

Converting Colors

YUV(157.3250, -16.4292,
-3.7930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(157.3250, -16.4292,
-3.7930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A67C
RGB	153, 166, 124
RGB Percent	60%, 65%, 49%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3490, 0.5137
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.25, 0.35
HSL	79°, 19%, 57%
HSV	79°, 25%, 65%
XYZ	30.4112, 35.5000, 24.3181
YIQ	157.3250, 5.7340, -15.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

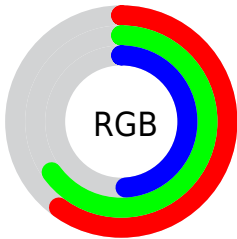
Format	Color
RYB	124, 166, 137
Decimal	10069628
CIELab	66.14, -12.05, 20.27
CIELCh	66, 23.583, 120.740
Yxy	35.5000, 0.3370, 0.3934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288259708 (0xFF99A67C)
YUV	157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930
Hunter-Lab	59.5819, -13.1601, 17.5083

Details

The YUV color **157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **132.6750, 16.4292, 3.7930**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.0970, -17.3028, -3.5931**, and **105.9660, -15.2662, -3.4782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.8920, -23.1178, -5.1673**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188**.

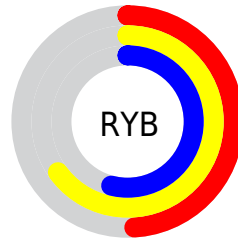
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (65%)

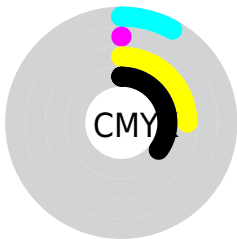
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (54%)

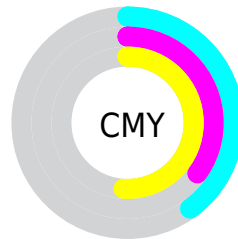


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930 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 157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.3250,
-16.4292, -3.7930

■ 157.3250,
-16.4292, -3.7930

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.4390,
-15.9924, -3.8930

■ 212.0970,
-17.3028, -3.5931

■ 105.9660,
-15.2662, -3.4782

■ 240.5700,
-18.0290, -4.0079

■ 81.7810, -14.6820,
-4.1929

■ 252.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

■ 58.3080, -13.9558,
-3.7781

■ 36.1940, -14.3926,
-3.6781

■ 14.9850, -7.3876,
-10.5108

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 157.3250,
-16.4292, -3.7930

■ 157.3250,
-16.4292, -3.7930

■ 153.8920,
-23.1178, -5.1673

■ 160.7580, -9.7407,
-2.4188

■ 150.5730,
-29.3695, -6.6415

■ 164.0770, -3.4890,
-0.9445

■ 147.1400,
-36.0580, -8.0158

■ 167.5100, 3.1996,
0.4297

■ 143.5220,
-42.1623, -10.1048

■ 171.1280, 9.3039,
2.5187

■ 140.0890,
-48.8509, -11.4791

■ 174.5610, 15.9924,
3.8930

■ 136.6560,
-55.5394, -12.8533

■ 177.9940, 22.6810,
5.2673

■ 133.3370,
-61.7911, -14.3275

■ 181.3130, 28.9327,
6.7415

■ 131.8270,
-64.9907, -14.7573

■ 184.5180, 34.7476,
8.3157

■ 186.0130, 34.0106,
11.3896

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.1100, -20.2672, 13.9355



157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930



154.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213

Triad

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



157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930



153.9640, 21.2167, -38.5564



163.8670, -1.4134, 33.4426

Complementary

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



157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930



132.6750, 16.4292, 3.7930

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.



164.7220, 8.5181, 21.2918



157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930



158.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833

Square

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



157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930



151.3130, 15.1287, -45.8785



162.7780, 16.8714, 1.9487



162.9460, -11.3124, 35.1274

Rectangle

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



157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930



152.4920, 0.2504, -33.7575



162.7780, 16.8714, 1.9487



164.3550, 1.7970, 30.3837

Sweetspot

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



157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930



213.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891



144.1890, -9.9532, 19.1282



107.5500, -4.2151, -1.3593



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.



157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930



203.6100, -25.4437, -5.7970



151.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033



82.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



117.3740, -57.8654, -13.4830



15.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891

Inverse Universe

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



132.6750, 16.4292, 3.7930



165.3900, 25.4437, 5.7970



138.9540, 13.3337, 16.7033



77.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297



30.6260, 57.8654, 13.4830



4.0740, 7.8515, 1.6891

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

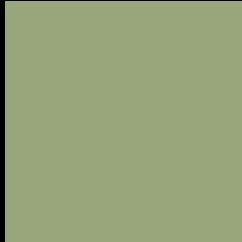
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

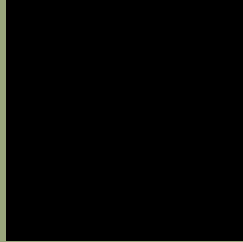
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930.

-3.7930.

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

157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930

Protanopia

159.1420, -18.8040, 11.2765

Deuteranopia

160.9740, -17.2422, 23.7018



Tritanopia

161.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930

Protanomaly

158.3370, -17.9141, 5.8435

Deuteranomaly

159.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505

Tritanomaly

159.7070, -2.3206, -2.3740

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930 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(153, 166, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 166, 124)  
}
```

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(153, 166, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 166, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930 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(153, 166, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 166, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 166, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 166, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 166, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 166,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 157.3250, -16.4292, -3.7930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 166, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
166, 124) }
```

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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