

Converting Colors

YUV(156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(156.8410, 4.5154,
-1.6146)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9CA6
RGB	155, 156, 166
RGB Percent	61%, 61%, 65%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3882, 0.3490
CMYK	0.07, 0.06, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	235°, 6%, 63%
HSV	235°, 7%, 65%
XYZ	32.2890, 33.4987, 40.8405
YIQ	156.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

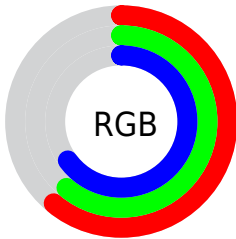
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 156, 166
Decimal	10198182
CIE Lab	64.56, 1.63, -5.33
CIE LCh	65, 5.577, 286.955
Yxy	33.4987, 0.3028, 0.3142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288388262 (0xFF9B9CA6)
YUV	156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146
Hunter-Lab	57.8780, -1.7051, -1.3222

Details

The YUV color **156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **164.1590, -4.5154, 1.6146**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145**, and **105.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147**.

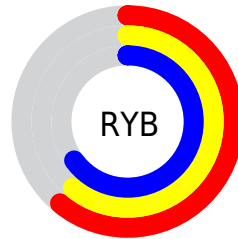
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (61%)

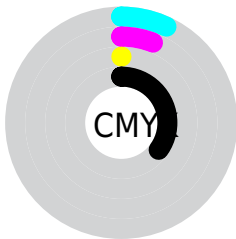
Blue (65%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (65%)

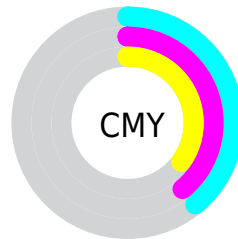


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146 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 156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.8410, 4.5154,
-1.6146

■ 156.8410, 4.5154,
-1.6146

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.8410, 4.5154,
-1.6146

■ 210.9550, 4.9522,
-1.7145

■ 105.7270, 4.0786,
-1.5146

■ 239.9550, 4.9522,
-1.7145

■ 81.7270, 4.0786,
-1.5146

■ 58.6130, 3.6418,
-1.4146

■ 36.6130, 3.6418,
-1.4146

■ 15.7270, 4.0786,
-1.5146

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.8410, 4.5154,
-1.6146

■ 156.8410, 4.5154,
-1.6146

■ 142.9530, 11.3622,
-4.3438

■ 170.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147

■ 129.3640, 18.0615,
-6.4582

■ 184.3180, -9.0308,
3.2291

■ 115.4760, 24.9083,
-9.1875

■ 198.2060,
-15.8776, 5.9583

■ 101.8870, 31.6077,
-11.3019

■ 211.7950,
-22.5769, 8.0728

■ 87.9990, 38.4545,
-14.0311

■ 225.6830,
-29.4237, 10.8020

■ 73.5240, 45.5907,
-16.2455

■ 240.1580,
-36.5599, 13.0164

■ 59.9350, 52.2900,
-18.3600

■ 244.8540,
-38.8750, 8.8980

■ 46.0470, 59.1368,
-21.0892

■ 32.4580, 65.8362,
-23.2037

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.2210, 4.8210, -6.3328



156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146



157.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036

Triad

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



156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146



157.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920



154.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774

Complementary

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



156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146



164.1590, -4.5154, 1.6146

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.



155.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036



156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146



156.4800, -4.6736, 5.7180

Square

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



156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146



157.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



156.1590, -4.5154, 1.6146



155.4010, 1.7743, -9.1217

Rectangle

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



156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146



157.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479



156.1590, -4.5154, 1.6146



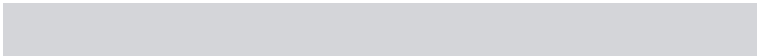
155.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479

Sweetspot

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



156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146



213.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



162.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626



107.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



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.



156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146



202.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292



157.4500, 4.2151, 1.3593



77.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



24.5030, 60.8840, -21.4891



3.4540, 8.1572, -3.0292

Inverse Universe

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



158.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



204.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



163.5500, -4.2152, -1.3594



78.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



45.7340, -16.1379, 89.6873



6.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146 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 156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146 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 156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146.



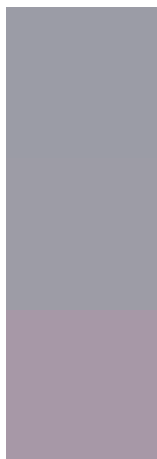
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.8410, 4.5154,

-1.6146.

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

156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146

Protanopia

157.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850

Deuteranopia

158.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220



Tritanopia

157.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146

Protanomaly

157.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998

Deuteranomaly

157.5860, 4.6411, 4.7481

Tritanomaly

156.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146 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, 156, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 156, 166)  
}
```

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, 156, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 156, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146 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, 156, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 156, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 156, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 156, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 156, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 156,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 156, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
156, 166) }
```

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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