

Converting Colors

YUV(146.3380, -9.0406,
53.2006)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(146.3380, -9.0406,
53.2006)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF7780
RGB	207, 119, 128
RGB Percent	81%, 47%, 50%
CMY	0.1882, 0.5333, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.38, 0.19
HSL	354°, 48%, 64%
HSV	354°, 43%, 81%
XYZ	36.2252, 28.0176, 23.9207
YIQ	146.3380, 49.5590, 21.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

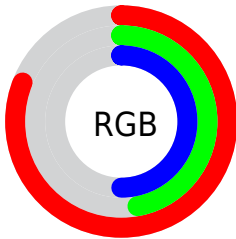
Format	Color
R _Y B	207, 119, 128
Decimal	13596544
CIE Lab	59.90, 35.34, 10.19
CIE LCh	60, 36.781, 16.084
Yxy	28.0176, 0.4109, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291786624 (0xFFCF7780)
YUV	146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006
Hunter-Lab	52.9316, 29.5311, 10.2579

Details

The YUV color **146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **179.6620, 9.0406, -53.2006**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.4300, -8.5930, 49.6119**, and **93.7720, -7.2826, 49.3120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.8450, -11.2626, 65.9109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.8310, -6.8187, 40.4902**.

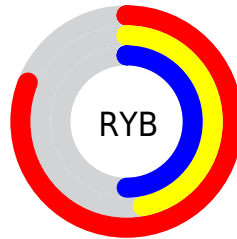
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (47%)

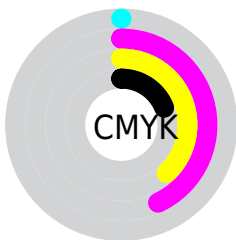
Blue (50%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (50%)

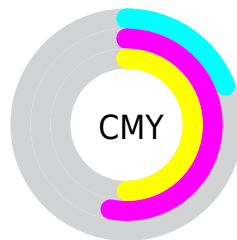


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)


Magenta (53%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006 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 146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 146.3380, -9.0406,
53.2006

 146.3380, -9.0406,
53.2006


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 119.5550, -8.1616,
51.2563


 198.4300, -8.5930,
49.6119


 93.7720, -7.2826,
49.3120


 217.3570, -4.6130,
33.0129

 68.1030, -5.9668,
47.2677

 237.5720, -0.7750,
15.2844

 42.3740, -3.6354,
46.1530

 22.1130, -4.4927,
41.1199

 13.9820, -5.9071,
28.0798

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.3380, -9.0406,
53.2006

■ 146.3380, -9.0406,
53.2006

■ 131.8450,
-11.2626, 65.9109

■ 160.8310, -6.8187,
40.4902

■ 118.0530,
-13.3371, 78.0065

■ 174.6230, -4.7441,
28.3946

■ 103.5600,
-15.5591, 90.7169

■ 189.1160, -2.5222,
15.6843

■ 89.1810, -17.3442,
103.3273

■ 203.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 75.2750, -19.8556,
115.5228

■ 217.9880, 1.4849,
-9.6365

■ 64.2870, -21.3405,
125.1593

■ 231.7800, 3.5595,
-21.7321

■ 240.6480, 7.0755,
-29.5093

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.9960, 6.4110, 43.8535



146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006



144.7490, -22.5543, 47.5781

Triad

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



146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006



135.9330, -18.7010, -21.8662



131.9580, 36.9957, -59.5992

Complementary

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



146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006



179.6620, 9.0406, -53.2006

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.



114.9930, 36.9785, -100.8489



146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006



128.5450, -0.2687, -53.9750

Square

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



146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006



140.3620, -29.2655, 6.6985



112.8610, 23.7325, -98.9791



144.2130, 30.4610, -16.8498

Rectangle

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



146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006



143.4890, -28.3421, 37.2821



112.8610, 23.7325, -98.9791



124.8910, 38.5077, -77.9574

Sweetspot

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



146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006



232.2090, -3.5540, 19.9877



152.3540, 26.9405, 39.1545



113.5070, -2.2220, 12.7104



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.



146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006



165.3520, -13.4845, 78.6213



165.2700, -22.8111, 36.5972



97.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



52.1700, -17.3388, 101.5829



12.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059

Inverse Universe

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



146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006



165.3520, -13.4845, 78.6213



160.7300, 22.8111, -36.5972



97.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



52.1700, -17.3388, 101.5829



12.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

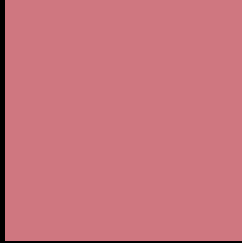
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

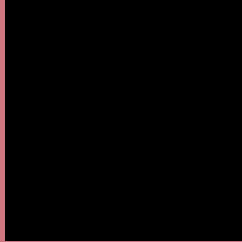
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006.

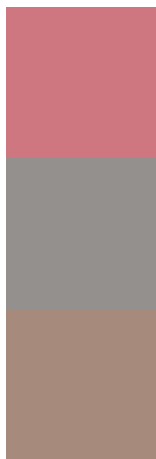


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.3380, -9.0406,

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

146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006

Protanopia

144.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

Deuteranopia

145.3630, -10.5320, 18.0986



Tritanopia

146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006

Protanomaly

145.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024

Deuteranomaly

145.8530, -10.2805, 30.8239

Tritanomaly

146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006

Achromatopsia

146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.9100, -3.4066, 19.3729

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006 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(207, 119, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 119, 128)  
}
```

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(207, 119, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 119, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006 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(207, 119, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 119, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(207, 119, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 119, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 119, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 119,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 146.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 119, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
119, 128) }
```

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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