

Converting Colors

YUV(157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883)
contains.

YUV(157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(157.1440, 8.3100,
-5.3883)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	979DAE
RGB	151, 157, 174
RGB Percent	59%, 62%, 68%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3843, 0.3176
CMYK	0.13, 0.10, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	224°, 12%, 64%
HSV	224°, 13%, 68%
XYZ	32.4595, 33.7492, 44.8479
YIQ	157.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

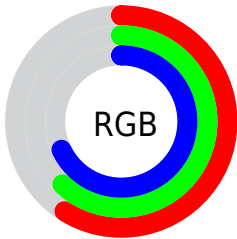
Format	Color
RYB	151, 156, 174
Decimal	9936302
CIELab	64.76, 1.38, -9.56
CIElCh	65, 9.659, 278.188
Yxy	33.7492, 0.2923, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288126382 (0xFF979DAE)
YUV	157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883
Hunter-Lab	58.0941, -1.9297, -5.1052

Details

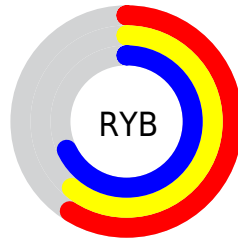
The YUV color **157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **167.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.8450, 8.4574, -6.0031**, and **106.0300, 7.8732, -5.2883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.4300, 14.5780, -9.1471**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295**.

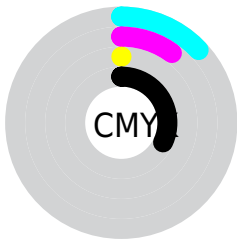
Distribution



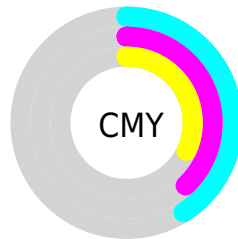
- Red (59%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883 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 157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.1440, 8.3100,
-5.3883

■ 157.1440, 8.3100,
-5.3883

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.0300, 7.8732,
-5.2883

■ 211.8450, 8.4574,
-6.0031

■ 106.0300, 7.8732,
-5.2883

■ 239.9160, 7.4364,
-5.1883

■ 81.9160, 7.4364,
-5.1883

■ 58.8020, 6.9996,
-5.0884

■ 36.8020, 6.9996,
-5.0884

■ 15.8020, 6.9996,
-5.0884

■ 0.1140, 0.4368,

-0.1000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.1440, 8.3100,
-5.3883

■ 157.1440, 8.3100,
-5.3883

■ 144.4300, 14.5780,
-9.1471

■ 169.8580, 2.0420,
-1.6295

■ 131.4170, 20.9934,
-13.5207

■ 182.8710, -4.3734,
2.7441

■ 118.7030, 27.2614,
-17.2795

■ 195.5850,
-10.6414, 6.5030

■ 106.2770, 33.3874,
-22.1679

■ 208.0110,
-16.7674, 11.3914

■ 93.5630, 39.6554,
-25.9268

■ 220.7250,
-23.0354, 15.1502

■ 80.8490, 45.9234,
-29.6856

■ 233.4390,
-29.3034, 18.9090

■ 67.8360, 52.3389,
-34.0592

■ 241.0700,
-33.0655, 12.2166

■ 55.1220, 58.6069,
-37.8180

■ 245.7660,
-35.3806, 8.0982

■ 46.2510, 62.9803,
-40.5621

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.8010, 8.4791, -12.9805



157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883



158.3300, 6.2463, 3.2186

Triad

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



157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883



158.3070, -5.5744, 14.6398



154.9510, -2.4408, -10.4810

Complementary

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



157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883



167.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883

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.



155.6700, -6.2463, -3.2186



157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883



157.3020, -8.0369, 11.1361

Square

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



157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883



158.6320, -1.7906, 14.3547



156.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735



154.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695

Rectangle

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



157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883



158.9670, 3.4673, 7.9219



156.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735



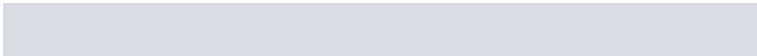
154.7340, -3.3199, -8.5367

Sweetspot

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



157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883



220.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



166.4390, 0.7696, -13.5400



110.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



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.



157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883



200.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324



155.1170, 9.3093, 0.7744



80.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294



39.9930, 54.2335, -35.0739



6.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883

Inverse Universe

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



158.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



202.7900, -1.3755, 21.2322



169.8830, -9.3093, -0.7744



80.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



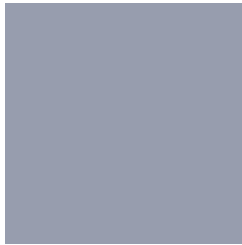
49.2960, -5.0759, 88.3174



7.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

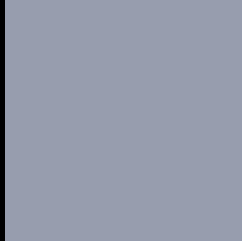
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

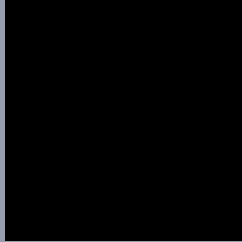
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.1440, 8.3100,

-5.3883.

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

157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883

Protanopia

157.6390, 7.5730, -2.3144

Deuteranopia

158.7970, 7.9881, 4.5630



Tritanopia

156.9760, 6.4208, -6.1180

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883

Protanomaly

157.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292

Deuteranomaly

157.8890, 8.4357, 0.9743

Tritanomaly

157.0900, 6.8576, -6.2179

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883 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(151, 157, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 157, 174)  
}
```

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(151, 157, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 157, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883 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(151, 157, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 157, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 157, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 157, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 157, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 157,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 157.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 157, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
157, 174) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor