

Converting Colors

YUV(156.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843)
contains.

YUV(156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(156.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BA59F
RGB	139, 165, 159
RGB Percent	55%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.4549, 0.3529, 0.3765
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	166°, 13%, 60%
HSV	166°, 16%, 65%
XYZ	30.3606, 34.9024, 37.9376
YIQ	156.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

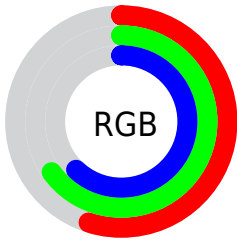
Format	Color
RYB	139, 154, 165
Decimal	9151903
CIELab	65.67, -10.25, 0.08
CIElCh	66, 10.247, 179.549
Yxy	34.9024, 0.2942, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287341983 (0xFF8BA59F)
YUV	156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843
Hunter-Lab	59.0783, -11.6550, 3.2813

Details

The YUV color $156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $147.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843$, and the grayscale version is $157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $211.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991$, and $105.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $151.0030, 1.9705, -25.4356$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $161.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478$.

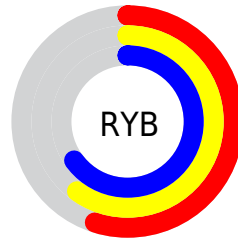
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (65%)

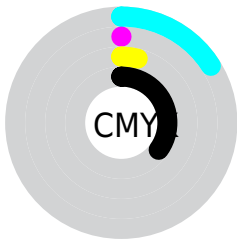
Blue (62%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (65%)

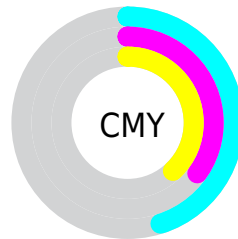


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843 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 156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843

■ 156.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843

■ 211.2430, 1.3592,
-15.9991

■ 105.2540, 1.3538,
-14.2548

■ 239.8300, 1.0698,
-16.5139

■ 81.1400, 0.9170,
-14.1548

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 57.5530, 1.2064,
-13.6400

■ 35.9660, 1.4958,
-13.1252

■ 15.5530, 1.2064,
-13.6400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843

■ 156.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843

■ 151.0030, 1.9705,
-25.4356

■ 161.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478

■ 145.7630, 2.5818,
-34.8722

■ 167.3210, -0.1583,
4.1035

■ 140.3380, 3.7774,
-45.0234

■ 172.4470, -1.2064,
13.6400

■ 135.0980, 4.3887,
-54.4599

■ 177.9860, -1.9651,
23.6913

■ 129.5590, 5.1474,
-64.5112

■ 183.2260, -2.5764,
33.1278

■ 124.3190, 5.7587,
-73.9478

■ 188.7650, -3.3351,
43.1791

■ 118.7800, 6.5175,
-83.9991

■ 194.0050, -3.9465,
52.6156

■ 113.6540, 7.5656,
-93.5356

■ 194.6460, -2.7835,
52.9305

■ 111.3330, 7.7238,
-97.6390

■ 195.1020, -1.0363,
52.5305

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515



156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843



156.9700, 5.4378, -17.5137

Triad

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



156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843



160.2480, 7.2727, 0.6595



160.3130, -8.0423, 12.8805

Complementary

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



156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843



147.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843

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.



161.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694



156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843



161.6790, 3.6093, 9.0515

Square

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



156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843



159.0620, 9.3364, -7.9474



161.2730, -0.6276, 14.6696



159.3400, -9.0416, 6.7178

Rectangle

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



156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843



157.2520, 7.7638, -16.8840



161.2730, -0.6276, 14.6696



160.5520, -7.1741, 14.4249

Sweetspot

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



156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843



210.4830, 0.7479, -6.5626



156.0560, -8.4086, -9.6961



105.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



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.



156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843



201.0140, 1.9651, -23.6913



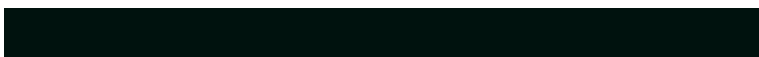
153.1170, 5.8583, -12.3806



79.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



97.8830, 6.9597, -85.8434



12.1620, 0.9061, -10.6661

Inverse Universe

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



147.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843



186.9860, -1.9651, 23.6913



150.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806



75.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



47.2310, -6.5229, 85.7434



5.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843 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 156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

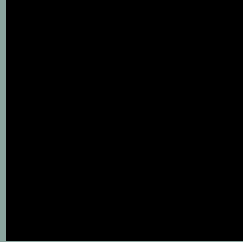
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

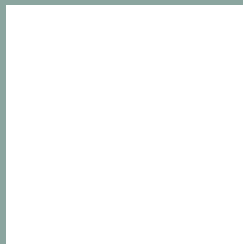
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.5420, 1.2118,

-15.3843.

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

156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843

Protanopia

159.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738

Deuteranopia

160.7780, 0.1094, 11.5957



Tritanopia

158.0890, 8.3371, -14.1101

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843

Protanomaly

158.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035

Deuteranomaly

159.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

Tritanomaly

157.6930, 5.5744, -14.6398

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843 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(139, 165, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 165, 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(139, 165, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 165, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843 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(139, 165, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 165, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 165, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 165, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 165, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 165,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 165, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
165, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor