

# Converting Colors

YUV(159.2320, -15.3974,  
-8.0965)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(159.2320, -15.3974,  
-8.0965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96AA80
RGB	150, 170, 128
RGB Percent	59%, 67%, 50%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3333, 0.4980
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.25, 0.33
HSL	89°, 20%, 58%
HSV	89°, 25%, 67%
XYZ	30.8487, 36.7920, 25.8977
YIQ	159.2320, 1.5620, -17.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

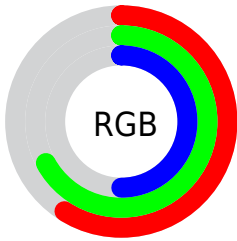
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 170, 148
Decimal	9874048
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.12, -14.67, 19.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 24.315, 127.096
Yxy	36.7920, 0.3298, 0.3933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288064128 (0xFF96AA80)
YUV	159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965
Hunter-Lab	60.6564, -15.3670, 17.1451

# Details

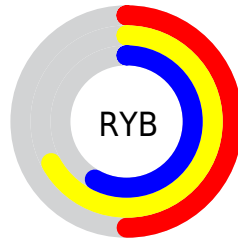
The YUV color **159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **138.7680, 15.3974, 8.0965**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.7050, -16.1236, -8.5113**, and **107.8730, -14.2344, -7.7816** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.9020, -21.6437, -11.3151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.5620, -9.1511, -4.8779**.

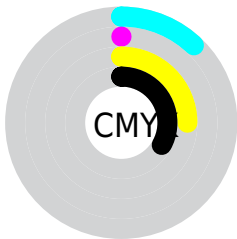
# Distribution



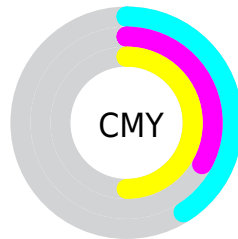
- Red (59%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965 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 159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 159.2320,  
-15.3974, -8.0965

■ 159.2320,  
-15.3974, -8.0965

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 132.7590,  
-14.6712, -7.6816

■ 213.7050,  
-16.1236, -8.5113

■ 107.8730,  
-14.2344, -7.7816

■ 242.5910,  
-16.5604, -8.4113

■ 82.9870, -13.7976,  
-7.8816

■ 252.9480, -7.8624,  
1.7996

■ 59.5140, -13.0714,  
-7.4668

■ 37.6280, -12.6346,  
-7.5668

■ 16.4470, -8.1084,  
-12.6700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.2320,  
-15.3974, -8.0965

■ 159.2320,  
-15.3974, -8.0965

■ 154.9020,  
-21.6437, -11.3151

■ 163.5620, -9.1511,  
-4.8779

■ 150.5720,  
-27.8900, -14.5336

■ 167.8920, -2.9048,  
-1.6593

■ 146.2420,  
-34.1363, -17.7522

■ 172.2220, 3.3416,  
1.5593

■ 141.9120,  
-40.3826, -20.9708

■ 176.5520, 9.5879,  
4.7779

■ 137.5820,  
-46.6289, -24.1894

■ 180.8820, 15.8342,  
7.9965

■ 132.9530,  
-52.7278, -28.0228

■ 185.5110, 21.9331,  
11.8299

■ 128.6230,  
-58.9741, -31.2414

■ 189.8410, 28.1794,  
15.0484

■ 126.4010,  
-62.3157, -32.8007

■ 193.1450, 30.4945,  
19.1668

■ 195.5370, 29.3153,  
24.0851

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.9740, -20.6932, 10.5468



159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965



156.1570, -5.0074, -27.3247

# Triad

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



159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965



157.3170, 22.5217, -37.1120



166.3080, -3.6028, 35.6869

# Complementary

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



159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965



138.7680, 15.3974, 8.0965

# 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.



167.2880, 6.7600, 25.1804



159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965



162.8080, 21.2937, -16.4946

# Square

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



159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965



153.2850, 17.6075, -47.6079



165.8710, 15.8396, 6.2521



165.3760, -13.4964, 35.6272



# Rectangle

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



159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965



154.7410, 2.5927, -38.3609



165.8710, 15.8396, 6.2521



167.0950, -0.5398, 33.2427

# Sweetspot

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



159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965



217.7840, -5.8095, -3.3186



152.2980, -11.9789, 15.5247



109.7780, -3.3416, -1.5593



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.



159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965



204.7940, -24.5484, -12.9743



152.9530, -12.3018, -21.0068



81.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593



109.8990, -54.1802, -28.8524



15.0290, -7.4093, -3.5334



# Inverse Universe

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



138.7680, 15.3974, 8.0965



172.2060, 24.5484, 12.9743



145.0470, 12.3018, 21.0068



78.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593



37.8020, 54.3276, 28.2376



5.2700, 7.2619, 4.1482



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965 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 159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

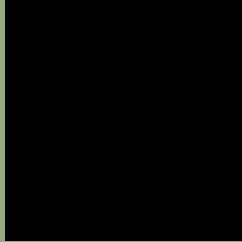
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965.

-8.0965.

# 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

159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965

### Protanopia

161.9570, -18.2198, 10.5617

### Deuteranopia

163.9030, -16.2212, 22.8871



## Tritanopia

163.3890, 6.7102, -5.6032

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965

## Protanomaly

161.1410, -17.3245, 3.3843

## Deuteranomaly

162.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914

## Tritanomaly

161.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965

## Achromatopsia

159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

159.1970, -5.5201, -2.8038

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965 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(150, 170, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 170, 128)  
}
```

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(150, 170, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 170, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965 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(150, 170, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 170, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 170, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 170, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 170, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 170,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 159.2320, -15.3974, -8.0965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 170, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
170, 128) }
```

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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