

Converting Colors

YUV(156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(156.3210, -3.6093,
-9.0515)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92A395
RGB	146, 163, 149
RGB Percent	57%, 64%, 58%
CMY	0.4275, 0.3608, 0.4157
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.09, 0.36
HSL	131°, 8%, 61%
HSV	131°, 10%, 64%
XYZ	30.3761, 34.4753, 33.4872
YIQ	156.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

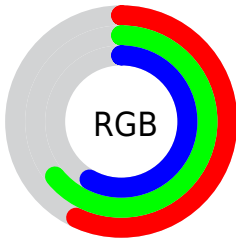
Format	Color
RYB	146, 160, 163
Decimal	9610133
CIELab	65.34, -8.75, 5.24
CIELCh	65, 10.194, 149.086
Yxy	34.4753, 0.3089, 0.3506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287800213 (0xFF92A395)
YUV	156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515
Hunter-Lab	58.7157, -10.4069, 7.2862

Details

The YUV color **156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **152.6790, 3.6093, 9.0515**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.9080, -3.8986, -9.5663**, and **104.7340, -3.3199, -8.5367** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.0550, -6.9291, -17.5882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148**.

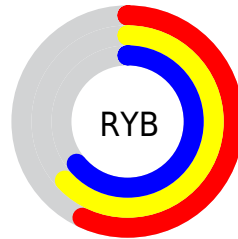
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (64%)

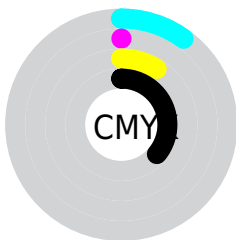
Blue (58%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (64%)

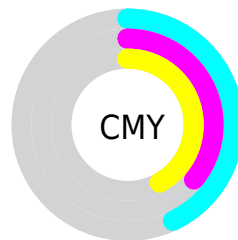


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515 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 156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.3210, -3.6093,
-9.0515

■ 156.3210, -3.6093,
-9.0515

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.3210, -3.6093,
-9.0515

■ 210.9080, -3.8986,
-9.5663

■ 104.7340, -3.3199,
-8.5367

■ 238.9080, -3.8986,
-9.5663

■ 81.1470, -3.0305,
-8.0219

■ 58.1470, -3.0305,
-8.0219

■ 36.5600, -2.7411,
-7.5071

■ 14.4950, -4.1880,
-10.0811

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.3210, -3.6093,
-9.0515

■ 156.3210, -3.6093,
-9.0515

■ 150.0550, -6.9291,
-17.5882

■ 162.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 143.3760,
-10.5384, -26.6398

■ 169.2660, 3.3199,
8.5367

■ 137.1100,
-13.8582, -35.1765

■ 175.5320, 6.6397,
17.0734

■ 130.7300,
-17.6149, -43.6132

■ 181.9120, 10.3964,
25.5102

■ 124.4640,
-20.9348, -52.1499

■ 188.4770, 13.5688,
34.6617

■ 117.7850,
-24.5440, -61.2014

■ 194.8570, 17.3255,
43.0984

■ 111.5190,
-27.8639, -69.7382

■ 199.6280, 21.3824,
48.5612

■ 105.2530,
-31.1837, -78.2749

■ 200.9960, 26.6240,
47.3615

■ 98.9870, -34.5036,
-86.8116

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743



156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515



155.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843

Triad

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



156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515



158.0620, 9.3364, -7.9474



160.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694

Complementary

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



156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515



152.6790, 3.6093, 9.0515

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.



160.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548



156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515



159.3620, 7.7095, 0.5595

Square

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



156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515



156.7900, 8.4845, -14.7248



160.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367



159.3130, -8.0423, 12.8805

Rectangle

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



156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515



155.6280, 4.1274, -17.2138



160.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367



160.4750, -3.6852, 15.3694

Sweetspot

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



156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515



209.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036



160.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447



105.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



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.



156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515



201.0060, -5.9190, -14.9143



157.2330, -0.1149, -9.8513



78.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331



88.0790, -30.6049, -77.2453



10.9080, -3.8986, -9.5663

Inverse Universe

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



152.6790, 3.6093, 9.0515



194.9940, 5.9190, 14.9143



151.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513



76.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



57.0350, 31.0417, 77.1453



7.0920, 3.8986, 9.5663

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515 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 156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

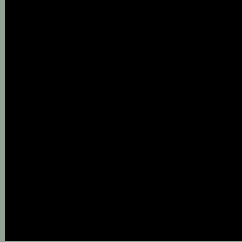
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

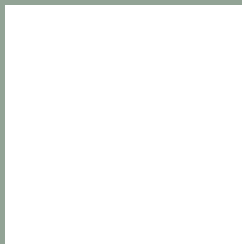
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515.

-9.0515.

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

156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515

Protanopia

158.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884

Deuteranopia

159.6490, -4.2640, 14.3398



Tritanopia

158.3780, 6.7156, -7.3475

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515

Protanomaly

157.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446

Deuteranomaly

158.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181

Tritanomaly

157.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515

Achromatopsia

156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515 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(146, 163, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 163, 149)  
}
```

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(146, 163, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 163, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515 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(146, 163, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 163, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 163, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 163, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 163, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 163, 149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 163, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
163, 149) }
```

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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