

Converting Colors

YUV(159.2490, -1.1088,
-17.7584)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(159.2490, -1.1088,
-17.7584)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BAA9D
RGB	139, 170, 157
RGB Percent	55%, 67%, 62%
CMY	0.4549, 0.3333, 0.3843
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.08, 0.33
HSL	155°, 15%, 61%
HSV	155°, 18%, 67%
XYZ	31.1080, 36.6727, 37.3373
YIQ	159.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

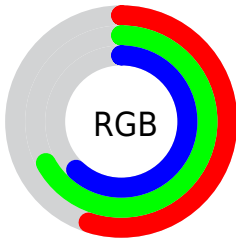
Format	Color
RYB	139, 159, 170
Decimal	9153181
CIELab	67.03, -13.32, 3.17
CIElCh	67, 13.690, 166.618
Yxy	36.6727, 0.2959, 0.3489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287343261 (0xFF8BAA9D)
YUV	159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584
Hunter-Lab	60.5580, -14.2831, 5.8351

Details

The YUV color **159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **149.7510, 1.1088, 17.7584**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.9500, -0.9613, -18.3731**, and **107.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.3680, -1.6604, -27.5097**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070**.

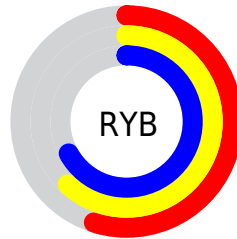
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (67%)

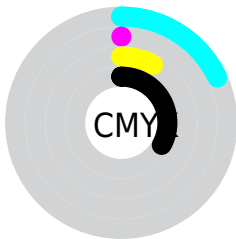
Blue (62%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (67%)

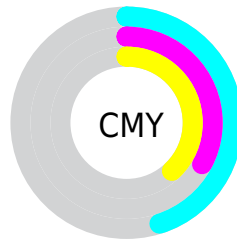


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584 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 159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.2490, -1.1088,
-17.7584

■ 159.2490, -1.1088,
-17.7584

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.6620, -0.8194,
-17.2436

■ 213.9500, -0.9613,
-18.3731

■ 107.6620, -0.8194,
-17.2436

■ 242.5370, -1.2507,
-18.8879

■ 83.3740, -0.6774,
-16.1140

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 59.7870, -0.3880,
-15.5992

■ 37.7870, -0.3880,
-15.5992

■ 17.6730, -0.8248,
-15.4992

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.2490, -1.1088,
-17.7584

■ 159.2490, -1.1088,
-17.7584

■ 153.3680, -1.6604,
-27.5097

■ 165.1300, -0.5571,
-8.0070

■ 147.4870, -2.2121,
-37.2611

■ 171.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 141.6060, -2.7638,
-47.0125

■ 176.8920, 0.5462,
11.4957

■ 135.6110, -3.7522,
-56.6638

■ 182.8870, 1.5347,
21.1471

■ 129.7300, -4.3039,
-66.4152

■ 188.7680, 2.0864,
30.8985

■ 123.8490, -4.8556,
-76.1666

■ 194.6490, 2.6380,
40.6498

■ 117.9680, -5.4072,
-85.9179

■ 199.6330, 3.6319,
48.5569

■ 112.0870, -5.9589,
-95.6693

■ 200.4310, 6.6895,
47.8570

■ 111.0760, -5.9535,
-97.4137

■ 201.2290, 9.7471,
47.1572

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.7080, -7.2510, -7.6369



159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



158.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615

Triad

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



159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



163.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438



164.7160, -9.2270, 19.5431

Complementary

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



159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



149.7510, 1.1088, 17.7584

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.



165.3940, -4.1382, 20.7025



159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



165.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369

Square

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



159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



161.5170, 12.5631, -16.2394



165.5660, 1.6930, 17.0436



162.9880, -11.8261, 13.1655

Rectangle

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



159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



159.4360, 8.6591, -24.0614



165.5660, 1.6930, 17.0436



165.0690, -7.9220, 20.9875

Sweetspot

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



159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



218.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627



161.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667



109.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



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.



159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



204.9550, -1.9498, -28.0245



159.5570, 5.1484, -18.0285



81.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



96.6800, -5.2652, -84.7884



13.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957

Inverse Universe

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



149.7510, 1.1088, 17.7584



190.0450, 1.9498, 28.0245



149.4430, -5.1484, 18.0285



78.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



51.3200, 5.2652, 84.7884



7.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

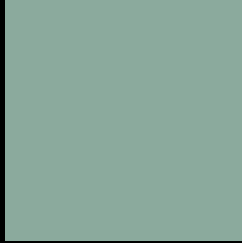
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

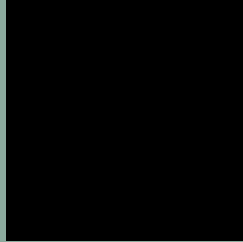
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.2490, -1.1088,

-17.7584.

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

159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584

Protanopia

162.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885

Deuteranopia

164.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399



Tritanopia

161.3060, 9.2161, -16.0544

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584

Protanomaly

161.3540, -3.6255, -3.8185

Deuteranomaly

162.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443

Tritanomaly

160.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584

Achromatopsia

159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584 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(139, 170, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 170, 157)  
}
```

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(139, 170, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 170, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584 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(139, 170, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 170, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 170, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 170, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 170, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 170,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 159.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 170, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
170, 157) }
```

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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