

# Converting Colors

YUV(142.1570, -4.5144,  
48.0973)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973)  
contains.

<b>YUV(142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(142.1570, -4.5144,  
48.0973)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C57485
RGB	197, 116, 133
RGB Percent	77%, 45%, 52%
CMY	0.2275, 0.5451, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.32, 0.23
HSL	347°, 41%, 61%
HSV	347°, 41%, 77%
XYZ	33.5050, 26.0546, 25.4534
YIQ	142.1570, 42.8190, 22.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

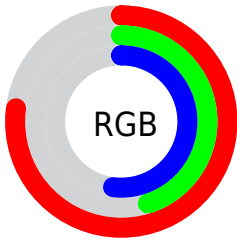
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 116, 133
Decimal	12940421
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.09, 33.86, 4.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 34.159, 7.629
Yxy	26.0546, 0.3941, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291130501 (0xFFC57485)
YUV	142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973
Hunter-Lab	51.0437, 27.8407, 6.1650

# Details

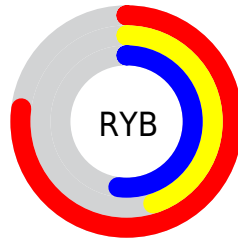
The YUV color **142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **170.8430, 4.5144, -48.0973**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.6520, -5.2514, 51.1712**, and **90.4770, -3.1932, 44.3087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.5930, -5.7153, 59.9929**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.7210, -3.3135, 36.2017**.

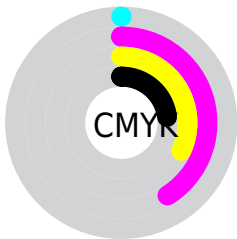
# Distribution



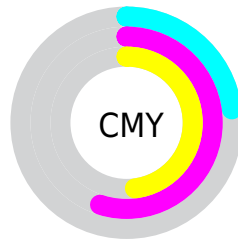
- Red (77%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973 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 142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 142.1570, -4.5144,  
48.0973

 142.1570, -4.5144,  
48.0973


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 115.6730, -3.7828,  
46.7678


 196.6520, -5.2514,  
51.1712

 90.4770, -3.1932,  
44.3087


 216.2800, -1.1240,  
33.9574


 65.1070, -2.0248,  
42.8792

 235.9080, 3.0034,  
16.7437

 39.2640, -0.1302,  
41.8645

254.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

 20.2910, -1.1295,  
35.7018

 11.7750, -5.3121,  
23.8763

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.1570, -4.5144,  
48.0973

■ 142.1570, -4.5144,  
48.0973

■ 128.5930, -5.7153,  
59.9929

■ 155.7210, -3.3135,  
36.2017

■ 115.7300, -6.7689,  
71.2738

■ 168.5840, -2.2599,  
24.9208

■ 102.1660, -7.9698,  
83.1694

■ 182.1480, -1.0590,  
13.0252

■ 88.7160, -8.7340,  
94.9651

■ 195.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 75.7390, -10.2243,  
106.3459

■ 209.1620, 0.9061,  
-10.6661

■ 63.5770, -11.1305,  
117.0120

■ 222.0250, 1.9597,  
-21.9469

■ 235.5890, 3.1606,  
-33.8426

■ 237.6580, 8.5496,  
-35.6571

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.1520, 9.7851, 34.9467



142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973



140.4160, -17.4601, 46.9932

# Triad

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



142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973



133.4180, -20.9121, -12.6446



124.8280, 34.1018, -64.7472

# Complementary

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



142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973



170.8430, 4.5144, -48.0973

# 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.



110.3480, 31.8734, -96.7752



142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973



128.1400, -5.9850, -40.4648

# Square

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



142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973



136.6340, -28.4136, 13.4760



118.4960, 14.0525, -74.1030



137.1580, 30.4881, -25.5716



# Rectangle

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



142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973



140.1240, -24.7111, 39.3563



118.4960, 14.0525, -74.1030



118.5550, 34.7294, -79.4167

# Sweetspot

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



142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973



234.0670, -1.5120, 18.3582



144.0710, 26.0940, 30.6327



115.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661



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.



142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973



170.3390, -7.0691, 74.2477



153.7200, -18.5960, 37.9566



92.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



52.6130, -9.1762, 96.8094



11.5620, -2.2491, 21.4321



# Inverse Universe

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



142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973



170.3390, -7.0691, 74.2477



159.2800, 18.5960, -37.9566



92.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



52.6130, -9.1762, 96.8094

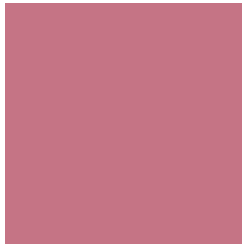


11.5620, -2.2491, 21.4321



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

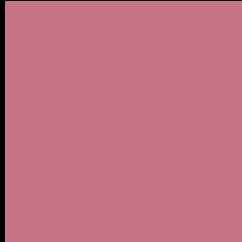
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

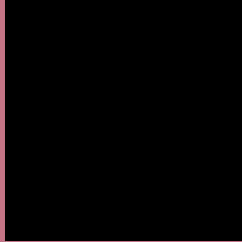
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 142.1570, -4.5144,



# 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

142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973

### Protanopia

140.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

### Deuteranopia

141.0080, -5.4269, 14.0250



## Tritanopia

141.6470, -7.7140, 47.6676

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973

## Protanomaly

141.1100, -0.0542, 17.4435

## Deuteranomaly

141.4980, -5.1755, 26.7503

## Tritanomaly

141.9890, -6.4036, 47.3676

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973

## Achromatopsia

142.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

142.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973 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, 116, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 116, 133)  
}
```

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, 116, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 116, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973 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, 116, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 116, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 116, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 116, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 116, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 116,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 142.1570, -4.5144, 48.0973 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 116, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
116, 133) }
```

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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