

Converting Colors

YUV(157.2210, -32.1540,
-0.1938)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(157.2210, -32.1540,
-0.1938)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DAA5C
RGB	157, 170, 92
RGB Percent	62%, 67%, 36%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3333, 0.6392
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.46, 0.33
HSL	70°, 31%, 51%
HSV	70°, 46%, 67%
XYZ	30.2111, 36.6903, 15.6148
YIQ	157.2210, 17.2900, -27.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

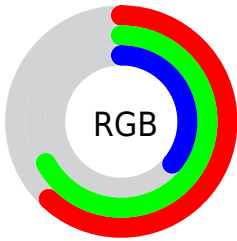
Format	Color
RYB	92, 170, 105
Decimal	10332764
CIELab	67.04, -16.72, 38.49
CIElCh	67, 41.967, 113.477
Yxy	36.6903, 0.3661, 0.4446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288522844 (0xFF9DAA5C)
YUV	157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938
Hunter-Lab	60.5725, -16.9732, 27.1165

Details

The YUV color **157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **104.7790, 32.1540, 0.1938**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.1780, -33.6118, 0.7209**, and **105.2640, -30.6962, -1.1085** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.3860, -39.1373, -0.3385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.0560, -25.1706, -0.0491**.

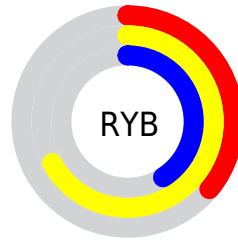
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (67%)

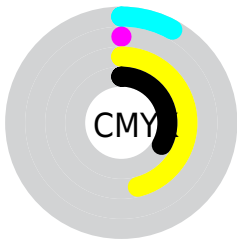
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (41%)

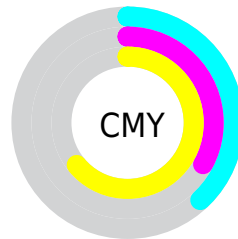


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938 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 157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.2210,
-32.1540, -0.1938

■ 157.2210,
-32.1540, -0.1938

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.0360,
-31.5697, -0.9086

■ 212.1780,
-33.6118, 0.7209

■ 105.2640,
-30.6962, -1.1085

■ 240.9500,
-34.4853, 0.9209

■ 80.2640, -30.6962,
-1.1085

■ 248.5020,
-24.8975, 5.6987

■ 57.2360, -28.2173,
-2.8380

■ 251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 36.8580, -18.1710,
-5.1375

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 157.2210,
-32.1540, -0.1938

■ 157.2210,
-32.1540, -0.1938

■ 154.3860,
-39.1373, -0.3385

■ 160.0560,
-25.1706, -0.0491

■ 151.5510,
-46.1206, -0.4832

■ 162.8910,
-18.1873, 0.0956

■ 149.0150,
-53.2514, -0.0132

■ 165.4270,
-11.0565, -0.3745

■ 146.1800,
-60.2347, -0.1579

■ 168.2620, -4.0732,
-0.2298

■ 143.3450,
-67.2181, -0.3026

■ 171.0970, 2.9102,
-0.0851

■ 142.2480,
-70.1283, -0.2175

■ 173.9320, 9.8935,
0.0596

■ 176.7670, 16.8769,
0.2043

■ 179.6020, 23.8602,
0.3490

■ 182.1380, 30.9910,
-0.1210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.6700, -36.3193, 29.2304



157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938



151.6110, -17.0632, -33.8618

Triad

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



157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938



129.9080, 45.8944, -113.9293



166.5630, 3.1734, 55.6342

Complementary

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



157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938



104.7790, 32.1540, 0.1938

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.



167.5780, 20.4210, 30.1881



157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938



152.6360, 42.0845, -58.4398

Square

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



157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938



129.3090, 30.9067, -113.4040



164.0660, 33.4915, -8.8279



164.9000, -14.7407, 61.4777

Rectangle

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



157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938



144.9310, -2.4310, -60.4525



164.0660, 33.4915, -8.8279



167.1260, 9.3049, 49.0015

Sweetspot

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



157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938



216.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254



122.9530, -15.2598, 41.2602



108.9370, -7.8569, 0.0553



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938



202.1120, -50.3412, -0.0982



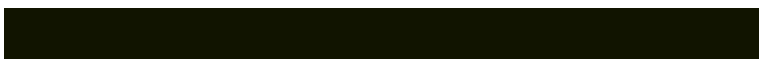
145.8590, -26.5525, -23.5553



82.7890, -3.3470, 0.1850



123.6530, -60.9609, -0.5727



16.8230, -8.2937, 0.1552

Inverse Universe

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



104.7790, 32.1540, 0.1938



119.8880, 50.3412, 0.0982



116.4400, 26.4051, 24.1701



77.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850



24.3470, 60.9609, 0.5727



3.1770, 8.2937, -0.1552

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

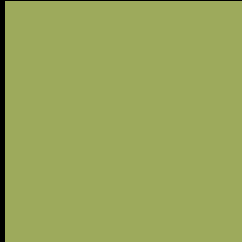
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

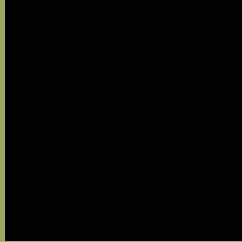
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938.

-0.1938.

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

157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938

Protanopia

159.4620, -34.2448, 17.1348

Deuteranopia

161.0170, -32.5464, 32.4341



Tritanopia

164.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938

Protanomaly

158.9450, -33.4969, 10.5722

Deuteranomaly

159.3530, -32.2190, 20.7384

Tritanomaly

161.4210, -8.5886, 1.3848

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.1990, -11.9301, -0.1745

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938 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(157, 170, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 170, 92)  
}
```

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(157, 170, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 170, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938 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(157, 170, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 170, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 170, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 170, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 170, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 170,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 157.2210, -32.1540, -0.1938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 170, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
170, 92) }
```

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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