

Converting Colors

YUV(156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(156.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9D9D
RGB	155, 157, 157
RGB Percent	61%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3843, 0.3843
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	180°, 1%, 61%
HSV	180°, 1%, 62%
XYZ	31.6603, 33.5168, 36.6990
YIQ	156.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

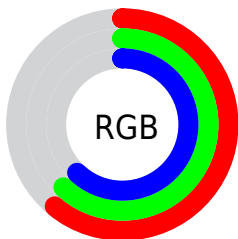
Format	Color
R _Y B	155, 156, 157
Decimal	10198429
CIE Lab	64.58, -0.72, -0.26
CIE LCh	65, 0.761, 199.942
Yxy	33.5168, 0.3108, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288388509 (0xFF9B9D9D)
YUV	156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296
Hunter-Lab	57.8937, -3.6977, 2.9415

Details

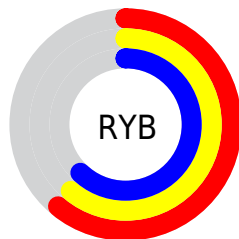
The YUV color **156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **155.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443**, and **105.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069**.

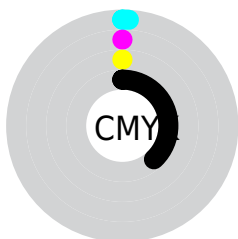
Distribution



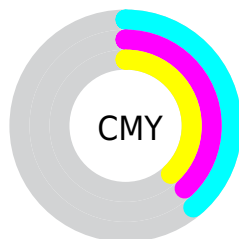
- Red (61%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (62%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296 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 156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 156.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 211.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 105.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 239.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 81.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 58.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 36.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 15.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 156.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 151.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 161.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 147.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 165.6710, -4.2748,
17.8285

■ 142.3490, 7.2229,
-30.1241

■ 170.4550, -6.6333,
27.6650

■ 137.5650, 9.5815,
-39.9605

■ 175.2390, -8.9918,
37.5014

■ 132.7810, 11.9400,
-49.7969

■ 180.0230,
-11.3503, 47.3378

■ 128.2960, 14.1511,
-59.0186

■ 184.5080,
-13.5614, 56.5595

■ 123.5120, 16.5096,
-68.8550

■ 186.3020,
-14.4459, 60.2481

■ 118.7280, 18.8681,
-78.6915

■ 114.2430, 21.0792,
-87.9131

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



156.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

Triad

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



156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



156.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



156.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

Complementary

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



156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



155.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

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.



156.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



156.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296

Square

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



156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



156.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



156.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



156.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000

Rectangle

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



156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



156.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



156.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



156.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Sweetspot

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



156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



156.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



202.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



155.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



78.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



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.



155.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



201.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



156.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



77.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



59.0590, 41.3829, 73.6163



6.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

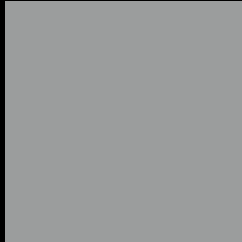
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

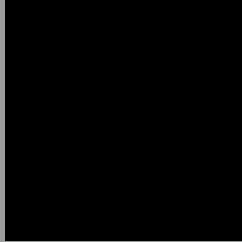
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

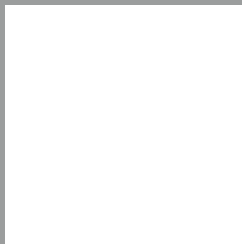
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.4020, 0.2948,

-1.2296.

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

156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296

Protanopia

156.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Deuteranopia

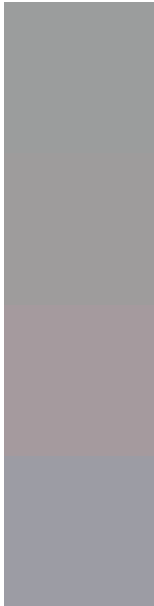
158.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809



Tritanopia

157.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296

Protanomaly

156.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

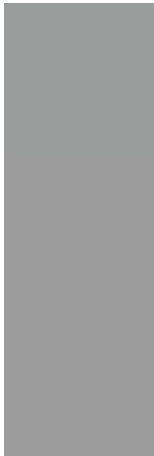
Deuteranomaly

157.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626

Tritanomaly

156.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296

Achromatopsia

156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296 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(155, 157, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 157, 157)  
}
```

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(155, 157, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 157, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

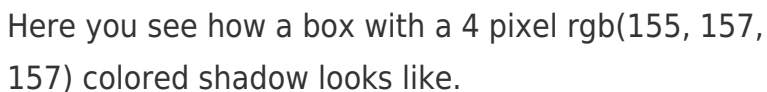
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 157, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 157, 157) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 157, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 157, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 157, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 157,  
157) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 157, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
157, 157) }
```

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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