

# Converting Colors

YUV(156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(156.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969F9F
RGB	150, 159, 159
RGB Percent	59%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3765, 0.3765
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	180°, 4%, 61%
HSV	180°, 6%, 62%
XYZ	31.2338, 33.7835, 37.6756
YIQ	156.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

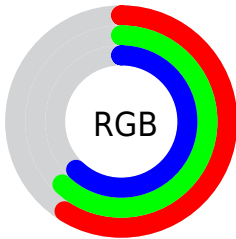
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 155, 159
Decimal	9871263
CIE Lab	64.79, -3.20, -1.12
CIE LCh	65, 3.386, 199.237
Yxy	33.7835, 0.3041, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288061343 (0xFF969F9F)
YUV	156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330
Hunter-Lab	58.1236, -5.7959, 2.2549

# Details

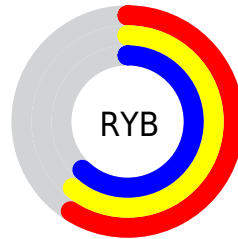
The YUV color **156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **152.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478**, and **105.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034**.

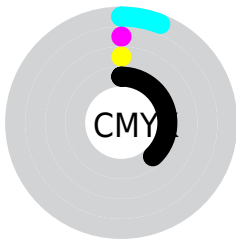
# Distribution



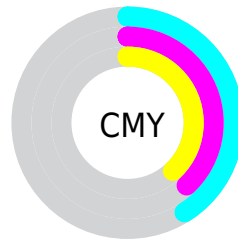
- Red (59%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330 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 156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 156.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

■ 156.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 130.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

■ 211.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

■ 105.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

■ 239.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

■ 80.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

■ 57.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

■ 36.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

■ 15.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

■ 156.3090, 1.3267,  
-5.5330

■ 151.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

■ 161.0930, -1.0318,  
4.3034

■ 146.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

■ 165.8770, -3.3904,  
14.1399

■ 141.9570, 8.4022,  
-35.0423

■ 170.6610, -5.7489,  
23.9763

■ 137.1730, 10.7607,  
-44.8787

■ 175.4450, -8.1074,  
33.8127

■ 132.6880, 12.9718,  
-54.1004

■ 180.2290,  
-10.4659, 43.6492

■ 127.9040, 15.3303,  
-63.9368

■ 184.7140,  
-12.6770, 52.8708

■ 123.1200, 17.6888,  
-73.7732

■ 187.7040,  
-14.1511, 59.0186

■ 118.3360, 20.0474,  
-83.6097

■ 113.5520, 22.4059,  
-93.4461

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



156.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



156.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181

# Triad

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



156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



157.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



157.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590

# Complementary

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



156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



152.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330

# 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.



157.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034



156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



157.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

# Square

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



156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



157.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



157.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



157.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998



# Rectangle

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



156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



156.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886



157.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



157.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886

# Sweetspot

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



156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



205.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



155.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332



104.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



202.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



153.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



77.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



100.2430, 21.0792, -87.9131



10.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



# Inverse Universe

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



153.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



198.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220



155.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590



75.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



59.0590, 41.3829, 73.6163



6.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

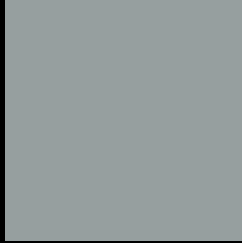
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

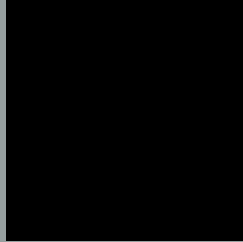
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

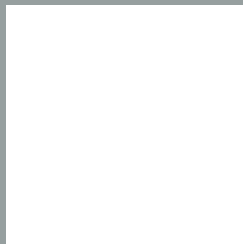
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330.

-5.5330.

# 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

156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330

### Protanopia

157.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591

### Deuteranopia

158.5930, 0.6937, 10.8809



## Tritanopia

156.9870, 6.4154, -4.3736

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330

## Protanomaly

156.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148

## Deuteranomaly

157.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183

## Tritanomaly

156.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330

## Achromatopsia

156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

156.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330 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(150, 159, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 159, 159)  
}
```

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(150, 159, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 159, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330 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(150, 159, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 159, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 159, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 159, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 159, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 159, 159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 159, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
159, 159) }
```

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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