

Converting Colors

YUV(156.5700, -34.7910,
5.6391)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(156.5700, -34.7910,
5.6391)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3A756
RGB	163, 167, 86
RGB Percent	64%, 65%, 34%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3451, 0.6627
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.49, 0.35
HSL	63°, 32%, 50%
HSV	63°, 49%, 65%
XYZ	30.6027, 36.0958, 14.1584
YIQ	156.5700, 23.6170, -26.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

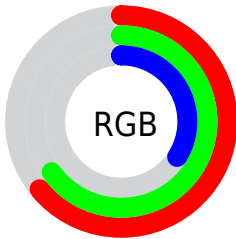
Format	Color
RYB	86, 167, 90
Decimal	10725206
CIELab	66.59, -13.31, 41.08
CIELCh	67, 43.179, 107.951
Yxy	36.0958, 0.3785, 0.4464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288915286 (0xFFA3A756)
YUV	156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391
Hunter-Lab	60.0798, -14.2176, 28.0836

Details

The YUV color **156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **96.4300, 34.7910, -5.6391**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.5270, -36.2488, 6.5538**, and **104.2000, -33.6226, 4.2096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.3330, -42.0692, 6.7240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.8070, -27.5129, 4.5543**.

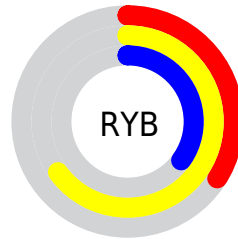
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (65%)

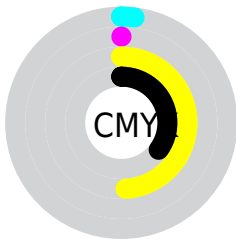
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (35%)

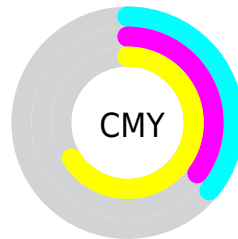


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391 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 156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.5700,
-34.7910, 5.6391

■ 156.5700,
-34.7910, 5.6391

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.3850,
-34.2068, 4.9244

■ 211.5270,
-36.2488, 6.5538

■ 104.2000,
-33.6226, 4.2096

■ 240.1850,
-37.5592, 6.8538

■ 79.5590, -34.7856,
3.8948

■ 247.8180,
-27.5183, 6.2986

■ 56.9700, -28.0862,
1.7803

■ 251.0100,
-15.2879, 3.4992

■ 36.8800, -18.1818,
-1.6488

■ 254.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

■ 15.8600, -7.8190,
-12.1552

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.5700,
-34.7910, 5.6391

■ 156.5700,
-34.7910, 5.6391

■ 154.3330,
-42.0692, 6.7240

■ 158.8070,
-27.5129, 4.5543

■ 152.2100,
-48.9105, 7.7088

■ 160.9300,
-20.6715, 3.5694

■ 150.2720,
-56.3361, 9.4085

■ 162.8680,
-13.2459, 1.8698

■ 148.0350,
-63.6143, 10.4933

■ 165.1050, -5.9678,
0.7849

■ 145.7980,
-70.8924, 11.5782

■ 167.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 145.5700,
-71.7660, 11.7781

■ 169.4650, 8.1518,
-1.2848

■ 171.7020, 15.4299,
-2.3697

■ 173.9390, 22.7081,
-3.4545

■ 175.7630, 29.6968,
-5.0542

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.8880, -36.9198, 35.1782



156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391



151.2050, -21.3001, -28.2438

Triad

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



156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391



130.0390, 43.8578, -114.0442



165.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048

Complementary

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



156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391



96.4300, 34.7910, -5.6391

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.



166.6420, 23.3475, 24.8700



156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391



145.9330, 44.8960, -73.6092

Square

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



156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391



127.9240, 28.1385, -112.1893



161.8090, 36.5762, -18.2495



163.4210, -11.5466, 63.6518

Rectangle

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



156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391



145.4110, -7.1046, -54.7344



161.8090, 36.5762, -18.2495



166.6140, 12.5153, 45.9425

Sweetspot

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



156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391



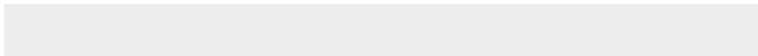
212.6400, -14.1195, 2.0697



111.9800, -12.8081, 48.2525



107.4210, -8.5886, 1.3848



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391



200.8420, -54.1521, 8.9086



144.9090, -29.0421, -18.3372



83.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



129.0350, -63.6143, 10.4933



17.4210, -8.5886, 1.3848

Inverse Universe

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



96.4300, 34.7910, -5.6391



107.1580, 54.1521, -8.9086



108.0910, 29.0421, 18.3372



76.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



18.9650, 63.6143, -10.4933



2.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

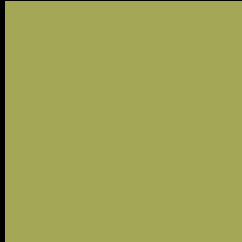
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

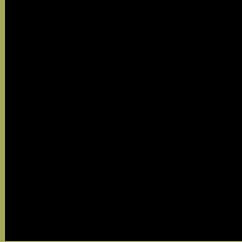
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.5700, -34.7910,

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

156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391

Protanopia

158.1910, -36.5762, 18.2495

Deuteranopia

159.7460, -34.8778, 33.5488



Tritanopia

163.5540, 3.1779, 7.4071

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391

Protanomaly

157.6850, -35.8337, 13.4313

Deuteranomaly

158.6800, -34.8452, 23.0826

Tritanomaly

160.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.9820, -12.8091, 1.7698

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391 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(163, 167, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 167, 86)  
}
```

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(163, 167, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 167, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391 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(163, 167, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 167, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 167, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 167, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 167, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 167,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.5700, -34.7910, 5.6391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 167, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
167, 86) }
```

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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