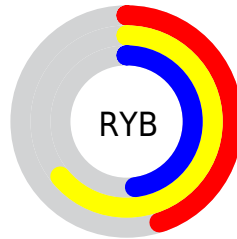
The YUV color $156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $122.9780, 20.2238, 0.0193$, and the grayscale version is $156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $210.6800, -21.5342, 0.2806$, and $104.3640, -18.9135, -0.3192$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $153.3010, -26.7704, -0.2640$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $158.7430, -13.6773, 0.2254$.

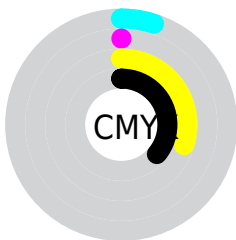
Distribution



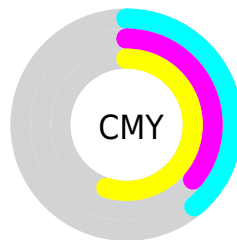
- Red (61%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193 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 156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.0220,
-20.2238, -0.0193

■ 156.0220,
-20.2238, -0.0193

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.1360,
-19.7870, -0.1193

■ 210.6800,
-21.5342, 0.2806

■ 104.3640,
-18.9135, -0.3192

■ 238.9790,
-21.6816, 0.8954

■ 80.1790, -18.3292,
-1.0340

■ 251.3520,
-13.9775, 3.1993

■ 57.4070, -17.4557,
-1.2339

■ 254.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

■ 35.4070, -17.4557,
-1.2339

■ 14.3980, -7.0982,
-9.9960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.0220,
-20.2238, -0.0193

■ 156.0220,
-20.2238, -0.0193

■ 153.3010,
-26.7704, -0.2640

■ 158.7430,
-13.6773, 0.2254

■ 150.7650,
-33.9011, 0.2061

■ 161.2790, -6.5465,
-0.2447

■ 148.0440,
-40.4477, -0.0386

■ 164.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.2090,
-47.4310, -0.1833

■ 166.8350, 6.9833,
0.1447

■ 142.7870,
-54.1250, 0.1868

■ 169.2570, 13.6773,
-0.2254

■ 140.0660,
-60.6715, -0.0579

■ 171.9780, 20.2238,
0.0193

■ 137.2310,
-67.6549, -0.2026

■ 174.8130, 27.2072,
0.1640

■ 177.2350, 33.9011,
-0.2061

■ 179.1580, 37.3901,
0.7384

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.4590, -22.9043, 19.7685



156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193



152.9960, -10.8440, -21.9215

Triad

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



156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193



149.5820, 23.8701, -49.6224



163.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167

Complementary

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



156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193



122.9780, 20.2238, 0.0193

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.



163.3350, 12.1598, 19.8772



156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193



155.7570, 25.2628, -29.6049

Square

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



156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193



147.2580, 15.1558, -54.6003



161.0700, 20.6715, -3.5694



162.2070, -10.4551, 40.1605

Rectangle

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



156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193



150.4980, -2.2175, -35.5167



161.0700, 20.6715, -3.5694



163.1640, 4.8491, 31.4282

Sweetspot

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



156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193



210.9370, -7.8569, 0.0553



133.7600, -9.2487, 26.5205



105.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298



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.



156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193



201.6340, -31.8646, 0.3210



148.8460, -16.6861, -14.7739



80.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



121.5930, -59.9453, 0.3569



15.0510, -7.4201, -0.0447

Inverse Universe

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



122.9780, 20.2238, 0.0193



149.6650, 31.7172, 0.2938



130.1540, 16.6861, 14.7739



74.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298



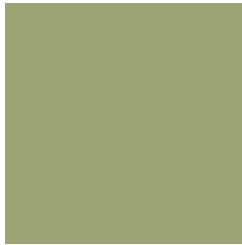
23.7060, 59.7979, 0.2578



2.9490, 7.4201, 0.0447

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193 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 156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

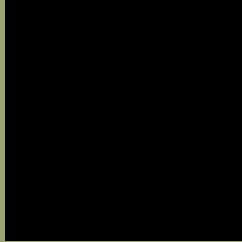
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193.

-0.0193.

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

156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193

Protanopia

157.6430, -22.0090, 12.5911

Deuteranopia

159.3610, -20.8840, 25.1164



Tritanopia

160.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193

Protanomaly

157.1370, -21.2665, 7.7729

Deuteranomaly

158.0070, -20.7095, 15.7799

Tritanomaly

158.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193

Achromatopsia

156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.0510, -7.4201, -0.0447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193 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(156, 164, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 164, 115)  
}
```

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(156, 164, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 164, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193 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(156, 164, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 164, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 164, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 164, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 164, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 164,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.0220, -20.2238, -0.0193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 164, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
164, 115) }
```

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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