

# Converting Colors

YUV(146.1110, -7.9427,  
74.4477)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477)  
contains.

<b>YUV(146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477)</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(146.1110, -7.9427,  
74.4477)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E76A82
RGB	231, 106, 130
RGB Percent	91%, 42%, 51%
CMY	0.0941, 0.5843, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.44, 0.09
HSL	348°, 72%, 66%
HSV	348°, 54%, 91%
XYZ	42.1383, 28.9087, 24.4781
YIQ	146.1110, 66.7960, 33.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

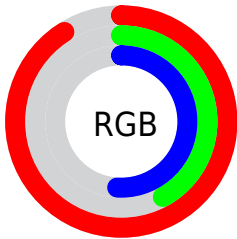
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 106, 130
Decimal	15166082
CIE Lab	60.70, 50.65, 10.63
CIE LCh	61, 51.752, 11.857
Yxy	28.9087, 0.4411, 0.3026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293356162 (0xFFE76A82)
YUV	146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477
Hunter-Lab	53.7668, 45.8027, 10.6442

# Details

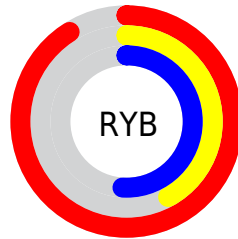
The YUV color **146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **190.8890, 7.9427, -74.4477**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.6140, -4.2467, 55.5895**, and **90.3000, -4.5849, 70.7739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.4440, -9.5859, 88.1876**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.7780, -6.2996, 60.7077**.

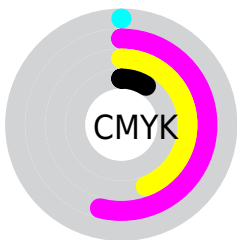
# Distribution



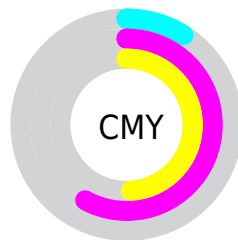
- Red (91%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477 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 146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 146.1110, -7.9427,  
74.4477


 146.1110, -7.9427,  
74.4477


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 118.4420, -6.6269,  
72.4034


 191.6140, -4.2467,  
55.5895

 90.3000, -4.5849,  
70.7739


 211.1280, -0.5561,  
38.4757


 60.2230, -1.0959,  
71.7184

 231.4570, 3.7187,  
20.6472

 38.0050, -0.4955,  
65.7706

 250.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184

 27.2390, -5.5408,  
50.6564

 17.8690, -7.8234,  
36.0719

 6.8770, -3.3904,

14.1399

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.1110, -7.9427,  
74.4477

■ 146.1110, -7.9427,  
74.4477

■ 130.4440, -9.5859,  
88.1876

■ 161.7780, -6.2996,  
60.7077

■ 114.8910,  
-10.7923, 101.8276

■ 177.3310, -5.0932,  
47.0677

■ 99.2240, -12.4354,  
115.5676

■ 192.9980, -3.4500,  
33.3278

■ 83.5570, -14.0786,  
129.3075

■ 208.6650, -1.8068,  
19.5878

■ 74.0850, -14.8319,  
137.6145

■ 224.8050, -0.8899,  
5.4330

■ 240.4720, 0.7533,  
-8.3069

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,  
-14.7546

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



149.2180, 13.2035, 58.5678



146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477



145.0890, -28.1449, 67.4509

# Triad

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



146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477



134.1530, -29.1624, -26.4442



119.8950, 55.7608, -105.1479

# Complementary

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



146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477



190.8890, 7.9427, -74.4477

# 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.



121.5130, 41.6521, -106.5669



146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477



111.2530, 2.3403, -97.5689

# Square

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



146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477



140.2090, -43.9800, 12.9717



117.8990, 22.7278, -103.3974



141.0220, 46.8242, -38.6073



# Rectangle

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



146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477



144.1400, -39.0160, 54.2512



117.8990, 22.7278, -103.3974



120.8580, 51.8350, -105.9925

# Sweetspot

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



146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477



227.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060



150.1500, 39.8591, 48.9805



111.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695



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.



146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477



142.2820, -10.4920, 98.8537



165.6810, -29.4227, 57.2848



106.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



57.3970, -11.5347, 106.6458



16.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538



# Inverse Universe

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



146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477



142.2820, -10.4920, 98.8537



171.3190, 29.4227, -57.2848



106.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



57.3970, -11.5347, 106.6458



16.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

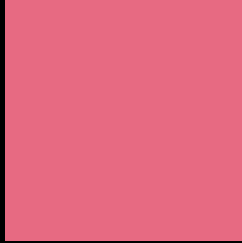
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

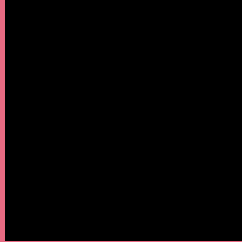
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.1110, -7.9427,



# 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

146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477

### Protanopia

147.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297

### Deuteranopia

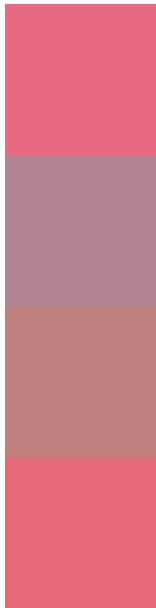
147.4340, -11.5530, 18.9134



## Tritanopia

145.3900, -14.4893, 74.2030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477

## Protanomaly

146.5350, -1.2498, 27.5948

## Deuteranomaly

146.9080, -10.3076, 39.5457

## Tritanomaly

145.3730, -12.0159, 74.2179

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477

## Achromatopsia

146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

145.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477 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(231, 106, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 106, 130)  
}
```

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(231, 106, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 106, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477 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(231, 106, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 106, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 106, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 106, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 106, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 106,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 146.1110, -7.9427, 74.4477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 106, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
106, 130) }
```

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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