

# Converting Colors

YUV(140.6650, 25.3082,  
49.4058)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(140.6650, 25.3082,  
49.4058)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C566C0
RGB	197, 102, 192
RGB Percent	77%, 40%, 75%
CMY	0.2275, 0.6000, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.03, 0.23
HSL	303°, 45%, 59%
HSV	303°, 48%, 77%
XYZ	37.2918, 25.1788, 52.7637
YIQ	140.6650, 27.7300, 48.1300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

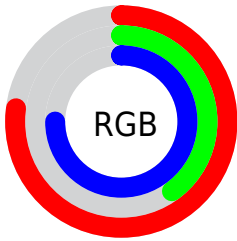
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 102, 192
Decimal	12936896
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.25, 50.31, -30.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 58.990, 328.524
Yxy	25.1788, 0.3236, 0.2185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291126976 (0xFFC566C0)
YUV	140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058
Hunter-Lab	50.1785, 44.8456, -27.2196

# Details

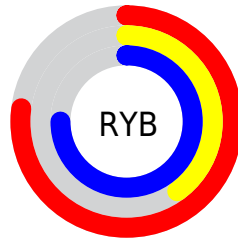
The YUV color **140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **158.3350, -25.3082, -49.4058**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.2030, 26.0289, 51.5650**, and **86.6540, 25.3136, 47.6614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.8110, 30.6592, 59.8018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.5190, 19.9571, 39.0098**.

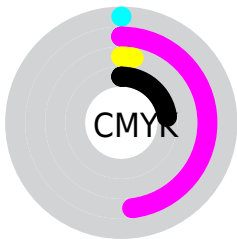
# Distribution



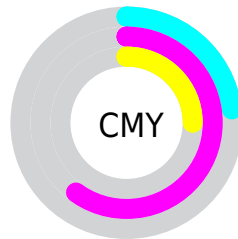
- Red (77%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058 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 140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 140.6650, 25.3082,  
49.4058


 140.6650, 25.3082,  
49.4058


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 113.9530, 25.1662,  
48.2762


 196.2030, 26.0289,  
51.5650

 86.6540, 25.3136,  
47.6614


 213.3230, 20.5468,  
36.5507


 57.4200, 26.9079,  
49.6207

 229.7590, 12.4438,  
22.1364

 36.0450, 25.6138,  
44.6875

 246.7820, 4.0515,  
7.2072

 25.8340, 18.8158,  
31.7176

 16.4490, 12.5966,  
19.7772

 2.7530, 8.0098,

-2.4144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 140.6650, 25.3082,  
49.4058

■ 140.6650, 25.3082,  
49.4058

■ 128.8110, 30.6592,  
59.8018

■ 152.5190, 19.9571,  
39.0098

■ 117.5440, 35.7208,  
69.6829

■ 163.7860, 14.8955,  
29.1287

■ 105.6900, 41.0718,  
80.0789

■ 175.6400, 9.5445,  
18.7327

■ 93.8360, 46.4229,  
90.4748

■ 187.4940, 4.1935,  
8.3368

■ 82.5690, 51.4845,  
100.3560

■ 199.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

80.2210, 52.6420,  
102.4152

210.6150, -6.2192,  
-11.9404

222.4690,  
-11.5702, -22.3363

231.3880,  
-15.4743, -30.1583

231.5020,  
-15.0375, -30.2583

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.8350, 43.9583, -5.9943



140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058



135.7170, 3.0975, 80.0552

# Triad

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



140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058



130.3440, -55.3856, 31.2703



115.5970, 34.2157, -101.3786

# Complementary

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



140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058



158.3350, -25.3082, -49.4058

# 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.



109.6690, 11.5022, -96.1797



140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058



126.0660, -43.9095, -9.7049

# Square

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



140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058



133.6850, -42.2427, 62.5433



110.9610, -14.7708, -69.2488



117.2220, 53.1346, -102.8037



# Rectangle

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



140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058



133.9120, -12.7746, 84.2692



110.9610, -14.7708, -69.2488



114.3600, 26.9375, -100.2937

# Sweetspot

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



140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058



233.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327



114.3250, 40.7588, -6.4240



114.8580, 5.4930, 11.5255



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.



140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058



167.2120, 39.3355, 76.9901



135.3070, 4.7786, 54.1048



93.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



66.4070, 43.6763, 84.7121



14.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327



# Inverse Universe

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



140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058



167.2120, 39.3355, 76.9901



163.6930, -4.7786, -54.1048



93.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



66.4070, 43.6763, 84.7121



14.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

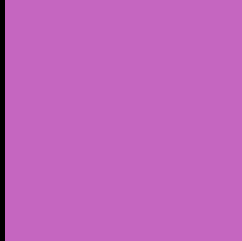
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

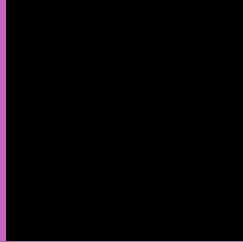
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058.



# 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

140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058

### Protanopia

135.9050, 40.9658, -26.2267

### Deuteranopia

138.1120, 23.6088, -12.3762



## Tritanopia

139.5540, -6.6821, 43.3641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058



## Protanomaly

137.5880, 35.2061, 1.2383



## Deuteranomaly

139.3690, 23.9751, 10.2004



## Tritanomaly

140.2520, 4.8058, 45.3830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058



## Achromatopsia

141.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

140.9280, 9.4025, 17.6031

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058 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(197, 102, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 102, 192)  
}
```

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(197, 102, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 102, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058 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(197, 102, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 102, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 102, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 102, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 102, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 102,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 140.6650, 25.3082, 49.4058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 102, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
102, 192) }
```

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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