

# Converting Colors

YUV(156.9900, 4.9349,  
-42.9642)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642)  
contains.

<b>YUV(156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(156.9900, 4.9349,  
-42.9642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CB4A7
RGB	108, 180, 167
RGB Percent	42%, 71%, 65%
CMY	0.5765, 0.2941, 0.3451
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.07, 0.29
HSL	169°, 32%, 56%
HSV	169°, 40%, 71%
XYZ	29.4807, 38.6207, 42.4600
YIQ	156.9900, -38.7390, -19.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

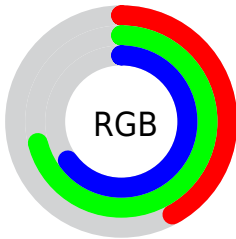
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">108, 148, 180</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7124135</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.48, -25.66, -0.47</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 25.667, 181.050</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.6207, 0.2666, 0.3493</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285314215 (0xFF6CB4A7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.1455, -24.0777, 2.9929</a>

# Details

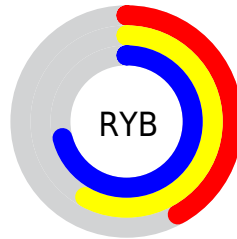
The YUV color **156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **131.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.5770, 4.6455, -43.4790**, and **103.8050, 5.5191, -43.6790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.2660, 6.2779, -53.7303**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.7140, 3.5920, -32.1982**.

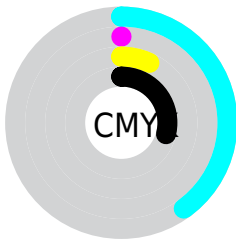
# Distribution



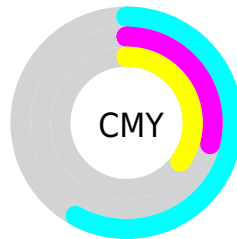
- Red (42%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642 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 156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 156.9900, 4.9349,  
-42.9642

 156.9900, 4.9349,  
-42.9642

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 130.1040, 5.3717,  
-43.0642

 212.5770, 4.6455,  
-43.4790


 103.8050, 5.5191,  
-43.6790

 235.4080, 7.6869,  
-38.9458


 77.4240, 6.6930,  
-46.8528

 244.2360, 5.3067,  
-22.1320

 52.8370, 6.9824,  
-46.3380

 253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

 36.8280, 4.0288,  
-32.2982

 22.1070, 0.9332,  
-19.3878

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.9900, 4.9349,  
-42.9642

■ 156.9900, 4.9349,  
-42.9642

■ 151.2660, 6.2779,  
-53.7303

■ 162.7140, 3.5920,  
-32.1982

■ 145.4280, 7.1840,  
-64.3964

■ 168.5520, 2.6859,  
-21.5321

■ 139.7040, 8.5269,  
-75.1624

■ 174.2760, 1.3429,  
-10.7661

■ 133.9800, 9.8699,  
-85.9285

■ 180.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 128.2560, 11.2128,  
-96.6945

■ 185.7240, -1.3429,  
10.7661

■ 122.4180, 12.1189,  
-107.3606

■ 191.5620, -2.2491,  
21.4321

■ 197.2860, -3.5920,  
32.1982

■ 203.0100, -4.9349,  
42.9642

■ 204.2490, -4.0668,  
44.5086

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



160.0710, -7.9230, -25.4953



156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



156.0350, 16.7447, -50.8967

# Triad

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



156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



169.5330, 18.4712, 2.1636



167.9210, -20.1741, 30.7643

# Complementary

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



156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



131.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642

# 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.



169.3270, -12.4862, 38.3012



156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



171.2600, 9.2388, 23.4510

# Square

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



156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



165.0460, 23.6413, -22.8423



170.4760, -1.7137, 36.4165



165.9530, -22.1618, 14.9502



# Rectangle

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



156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



157.7240, 21.8281, -47.9929



170.4760, -1.7137, 36.4165



168.5130, -18.0009, 33.7531

# Sweetspot

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



156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



225.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286



154.1510, -22.7524, -29.0734



111.8740, 1.0481, -9.5365



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642



198.8190, 7.4842, -67.3703



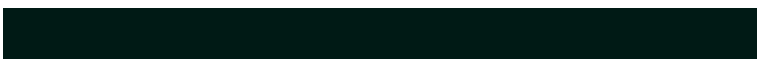
144.9710, 17.2693, -32.4236



86.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330



104.0610, 10.3229, -91.2615



17.6560, 1.6486, -15.4843



# Inverse Universe

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



131.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642



158.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702



143.0290, -17.2693, 32.4236



82.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



48.9390, -10.3229, 91.2615

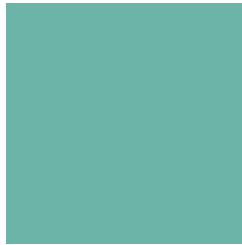


8.3440, -1.6486, 15.4843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

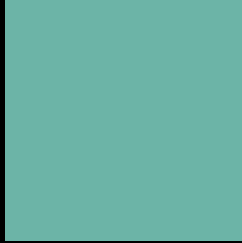
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

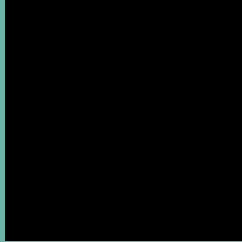
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642.



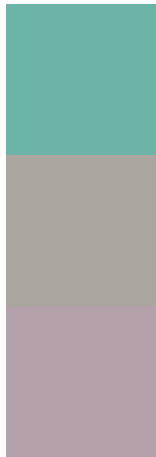
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642.

-42.9642.

# 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

156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642

### Protanopia

166.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885

### Deuteranopia

167.8210, 1.5672, 10.6810



## Tritanopia

159.1720, 15.6912, -39.6158

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642

## Protanomaly

162.5100, -0.2514, -12.7253

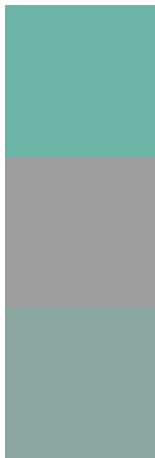
## Deuteranomaly

164.0420, 2.9373, -8.8068

## Tritanomaly

158.1350, 11.7654, -40.4604

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642

## Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

156.7700, 2.0854, -15.5843

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642 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(108, 180, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 180, 167)  
}
```

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(108, 180, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 180, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642 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(108, 180, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 180, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 180, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 180, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 180, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 180,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 180, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
180, 167) }
```

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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