

Converting Colors

YUV(156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(156.2150, 7.2890,
-4.5736)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	979CAB
RGB	151, 156, 171
RGB Percent	59%, 61%, 67%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3882, 0.3294
CMYK	0.12, 0.09, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	225°, 11%, 63%
HSV	225°, 12%, 67%
XYZ	32.0017, 33.2965, 43.2683
YIQ	156.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

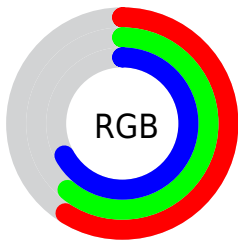
Format	Color
RYB	151, 155, 171
Decimal	9936043
CIELab	64.40, 1.29, -8.42
CIElCh	64, 8.516, 278.702
Yxy	33.2965, 0.2948, 0.3067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288126123 (0xFF979CAB)
YUV	156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736
Hunter-Lab	57.7031, -1.9860, -4.0660

Details

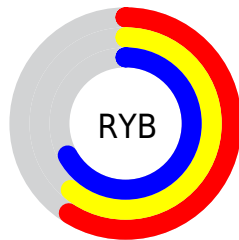
The YUV color **156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **165.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.3290, 7.7258, -4.6735**, and **105.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.5010, 13.5570, -8.3324**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147**.

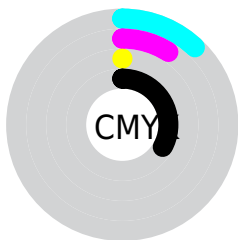
Distribution



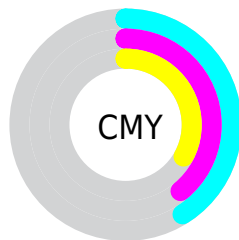
- Red (59%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736 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 156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.2150, 7.2890,
-4.5736

■ 156.2150, 7.2890,
-4.5736

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.1010, 6.8522,
-4.4736

■ 210.3290, 7.7258,
-4.6735

■ 105.1010, 6.8522,
-4.4736

■ 239.0300, 7.8732,
-5.2883

■ 80.9870, 6.4154,
-4.3736

■ 57.9870, 6.4154,
-4.3736

■ 36.1720, 5.8312,
-3.6588

■ 14.8730, 5.9786,
-4.2736

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.2150, 7.2890,
-4.5736

■ 156.2150, 7.2890,
-4.5736

■ 143.5010, 13.5570,
-8.3324

■ 168.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 130.7870, 19.8250,
-12.0912

■ 181.6430, -5.2470,
2.9441

■ 118.6600, 25.8036,
-16.3648

■ 193.7700,
-11.2256, 7.2177

■ 105.9460, 32.0716,
-20.1236

■ 206.4840,
-17.4936, 10.9765

■ 93.2320, 38.3396,
-23.8825

■ 219.1980,
-23.7616, 14.7354

■ 80.2190, 44.7550,
-28.2561

■ 232.2110,
-30.1770, 19.1090

■ 67.5050, 51.0230,
-32.0149

■ 240.1410,
-34.0865, 13.0313

■ 54.7910, 57.2910,
-35.7737

■ 245.4240,
-36.6910, 8.3982

■ 44.7350, 62.2486,
-39.2326

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.8830, 7.4527, -10.4214



156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736



157.3900, 5.2307, 2.2890

Triad

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



156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736



157.4100, -5.1321, 12.7954



153.7770, -1.8621, -9.4514

Complementary

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



156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736



165.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736

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.



154.8980, -5.3727, -3.4185



156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736



156.8180, -7.3053, 9.8066

Square

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



156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736



157.6210, -1.7852, 12.6104



155.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588



153.7810, 2.0800, -13.8399

Rectangle

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



156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736



157.5540, 3.1779, 7.4071



155.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588



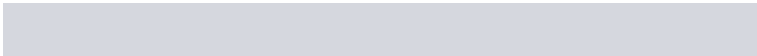
154.4460, -3.1779, -7.4071

Sweetspot

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



156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736



215.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



164.4500, 0.7641, -11.7957



108.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736



199.2300, 11.2256, -7.2177



154.7750, 7.9989, 1.0743



80.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



39.4060, 54.5228, -34.5591



6.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883

Inverse Universe

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



157.5500, -0.7641, 11.7957



201.1810, -1.0752, 18.2583



167.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743



80.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



49.1820, -5.5127, 88.4174



7.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

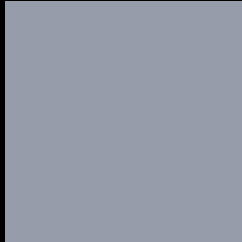
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

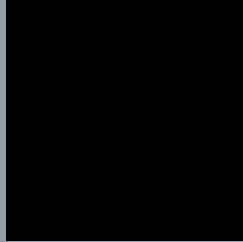
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736.



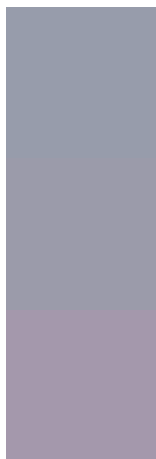
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.2150, 7.2890,

-4.5736.

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

156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736

Protanopia

156.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997

Deuteranopia

157.8680, 6.9671, 5.3778



Tritanopia

155.9870, 6.4154, -4.3736

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736

Protanomaly

156.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144

Deuteranomaly

156.9600, 7.4147, 1.7891

Tritanomaly

156.1010, 6.8522, -4.4736

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736

Achromatopsia

156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736 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(151, 156, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 156, 171)  
}
```

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(151, 156, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 156, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736 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(151, 156, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 156, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 156, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 156, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 156, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 156,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 156, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
156, 171) }
```

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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