

# Converting Colors

YUV(139.7480, -10.7218,  
79.1510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(139.7480, -10.7218,  
79.1510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E66276
RGB	230, 98, 118
RGB Percent	90%, 38%, 46%
CMY	0.0980, 0.6157, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.49, 0.10
HSL	351°, 73%, 64%
HSV	351°, 57%, 90%
XYZ	40.2708, 26.8664, 20.2028
YIQ	139.7480, 72.2520, 34.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

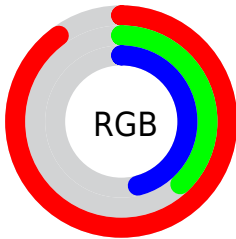
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 98, 118
Decimal	15098486
CIE Lab	58.85, 52.91, 14.98
CIE LCh	59, 54.987, 15.809
Yxy	26.8664, 0.4611, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293288566 (0xFFE66276)
YUV	139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510
Hunter-Lab	51.8328, 47.9760, 13.1736

# Details

The YUV color **139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **188.2520, 10.7218, -79.1510**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.4360, -7.6099, 61.0076**, and **83.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.9670, -12.8017, 92.9909**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.5290, -8.6418, 65.3111**.

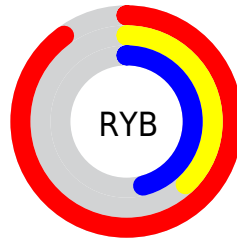
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (38%)

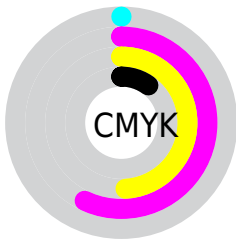
Blue (46%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (46%)

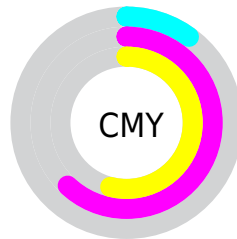


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510 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 139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 139.7480,  
-10.7218, 79.1510

 139.7480,  
-10.7218, 79.1510

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 112.0790, -9.4059,  
77.1067


 185.4360, -7.6099,  
61.0076

 83.4640, -6.6378,  
75.8921


 204.9500, -3.9193,  
43.8939


 47.3320, 0.3293,  
81.2698

 225.1650, -0.0813,  
26.1653

 36.2670, -4.5686,  
65.5408

 245.4940, 4.1935,  
8.3368

 24.8170, -12.2348,  
51.0265

 16.9720, -7.3812,  
34.2276

 3.5880, -1.7689,

7.3773

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 139.7480,  
-10.7218, 79.1510

■ 139.7480,  
-10.7218, 79.1510

■ 123.9670,  
-12.8017, 92.9909

■ 155.5290, -8.6418,  
65.3111

■ 108.3000,  
-14.4449, 106.7309

■ 171.1960, -6.9986,  
51.5711

■ 92.5190, -16.5249,  
120.5708

■ 186.9770, -4.9187,  
37.7312

■ 76.8520, -18.1680,  
134.3108

■ 202.6440, -3.2755,  
23.9912

■ 72.7600, -18.6157,  
137.8995

■ 218.4250, -1.1955,  
10.1513

■ 234.0920, 0.4476,  
-3.5887

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.5070, 11.5820, 65.3304



139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510



139.0630, -32.0761, 68.3507

# Triad

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



139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510



126.8530, -27.5355, -34.9511



116.6010, 58.3707, -102.2591

# Complementary

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



139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510



188.2520, 10.7218, -79.1510

# 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.



119.0340, 44.8462, -104.3928



139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510



109.4920, 3.2084, -96.0245

# Square

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



139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510



133.6060, -46.1478, 8.2385



115.7790, 24.7590, -101.5382



137.6960, 47.9709, -33.0594



# Rectangle

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



139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510



138.3910, -43.0838, 52.2771



115.7790, 24.7590, -101.5382



118.2650, 54.5924, -103.7184

# Sweetspot

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



139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510



225.5410, -3.7177, 25.8355



145.9380, 41.4426, 54.4284



110.2300, -2.0854, 15.5843



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.



139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510



134.7020, -14.1501, 105.5013



163.2960, -32.1909, 58.4994



106.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



56.5990, -14.5923, 107.3457



16.1610, -4.0234, 30.5538



# Inverse Universe

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



139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510



134.7020, -14.1501, 105.5013



164.7040, 32.1909, -58.4994



106.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



56.5990, -14.5923, 107.3457



16.1610, -4.0234, 30.5538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

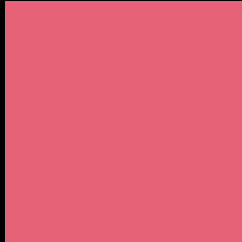
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

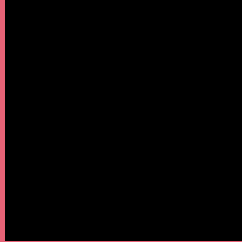
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510.



# 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

139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510

### Protanopia

142.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

### Deuteranopia

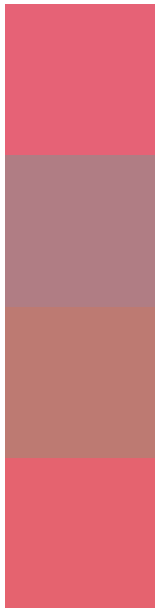
142.2340, -14.9054, 20.8428



## Tritanopia

139.3690, -15.9579, 78.6064

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510

## Protanomaly

141.0470, -4.4602, 30.6538

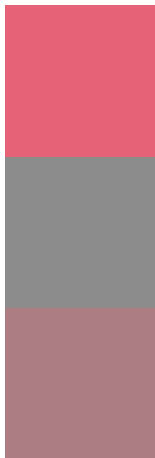
## Deuteranomaly

141.1210, -13.3707, 41.9899

## Tritanomaly

139.2380, -13.9213, 78.7213

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510

## Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

140.1500, -4.0180, 28.8094

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510 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(230, 98, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 98, 118)  
}
```

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(230, 98, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 98, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510 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(230, 98, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 98, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 98, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 98, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 98, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 98,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 139.7480, -10.7218, 79.1510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 98, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 98,  
118) }
```

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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