

# Converting Colors

YUV(146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(146.6540, 14.9606,  
8.1964)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C88B1
RGB	156, 136, 177
RGB Percent	61%, 53%, 69%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4667, 0.3059
CMYK	0.12, 0.23, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	269°, 21%, 61%
HSV	269°, 23%, 69%
XYZ	30.4503, 27.8506, 45.3658
YIQ	146.6540, -1.2410, 16.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

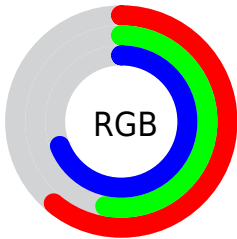
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 136, 177
Decimal	10258609
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.75, 15.60, -18.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 24.407, 309.739
Yxy	27.8506, 0.2937, 0.2687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288448689 (0xFF9C88B1)
YUV	146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964
Hunter-Lab	52.7736, 10.6403, -14.0259

# Details

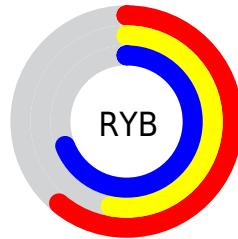
The YUV color **146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **166.3460, -14.9606, -8.1964**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.5940, 15.9762, 9.1261**, and **95.7140, 13.9450, 7.2668** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.3970, 21.4963, 11.9298**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.9110, 8.4249, 4.4631**.

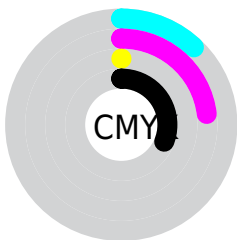
# Distribution



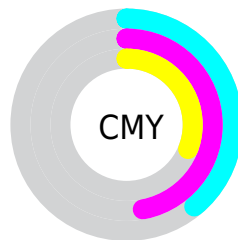
- Red (61%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964 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 146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 146.6540, 14.9606,  
8.1964


 146.6540, 14.9606,  
8.1964


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 121.1270, 14.2344,  
7.7816


 200.5940, 15.9762,  
9.1261


 95.7140, 13.9450,  
7.2668


 227.9100, 13.3554,  
9.7259

 72.1870, 13.2188,  
6.8520

 249.7170, 2.6045,  
4.6332

 49.3610, 12.6400,  
5.8224

 27.8340, 11.9138,  
5.4076

 8.1330, 11.7664,  
6.0224

 0.3420, 1.3104,

-0.2999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.6540, 14.9606,  
8.1964

■ 146.6540, 14.9606,  
8.1964

■ 133.3970, 21.4963,  
11.9298

■ 159.9110, 8.4249,  
4.4631

■ 120.7270, 27.7426,  
15.1484

■ 172.5810, 2.1786,  
1.2445

■ 107.4700, 34.2783,  
18.8818

■ 185.8380, -4.3571,  
-2.4889

■ 94.2130, 40.8140,  
22.6152

■ 199.0950,  
-10.8928, -6.2223

■ 81.5430, 47.0603,  
25.8338

■ 212.3520,  
-17.4285, -9.9557

68.2860, 53.5960,  
29.5672

225.0220,  
-23.6748, -13.1743

55.0290, 60.1317,  
33.3006

235.3440,  
-28.7636, -14.3337

45.8920, 64.6362,  
35.1747

238.3340,  
-30.2377, -8.1859

241.0250,  
-31.5643, -2.6529

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.7050, 20.8514, -14.6503



146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964



147.3590, 5.7390, 25.9952

# Triad

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



146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964



144.2900, -19.8630, 24.3017



133.7880, 7.9925, -43.6641

# Complementary

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



146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964



166.3460, -14.9606, -8.1964

# 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.



136.6730, -4.2758, -28.6542



146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964



142.0770, -20.2510, 8.7025

# Square

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



146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964



145.5500, -14.0751, 34.5977



139.4490, -14.5184, -10.0408



133.5130, 18.4811, -47.8079



# Rectangle

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



146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964



146.9810, -0.9766, 33.3427



139.4490, -14.5184, -10.0408



134.4850, 4.1979, -39.8903

# Sweetspot

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



146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964



217.3300, 6.2463, 3.2186



153.0010, 11.8315, -14.9099



108.2220, 3.3416, 1.5593



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964



181.9780, 23.6748, 13.1743



152.6340, 12.0124, 20.4920



82.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741



39.8670, 55.7746, 30.8116



6.5520, 9.5879, 4.7779



# Inverse Universe

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



150.6530, 3.1291, 23.1063



188.1970, 4.8329, 36.6612



160.3660, -12.0124, -20.4920



83.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



54.6390, 11.5170, 86.2626

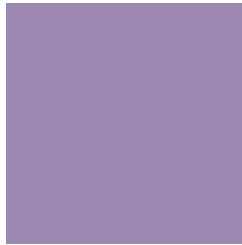


9.2560, 1.8458, 14.6845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964 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 146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

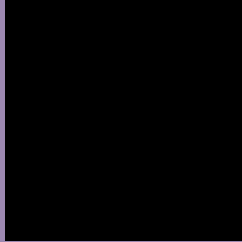
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964.



# 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

146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964

### Protanopia

144.7550, 18.3618, -9.4321

### Deuteranopia

145.2890, 15.1405, -2.8845



## Tritanopia

145.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964

## Protanomaly

145.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696

## Deuteranomaly

145.6100, 14.9823, 1.2190

## Tritanomaly

145.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964

## Achromatopsia

147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

146.8030, 5.5201, 2.8038

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964 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(156, 136, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 136, 177)  
}
```

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(156, 136, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 136, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964 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(156, 136, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 136, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 136, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 136, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 136, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 136,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 146.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 136, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
136, 177) }
```

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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