

Converting Colors

YUV(158.1860, -8.9657,
-17.7031)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031)
contains.

YUV(158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031)	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(158.1860, -8.9657,
-17.7031)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AAC8C
RGB	138, 172, 140
RGB Percent	54%, 67%, 55%
CMY	0.4588, 0.3255, 0.4510
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.19, 0.33
HSL	124°, 17%, 61%
HSV	124°, 20%, 67%
XYZ	29.9674, 36.8018, 30.3349
YIQ	158.1860, -9.9920, -17.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

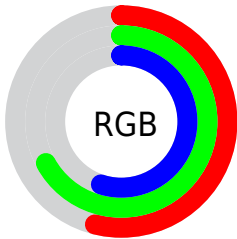
Format	Color
RYB	138, 170, 172
Decimal	9088140
CIELab	67.13, -18.00, 12.70
CIElCh	67, 22.030, 144.798
Yxy	36.8018, 0.3086, 0.3790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287278220 (0xFF8AAC8C)
YUV	158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031
Hunter-Lab	60.6645, -17.9864, 12.8175

Details

The YUV color **158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **151.8140, 8.9657, 17.7031**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.7730, -9.2551, -18.2179**, and **106.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.2790, -13.4485, -26.5547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.0930, -4.4828, -8.8516**.

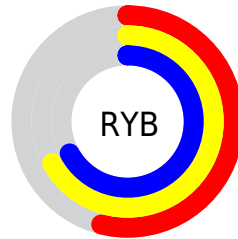
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (67%)

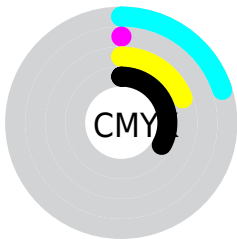
Blue (55%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

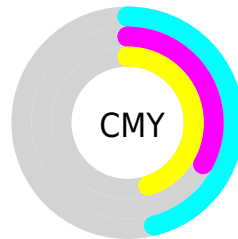


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031 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 158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.1860, -8.9657,
-17.7031

■ 158.1860, -8.9657,
-17.7031

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.5990, -8.6763,
-17.1883

■ 212.7730, -9.2551,
-18.2179

■ 106.7130, -8.2395,
-17.2883

■ 240.7730, -9.2551,
-18.2179

■ 82.1260, -7.9501,
-16.7735

■ 252.6360, -1.2995,
-3.1888

■ 58.9520, -7.3713,
-15.7439

■ 36.1800, -6.4977,
-15.9439

■ 16.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 158.1860, -8.9657,
-17.7031

■ 158.1860, -8.9657,
-17.7031

■ 151.2790,
-13.4485, -26.5547

■ 165.0930, -4.4828,
-8.8516

■ 144.3720,
-17.9314, -35.4062

■ 172.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.0520,
-22.7036, -44.7726

■ 179.3200, 4.7722,
9.3664

■ 130.1450,
-27.1865, -53.6242

■ 186.2270, 9.2551,
18.2179

■ 123.2380,
-31.6693, -62.4757

■ 193.1340, 13.7379,
27.0695

■ 116.3310,
-36.1522, -71.3273

■ 200.0410, 18.2208,
35.9210

■ 109.4240,
-40.6350, -80.1788

■ 206.0510, 23.1459,
42.9283

■ 102.1040,
-45.4073, -89.5452

■ 206.2790, 24.0195,
42.7283

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.6460, -16.5875, 0.3105



158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031



155.5460, 1.7028, -32.9278

Triad

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



158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031



160.8350, 20.2943, -22.6573



165.9180, -8.8336, 33.3979

Complementary

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



158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031



151.8140, 8.9657, 17.7031

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.



166.4150, 0.7814, 29.4540



158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031



165.0440, 16.7403, -2.6696

Square

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



158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031



156.9810, 18.7434, -38.5713



166.6290, 9.5499, 16.9884



164.3490, -15.9481, 28.6349

Rectangle

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



158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031



155.0380, 8.8553, -40.3753



166.6290, 9.5499, 16.9884



166.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128

Sweetspot

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



158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031



218.7450, -3.3253, -6.7924



167.5260, -14.5563, 2.1697



108.8100, -1.8783, -4.2184



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.



158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031



202.4530, -14.0273, -27.5843



160.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027



83.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



89.0760, -39.4775, -78.1197



13.6150, -6.2192, -11.9404

Inverse Universe

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



151.8140, 8.9657, 17.7031



192.5470, 14.0273, 27.5843



149.8760, 1.5401, 19.4027



81.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



61.0380, 39.9143, 78.0197



9.3850, 6.2192, 11.9404

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031 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 158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031 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

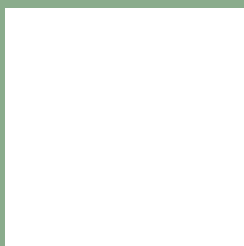
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031.

-17.7031.

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

158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031

Protanopia

162.4990, -13.5570, 8.3324

Deuteranopia

164.0750, -10.3900, 19.2282



Tritanopia

161.9040, 8.9213, -14.8248

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031

Protanomaly

160.9000, -11.7827, -0.7893

Deuteranomaly

161.8130, -9.7678, 6.3030

Tritanomaly

160.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031

Achromatopsia

158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.0440, -3.4727, -6.1776

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031 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(138, 172, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 172, 140)  
}
```

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(138, 172, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 172, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031 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(138, 172, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 172, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 172, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 172, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 172, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 172,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 158.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 172, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
172, 140) }
```

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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