

# Converting Colors

YUV(146.3660, -4.6174,  
81.2400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(146.3660, -4.6174,  
81.2400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF6589
RGB	239, 101, 137
RGB Percent	94%, 40%, 54%
CMY	0.0627, 0.6039, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.43, 0.06
HSL	344°, 81%, 67%
HSV	344°, 58%, 94%
XYZ	44.7656, 29.4642, 26.9947
YIQ	146.3660, 70.6920, 40.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

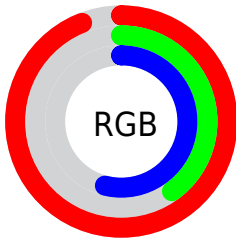
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 101, 137
Decimal	15689097
CIE Lab	61.19, 56.31, 7.44
CIE LCh	61, 56.798, 7.529
Yxy	29.4642, 0.4422, 0.2911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293879177 (0xFFEF6589)
YUV	146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400
Hunter-Lab	54.2810, 52.2177, 8.5109

# Details

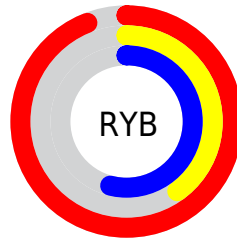
The YUV color **146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **193.6340, 4.6174, -81.2400**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.0640, -0.0316, 56.9489**, and **88.6800, -0.8282, 79.2106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.2260, -5.5344, 95.3948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.5060, -3.7005, 67.0852**.

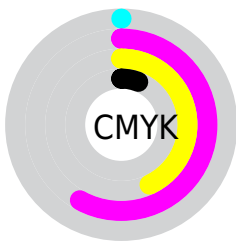
# Distribution



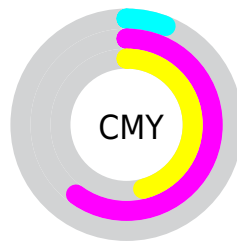
- Red (94%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400 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 146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 146.3660, -4.6174,  
81.2400


 146.3660, -4.6174,  
81.2400

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 118.1100, -3.0122,  
79.7105


 190.0640, -0.0316,  
56.9489


 88.6800, -0.8282,  
79.2106


 209.6920, 4.0958,  
39.7351


 51.8470, 5.9914,  
85.2032

 229.9070, 7.9338,  
22.0066

 40.7820, 1.0935,  
69.4742

 247.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776

 29.8310, -3.3677,  
53.6452

 19.6630, -8.7079,  
39.7605

 9.6820, -4.2802,

19.5729

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.3660, -4.6174,  
81.2400

■ 146.3660, -4.6174,  
81.2400

■ 130.2260, -5.5344,  
95.3948

■ 162.5060, -3.7005,  
67.0852

■ 114.2000, -6.0146,  
109.4496

■ 178.5320, -3.2203,  
53.0304

■ 98.0600, -6.9316,  
123.6044

■ 194.6720, -2.3033,  
38.8757

■ 81.9200, -7.8486,  
137.7592

■ 210.8120, -1.3863,  
24.7209

■ 78.5290, -8.1488,  
140.7331

■ 226.2510, -0.6167,  
11.1809

■ 242.3910, 0.3002,  
-2.9739

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,  
-9.8364

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



150.4830, 18.0029, 59.2124



146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400



145.2580, -27.7352, 76.0727

# Triad

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



146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400



134.8670, -35.4304, -22.6854



123.0410, 57.6608, -107.9070

# Complementary

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



146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400



193.6340, 4.6174, -81.2400

# 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.



123.5020, 41.6575, -108.3113



146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400



111.4010, -2.1697, -97.6987

# Square

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



146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400



140.5320, -50.5483, 19.7044



119.0900, 19.6756, -104.4419



135.6540, 54.8936, -60.2096



# Rectangle

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



146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400



144.5540, -40.2061, 62.6581



119.0900, 19.6756, -104.4419



123.8900, 53.2982, -108.6515

# Sweetspot

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



146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400



226.1110, -1.5337, 25.3357



146.9310, 45.3900, 48.2955



110.5720, -0.7750, 15.2844



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.



146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400



136.8680, -5.8509, 103.6018



161.0460, -29.6027, 68.3657



111.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



60.4880, -6.1566, 108.3200



18.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278



# Inverse Universe

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



146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400



136.8680, -5.8509, 103.6018



178.9540, 29.6027, -68.3657



111.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



60.4880, -6.1566, 108.3200



18.4540, -1.7028, 32.9278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

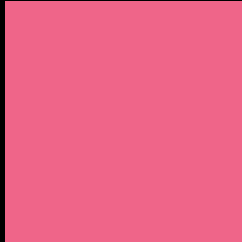
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

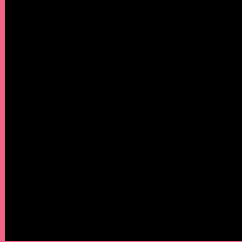
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.3660, -4.6174,



# 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

146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400

### Protanopia

148.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144

### Deuteranopia

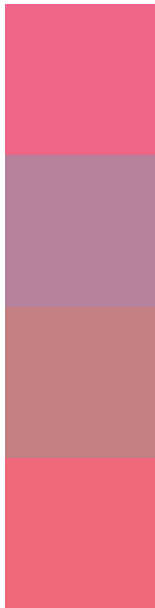
149.4060, -9.0742, 17.1839



## Tritanopia

145.9670, -16.2527, 79.8359

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400

## Protanomaly

147.6860, 3.1128, 28.3394

## Deuteranomaly

148.3040, -7.5449, 40.0754

## Tritanomaly

146.1180, -11.8902, 80.5805

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400

## Achromatopsia

146.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

146.4320, -1.6920, 29.4391

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400 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(239, 101, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 101, 137)  
}
```

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(239, 101, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 101, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400 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(239, 101, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 101, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 101, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 101, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 101, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 101,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 146.3660, -4.6174, 81.2400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 101, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
101, 137) }
```

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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