

# Converting Colors

YUV(146.8020, -16.1714,  
53.6706)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(146.8020, -16.1714,  
53.6706)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D07A72
RGB	208, 122, 114
RGB Percent	82%, 48%, 45%
CMY	0.1843, 0.5216, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.45, 0.18
HSL	5°, 50%, 63%
HSV	5°, 45%, 82%
XYZ	36.0092, 28.5439, 19.5312
YIQ	146.8020, 53.8240, 15.7440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

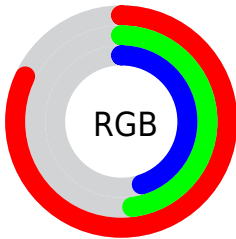
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">208, 123, 114</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13662834</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">60.38, 32.58, 18.89</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">60, 37.663, 30.103</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">28.5439, 0.4283, 0.3395</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291852914 (0xFFD07A72)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">53.4265, 26.8120, 15.7238</a>

# Details

The YUV color **146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **175.1980, 16.1714, -53.6706**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.8940, -15.7237, 50.0820**, and **94.0510, -13.8291, 49.0673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.2550, -19.8457, 65.5514**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899**.

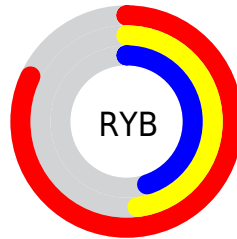
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (48%)

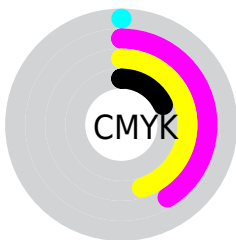
Blue (45%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (45%)

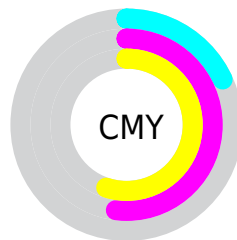


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706 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 146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 146.8020,  
-16.1714, 53.6706


 146.8020,  
-16.1714, 53.6706


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 120.0190,  
-15.2924, 51.7263


 197.8940,  
-15.7237, 50.0820


 94.0510, -13.8291,  
49.0673


 217.4080,  
-12.0331, 32.9682


 69.0830, -12.3659,  
46.4082

 237.6230, -8.1951,  
15.2396

 43.9410, -10.3239,  
44.7787

 254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

 20.6310, -10.1711,  
42.4196

 13.5690, -6.1965,  
27.5650

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.8020,  
-16.1714, 53.6706

■ 146.8020,  
-16.1714, 53.6706

■ 133.2550,  
-19.8457, 65.5514

■ 160.3490,  
-12.4971, 41.7899

■ 119.7080,  
-23.5200, 77.4321

■ 173.8960, -8.8227,  
29.9092

■ 106.2750,  
-26.7576, 89.2128

■ 187.3290, -5.5852,  
18.1285

■ 92.7280, -30.4319,  
101.0935

■ 200.8760, -1.9109,  
6.2477

■ 79.1810, -34.1062,  
112.9743

■ 214.4230, 1.7635,  
-5.6330

■ 72.7580, -35.8697,  
118.6072

■ 227.9700, 5.4378,  
-17.5137

 240.9470, 6.9281,  
-28.8945

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.5040, -0.7415, 51.3010



146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706



145.3370, -27.7741, 41.8005

# Triad

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



146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706



134.0820, -11.3794, -36.9059



139.7370, 35.6257, -40.1113

# Complementary

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



146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706



175.1980, 16.1714, -53.6706

# 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.



115.7740, 42.5094, -101.5338



146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706



122.6760, 11.0057, -76.8919

# Square

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



146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706



139.1970, -25.7331, -6.3118



115.3860, 30.8687, -101.1935



148.1120, 27.0598, 0.7788



# Rectangle

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



146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706



143.9240, -31.5145, 28.1307



115.3860, 30.8687, -101.1935



134.3930, 37.2743, -55.5957

# Sweetspot

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



146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706



231.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876



151.9100, 23.7084, 49.1909



113.7520, -3.8217, 12.4955



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.



146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706



165.3060, -23.8149, 78.6616



174.3910, -29.7728, 29.4751



97.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477



58.4500, -28.8159, 96.0754



14.0200, -6.9119, 23.6615



# Inverse Universe

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



175.1980, 16.1714, -53.6706



206.6940, 23.8149, -78.6616



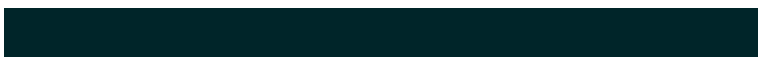
147.6090, 29.7728, -29.4751



101.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477



109.5500, 28.8159, -96.0754



26.3930, 7.2013, -23.1467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

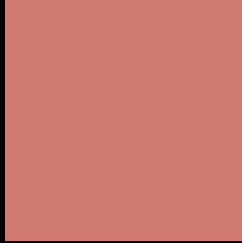
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706 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 146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 146.8020, -16.1714,



# 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

146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706

### Protanopia

145.6990, -10.2046, 6.4030

### Deuteranopia

146.2620, -17.3842, 22.5722



## Tritanopia

147.6370, -9.1880, 53.8154

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706

## Protanomaly

145.9400, -12.2954, 23.7316

## Deuteranomaly

146.1540, -16.8379, 34.0679

## Tritanomaly

147.6540, -11.6614, 53.8004

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706

## Achromatopsia

147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

146.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706 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(208, 122, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 122, 114)  
}
```

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(208, 122, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 122, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706 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(208, 122, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 122, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 122, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 122, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 122, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 122,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 146.8020, -16.1714, 53.6706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 122, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
122, 114) }
```

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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