

Converting Colors

YUV(157.0110, -20.2184,
-1.7636)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(157.0110, -20.2184,
-1.7636)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA674
RGB	155, 166, 116
RGB Percent	61%, 65%, 45%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3490, 0.5451
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.30, 0.35
HSL	73°, 22%, 55%
HSV	73°, 30%, 65%
XYZ	30.3062, 35.5020, 21.7783
YIQ	157.0110, 9.4940, -17.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

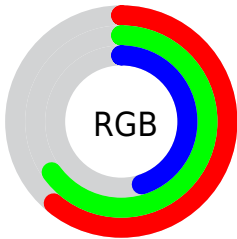
Format	Color
RYB	116, 166, 127
Decimal	10200692
CIELab	66.14, -12.45, 24.65
CIELCh	66, 27.620, 116.803
Yxy	35.5020, 0.3460, 0.4053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288390772 (0xFF9BA674)
YUV	157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636
Hunter-Lab	59.5835, -13.4801, 20.0375

Details

The YUV color **157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **124.9890, 20.2184, 1.7636**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.6690, -21.5288, -1.4637**, and **105.3530, -18.9080, -2.0636** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.8770, -27.0544, -2.5231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.1450, -13.3825, -1.0042**.

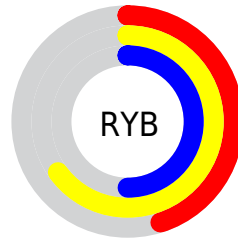
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (65%)

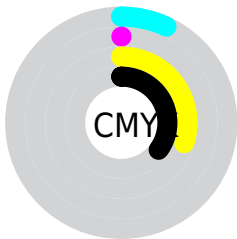
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (50%)

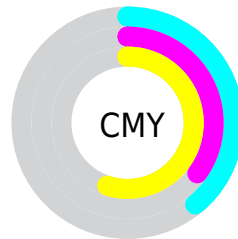


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636 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 157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.0110,
-20.2184, -1.7636

■ 157.0110,
-20.2184, -1.7636

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.1250,
-19.7816, -1.8636

■ 211.6690,
-21.5288, -1.4637

■ 105.3530,
-18.9080, -2.0636

■ 240.2560,
-21.8182, -1.9785

■ 81.4670, -18.4712,
-2.1636

■ 251.4660,
-13.5407, 3.0993

■ 57.6950, -17.5976,
-2.3635

■ 254.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 35.6950, -17.5976,
-2.3635

■ 15.2730, -7.5296,
-11.6404

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 157.0110,
-20.2184, -1.7636

■ 157.0110,
-20.2184, -1.7636

■ 153.8770,
-27.0544, -2.5231

■ 160.1450,
-13.3825, -1.0042

■ 151.1560,
-33.6009, -2.7678

■ 162.8660, -6.8359,
-0.7595

■ 148.0220,
-40.4368, -3.5273

■ 166.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.0020,
-46.8360, -4.3868

■ 169.0200, 6.3991,
0.8595

■ 142.1670,
-53.8193, -4.5315

■ 171.8550, 13.3825,
1.0042

■ 139.0330,
-60.6553, -5.2909

■ 174.9890, 20.2184,
1.7636

■ 136.0130,
-67.0544, -6.1504

■ 178.0090, 26.6176,
2.6231

■ 180.8440, 33.6009,
2.7678

■ 182.7240, 35.6321,
4.6271

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.5190, -23.9199, 18.8388



157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636



153.8000, -10.2544, -24.3806

Triad

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



157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636



150.5110, 24.8911, -50.4371



164.5300, -0.2613, 37.2462

Complementary

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



157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636



124.9890, 20.2184, 1.7636

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.



164.5310, 11.5702, 22.3363



157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636



157.5830, 25.8416, -28.5753

Square

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



157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636



147.7030, 16.9084, -56.7445



162.4940, 20.9555, -1.3102



163.2780, -11.4761, 40.9752

Rectangle

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



157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636



151.4160, -1.1911, -38.0758



162.4940, 20.9555, -1.3102



164.9470, 3.9701, 33.3725

Sweetspot

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



157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636



213.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743



137.4070, -10.5537, 25.0761



107.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446



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.



157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636



203.0250, -31.5643, -2.6529



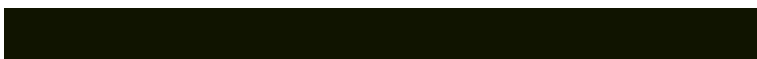
149.5360, -16.5332, -17.1331



82.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



121.2610, -59.7817, -5.4909



16.5240, -8.1463, -0.4595

Inverse Universe

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



124.9890, 20.2184, 1.7636



152.9750, 31.5643, 2.6529



132.4640, 16.5332, 17.1331



77.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



26.7390, 59.7817, 5.4909



3.4760, 8.1463, 0.4595

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

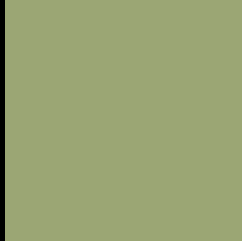
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

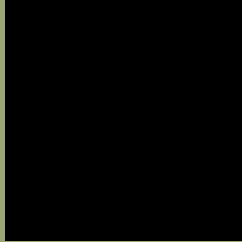
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636.

-1.7636.

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

157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636

Protanopia

158.6430, -22.0090, 12.5911

Deuteranopia

160.7740, -20.5946, 25.6312



Tritanopia

161.2650, 4.7994, 0.6446

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636

Protanomaly

157.8380, -21.1191, 7.1581

Deuteranomaly

159.1210, -20.2727, 15.6799

Tritanomaly

159.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.7520, -7.2727, -0.6595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636 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, 166, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 166, 116)  
}
```

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, 166, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 166, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

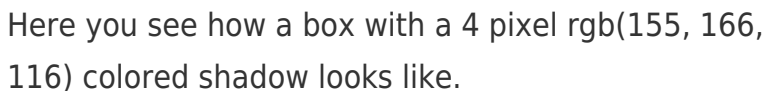
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 166, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 166, 116) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 166, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 166, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 166, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 166, 116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 157.0110, -20.2184, -1.7636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 166, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
166, 116) }
```

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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