

Converting Colors

YUV(156.5680, 1.6920,
-29.4391)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(156.5680, 1.6920,
-29.4391)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BADA0
RGB	123, 173, 160
RGB Percent	48%, 68%, 63%
CMY	0.5176, 0.3216, 0.3725
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.08, 0.32
HSL	164°, 23%, 58%
HSV	164°, 29%, 68%
XYZ	29.4571, 36.6362, 38.7766
YIQ	156.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

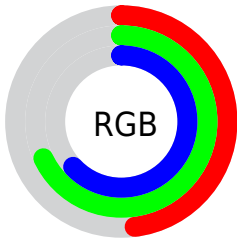
Format	Color
RYB	123, 152, 173
Decimal	8105376
CIELab	67.00, -19.41, 1.34
CIElCh	67, 19.452, 176.036
Yxy	36.6362, 0.2809, 0.3493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286295456 (0xFF7BADA0)
YUV	156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391
Hunter-Lab	60.5278, -19.0529, 4.3858

Details

The YUV color **156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **139.4320, -1.6920, 29.4391**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.8560, 1.5500, -30.5687**, and **104.3940, 2.2708, -28.4095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878**.

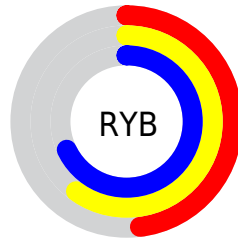
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (68%)

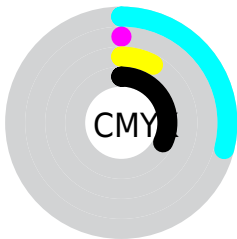
Blue (63%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (68%)

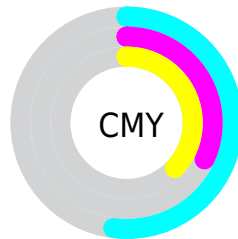


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391 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 156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.5680, 1.6920,
-29.4391

■ 156.5680, 1.6920,
-29.4391

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.9810, 1.9814,
-28.9243

■ 211.8560, 1.5500,
-30.5687

■ 104.3940, 2.2708,
-28.4095

■ 238.6820, 2.1288,
-29.5391

■ 79.9810, 1.9814,
-28.9243

■ 248.4220, 3.2430,
-13.5251

■ 55.7960, 2.5656,
-29.6391

■ 33.3230, 3.2918,
-29.2243

■ 19.1890, -0.0932,
-16.8288

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.5680, 1.6920,
-29.4391

■ 156.5680, 1.6920,
-29.4391

■ 151.0290, 2.4507,
-39.4904

■ 162.1070, 0.9332,
-19.3878

■ 145.0770, 2.9200,
-50.0565

■ 168.0590, 0.4639,
-8.8217

■ 139.5380, 3.6788,
-60.1078

■ 173.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 133.8850, 4.0007,
-70.0591

■ 179.2510, -0.6167,
11.1809

■ 128.3460, 4.7594,
-80.1104

■ 185.0890, -1.5229,
21.8469

■ 122.3940, 5.2288,
-90.6765

■ 190.7420, -1.8448,
31.7983

■ 116.8550, 5.9875,
-100.7278

■ 196.2810, -2.6035,
41.8496

■ 116.1430, 5.8455,
-101.8574

■ 200.1400, -2.0410,
48.1122

■ 200.5960, -0.2938,
47.7123

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.5390, -7.6607, -16.2587



156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391



156.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570

Triad

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



156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391



164.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401



164.0820, -14.3374, 25.3611

Complementary

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



156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391



139.4320, -1.6920, 29.4391

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.



165.0100, -8.3859, 29.8092



156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391



166.2760, 8.2449, 15.5439

Square

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



156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391



161.2870, 18.0995, -18.6687



166.1650, -0.0813, 26.1653



162.6200, -17.0677, 14.3653

Rectangle

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



156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391



156.7920, 15.3855, -34.8976



166.1650, -0.0813, 26.1653



164.8480, -12.7431, 27.3203

Sweetspot

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



156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391



217.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956



156.2370, -16.3858, -17.7478



108.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774



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.



156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391



198.3980, 2.7618, -45.9530



151.0060, 10.8430, -24.5613



83.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



100.7040, 5.0759, -88.3174



15.4390, 0.7696, -13.5400

Inverse Universe

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



139.4320, -1.6920, 29.4391



171.6020, -2.7618, 45.9530



144.9940, -10.8430, 24.5613



80.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



49.2960, -5.0759, 88.3174



7.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391 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 156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

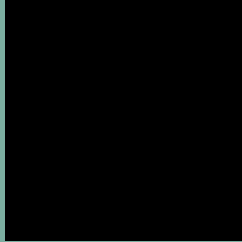
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.5680, 1.6920,

-29.4391.

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

156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391

Protanopia

162.5830, -4.2314, 3.8737

Deuteranopia

163.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



Tritanopia

158.9240, 11.8695, -27.1203

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391

Protanomaly

160.3750, -2.1569, -8.2219

Deuteranomaly

161.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739

Tritanomaly

158.0010, 8.3805, -28.0649

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.0480, 0.4693, -10.5661

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391 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(123, 173, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 173, 160)  
}
```

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(123, 173, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 173, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391 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(123, 173, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 173, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 173, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 173, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 173, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 173,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 173, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
173, 160) }
```

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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