

# Converting Colors

YUV(140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(140.2150, 0.8800,  
44.5384)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF728E
RGB	191, 114, 142
RGB Percent	75%, 45%, 56%
CMY	0.2510, 0.5529, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.26, 0.25
HSL	338°, 38%, 60%
HSV	338°, 40%, 75%
XYZ	32.3857, 25.0640, 28.7221
YIQ	140.2150, 36.9040, 25.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

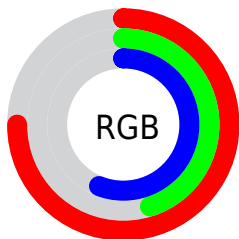
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 114, 142
Decimal	12546702
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.14, 33.98, -2.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 34.048, 356.350
Yxy	25.0640, 0.3758, 0.2909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290736782 (0xFFBF728E)
YUV	140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384
Hunter-Lab	50.0639, 27.8572, 1.0296

# Details

The YUV color  $140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC6699$ . A complement of this color would be  $164.7850, -0.8800, -44.5384$ , and the grayscale version is  $140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $194.8240, 0.5798, 47.5124$ , and  $88.7200, 1.6170, 41.4646$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $127.6940, 1.1369, 55.5194$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $152.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575$ .

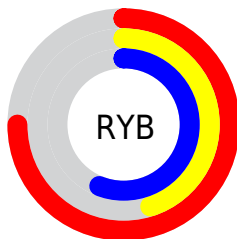
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (45%)

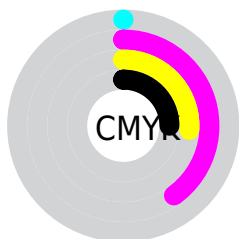
Blue (56%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (56%)

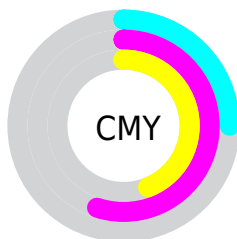


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384 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 140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 140.2150, 0.8800,  
44.5384


 140.2150, 0.8800,  
44.5384


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 114.2040, 0.8854,  
42.7941


 194.8240, 0.5798,  
47.5124

 88.7200, 1.6170,  
41.4646


 216.2460, 3.8227,  
33.9873


 63.2360, 2.3487,  
40.1350

 235.8740, 7.9501,  
16.7735

 37.6920, 4.0958,  
39.7351

 253.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

 20.3060, 2.8071,  
33.0576

 10.5790, -4.7224,  
21.4172

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.2150, 0.8800,  
44.5384

■ 140.2150, 0.8800,  
44.5384

■ 127.6940, 1.1369,  
55.5194

■ 152.7360, 0.6232,  
33.5575

■ 115.1730, 1.3937,  
66.5003

■ 165.2570, 0.3663,  
22.5766

■ 102.6520, 1.6506,  
77.4812

■ 177.7780, 0.1094,  
11.5957

■ 90.0170, 1.4706,  
88.5621

■ 190.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 77.4960, 1.7275,  
99.5430

■ 203.5210, -0.2569,  
-10.9809

■ 64.9750, 1.9843,  
110.5239

■ 216.0420, -0.5137,  
-21.9618

■ 228.5630, -0.7706,  
-32.9428

■ 234.0400, 2.4453,  
-37.7461

■ 235.4080, 7.6869,  
-38.9458

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



140.9490, 14.3221, 26.3547



140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384



138.8660, -13.2449, 48.3525

# Triad

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



140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384



132.2730, -24.2916, -1.9934



114.0490, 35.4718, -84.2350

# Complementary

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



140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384



164.7850, -0.8800, -44.5384

# 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.



107.6920, 26.7738, -94.4459



140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384



127.8980, -12.2747, -29.7285

# Square

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



140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384



135.2760, -28.7301, 21.6829



120.4070, 5.7153, -59.9929



130.8250, 32.1313, -39.3115



# Rectangle

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



140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384



138.0690, -21.2330, 43.7895



120.4070, 5.7153, -59.9929



108.4560, 34.7782, -95.1159

# Sweetspot

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



140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384



227.8110, 0.0932, 16.8288



137.4290, 26.4105, 22.4258



113.1800, 0.4043, 10.3661



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384



169.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446



142.8930, -14.2442, 42.1898



88.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



53.7400, 1.6072, 91.4360



10.5230, 0.2352, 17.9583



# Inverse Universe

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



140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384



169.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446



162.1070, 14.2442, -42.1898



88.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



53.7400, 1.6072, 91.4360



10.5230, 0.2352, 17.9583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

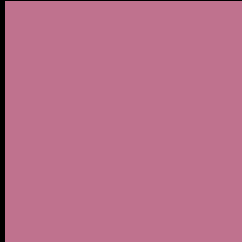
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

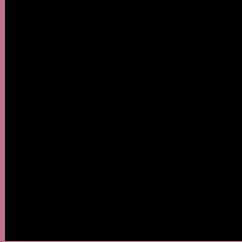
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.2150, 0.8800,



# 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

140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384

### Protanopia

138.5680, 8.5940, -3.1291

### Deuteranopia

138.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513



## Tritanopia

139.5540, -6.6821, 43.3641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384

## Protanomaly

139.2820, 5.7770, 13.7847

## Deuteranomaly

139.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766

## Tritanomaly

139.9500, -3.9193, 43.8939

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384

## Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

140.5120, 0.2406, 16.2140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384 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(191, 114, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 114, 142)  
}
```

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(191, 114, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 114, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384 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(191, 114, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 114, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 114, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 114, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 114, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 114,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 140.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 114, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
114, 142) }
```

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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