

# Converting Colors

YUV(157.5480, 18.9568,  
-13.6356)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(157.5480, 18.9568,  
-13.6356)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E9EC4
RGB	142, 158, 196
RGB Percent	56%, 62%, 77%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3804, 0.2314
CMYK	0.28, 0.19, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	222°, 31%, 66%
HSV	222°, 28%, 77%
XYZ	33.3460, 34.1900, 57.0664
YIQ	157.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

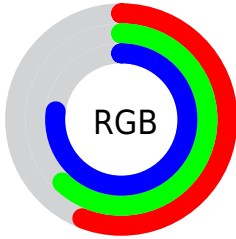
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	142, 154, 196
Decimal	9346756
CIELab	65.11, 3.02, -21.40
CIELCh	65, 21.613, 278.032
Yxy	34.1900, 0.2676, 0.2744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287536836 (0xFF8E9EC4)
YUV	157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356
Hunter-Lab	58.4722, -0.5301, -16.9339

# Details

The YUV color  $157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9999CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $180.4520, -18.9568, 13.6356$ , and the grayscale version is  $157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $212.7760, 19.8304, -13.8356$ , and  $105.9070, 17.7938, -13.9504$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $143.3500, 25.9565, -18.7239$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $171.7460, 11.9572, -8.5472$ .

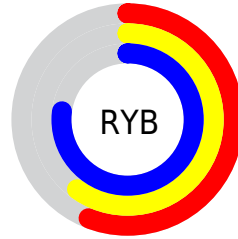
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (62%)

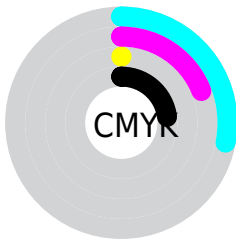
Blue (77%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (77%)

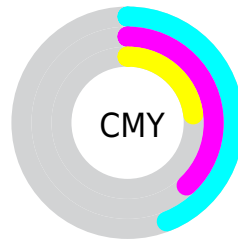


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356 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 157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 157.5480, 18.9568,  
-13.6356

■ 157.5480, 18.9568,  
-13.6356

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 131.4340, 18.5200,  
-13.5356

■ 212.7760, 19.8304,  
-13.8356

■ 105.9070, 17.7938,  
-13.9504

■ 237.8120, 8.4737,  
-11.2361

■ 81.7930, 17.3571,  
-13.8505

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 57.9670, 16.7783,  
-14.8801

■ 34.8420, 16.3469,  
-16.5244

■ 15.2230, 15.1731,  
-13.3506

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,

-3.0142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 157.5480, 18.9568,  
-13.6356

■ 157.5480, 18.9568,  
-13.6356

■ 143.3500, 25.9565,  
-18.7239

■ 171.7460, 11.9572,  
-8.5472

■ 129.4510, 32.8087,  
-23.1975

■ 185.6450, 5.1050,  
-4.0737

■ 115.8400, 39.5189,  
-28.8007

■ 199.2560, -1.6052,  
1.5295

■ 101.9410, 46.3711,  
-33.2743

■ 213.1550, -8.4574,  
6.0031

■ 87.7430, 53.3707,  
-38.3626

■ 227.3530,  
-15.4570, 11.0914

■ 73.5450, 60.3703,  
-43.4510

■ 240.0560,  
-21.7196, 13.1059

■ 59.6460, 67.2225,  
-47.9245

■ 248.2740,  
-25.7711, 5.8987

■ 56.3900, 68.8277,  
-49.4540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.2530, 19.5953, -31.7939



157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356



160.4150, 14.0924, 6.6520

# Triad

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



157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356



160.2830, -12.4645, 31.3238



151.9940, -4.4340, -24.5507

# Complementary

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



157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356



180.4520, -18.9568, 13.6356

# 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.



154.4000, -13.5082, -7.3668



157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356



158.5610, -17.5316, 23.1870

# Square

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



157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356



160.8730, -3.8814, 31.6834



156.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322



149.7780, 6.5184, -37.5163



# Rectangle

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



157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356



161.1130, 8.8183, 18.3179



156.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322



152.8160, -7.7973, -19.1326

# Sweetspot

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



157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356



240.8020, 6.9996, -5.0884



178.0300, 0.9712, -31.5983



118.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356



195.2510, 29.4563, -21.2681



151.4450, 21.9656, 1.3637



89.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442



46.5300, 56.4337, -40.8068



9.6320, 11.5204, -8.4473



# Inverse Universe

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



159.9700, -0.9712, 31.5983



198.9660, -1.4622, 49.1418



186.5550, -21.9656, -1.3637



90.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



53.6110, -2.7662, 94.1802

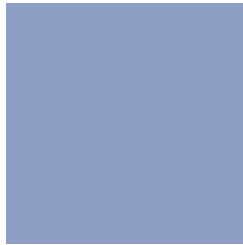


11.0070, -0.4965, 19.2879



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

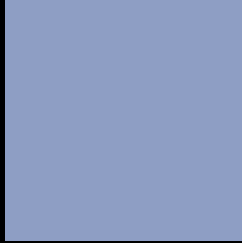
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

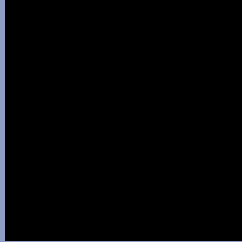
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356.

-13.6356.

# 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

157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356

### Protanopia

158.3530, 18.0670, -8.2026

### Deuteranopia

159.1900, 18.6403, -5.4286



## Tritanopia

156.3060, 9.2161, -16.0544

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356

## Protanomaly

158.0430, 18.2198, -10.5617

## Deuteranomaly

158.5810, 18.9406, -8.4025

## Tritanomaly

156.9300, 12.8525, -15.7246

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356

## Achromatopsia

158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

157.8020, 6.9996, -5.0884

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356 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(142, 158, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 158, 196)  
}
```

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(142, 158, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 158, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356 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(142, 158, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 158, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 158, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 158, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 158, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 158,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 157.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 158, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
158, 196) }
```

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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