

Converting Colors

YUV(157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(157.1060, 9.3147,
-0.9700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C9AB0
RGB	156, 154, 176
RGB Percent	61%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3961, 0.3098
CMYK	0.11, 0.13, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	245°, 12%, 65%
HSV	245°, 13%, 69%
XYZ	33.1024, 33.3137, 45.7598
YIQ	157.1060, -5.8700, 7.2660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

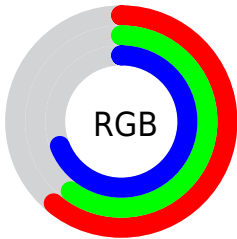
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 154, 176
Decimal	10263216
CIE _{Lab}	64.41, 5.17, -11.16
CIE _{LCh}	64, 12.304, 294.857
Yxy	33.3137, 0.2951, 0.2970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288453296 (0xFF9C9AB0)
YUV	157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700
Hunter-Lab	57.7180, 1.3666, -6.6035

Details

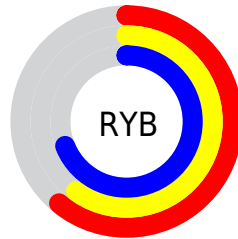
The YUV color **157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **172.8940, -9.3147, 0.9700**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.6330, 10.0409, -0.5551**, and **105.8780, 8.4411, -0.7700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.7560, 16.8823, -1.5400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999**.

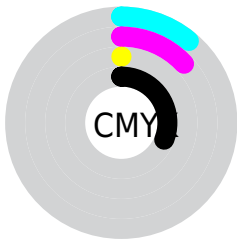
Distribution



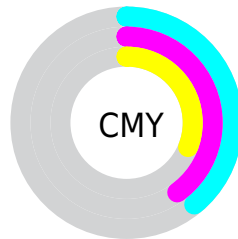
- Red (61%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700 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 157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.1060, 9.3147,
-0.9700

■ 157.1060, 9.3147,
-0.9700

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.9920, 8.8779,
-0.8700

■ 211.6330, 10.0409,
-0.5551

■ 105.8780, 8.4411,
-0.7700

■ 239.6500, 7.5676,
-0.5700

■ 81.5790, 8.5886,
-1.3848

■ 58.4650, 8.1518,
-1.2848

■ 36.9380, 7.4256,
-1.6996

■ 15.6500, 7.5675,
-0.5701

■ 0.4560, 1.7472,

-0.3999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.1060, 9.3147,
-0.9700

■ 157.1060, 9.3147,
-0.9700

■ 141.7560, 16.8823,
-1.5400

■ 172.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 126.9930, 24.1605,
-2.6249

■ 187.2190, -5.5310,
0.6849

■ 111.6430, 31.7280,
-3.1949

■ 202.5690,
-13.0985, 1.2550

■ 96.8800, 39.0062,
-4.2798

■ 217.3320,
-20.3767, 2.3398

■ 81.5300, 46.5737,
-4.8498

■ 232.6820,
-27.9442, 2.9099

■ 66.1800, 54.1413,
-5.4199

■ 245.0970,
-34.0648, 6.0539

■ 51.4170, 61.4194,
-6.5047

■ 245.9940,
-34.5070, 7.8983

■ 36.0670, 68.9870,
-7.0748

■ 24.8480, 74.5179,
-7.7597

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.4960, 11.0945, -11.8360



157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700



158.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664

Triad

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



157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700



157.1070, -8.9268, 16.5692



152.7050, 0.6384, -18.1583

Complementary

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



157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700



172.8940, -9.3147, 0.9700

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.



153.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664



157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700



156.1940, -10.9416, 9.4769

Square

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



157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700



158.0410, -5.4432, 19.2580



154.5950, -9.1673, 0.3552



152.1760, 6.3222, -21.2024

Rectangle

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



157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700



158.2560, 1.8458, 14.6845



154.5950, -9.1673, 0.3552



152.5590, -1.2616, -15.3992

Sweetspot

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



157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700



221.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850



168.2480, 3.8217, -12.4955



109.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700



199.8870, 14.8457, -1.6549



160.3950, 7.6933, 5.7926



81.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



21.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898



3.5620, 11.0619, -1.3699

Inverse Universe

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



162.8580, 5.4930, 11.5255



208.9990, 8.3815, 18.4179



169.6050, -7.6933, -5.7926



83.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



61.5930, 38.1617, 80.1639



10.3960, 6.2138, 13.6847

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

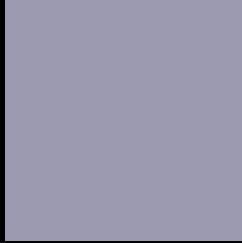
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

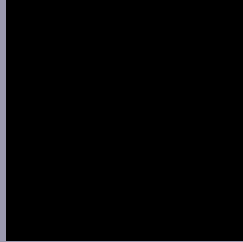
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.1060, 9.3147,

-0.9700.

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

157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700

Protanopia

156.9100, 9.9044, -3.4291

Deuteranopia

157.7260, 9.0091, 3.7483



Tritanopia

156.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700

Protanomaly

157.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143

Deuteranomaly

157.7150, 9.0145, 2.0039

Tritanomaly

156.8240, 6.9888, -1.5996

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700 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(156, 154, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 154, 176)  
}
```

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(156, 154, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 154, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700 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(156, 154, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 154, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 154, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 154, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 154, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 154,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 157.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 154, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
154, 176) }
```

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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