

Converting Colors

YUV(147.1520, -0.0749,
70.9037)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(147.1520, -0.0749,
70.9037)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E46A93
RGB	228, 106, 147
RGB Percent	89%, 42%, 58%
CMY	0.1059, 0.5843, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.36, 0.11
HSL	340°, 69%, 65%
HSV	340°, 54%, 89%
XYZ	42.4154, 28.9086, 30.9481
YIQ	147.1520, 59.5510, 38.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

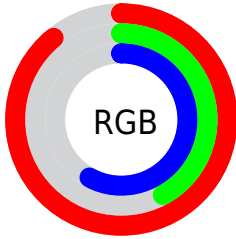
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 106, 147
Decimal	14969491
CIE Lab	60.70, 51.48, 0.74
CIE LCh	61, 51.487, 0.828
Yxy	28.9086, 0.4147, 0.2827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293159571 (0xFFE46A93)
YUV	147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037
Hunter-Lab	53.7667, 46.7229, 3.5094

Details

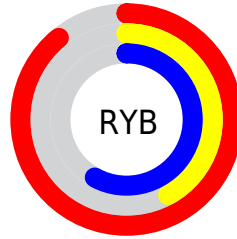
The YUV color $147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC6699$. A complement of this color would be $186.8480, 0.0749, -70.9037$, and the grayscale version is $147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.6660, 3.6157, 53.7899$, and $91.5260, 2.6987, 67.9447$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $131.9410, 0.0291, 84.2437$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $162.3630, -0.1790, 57.5636$.

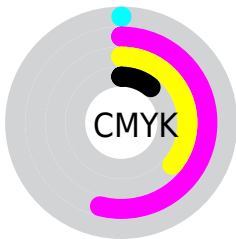
Distribution



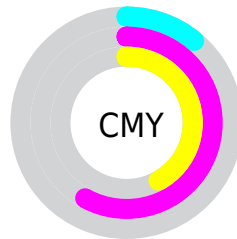
- Red (89%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037 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 147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 147.1520, -0.0749,
70.9037

 147.1520, -0.0749,
70.9037

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 119.3690, 0.8041,
68.9594


 193.6660, 3.6157,
53.7899

 91.5260, 2.6987,
67.9447


 213.2940, 7.7431,
36.5762


 60.7480, 6.0402,
69.5040

 233.2810, 10.7075,
19.0476

 39.3020, 5.7671,
63.7561

 250.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184

 28.5360, 0.7218,
48.6419

 18.2820, -7.5340,
36.5867

 7.2900, -3.1010,

14.6547

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.1520, -0.0749,
70.9037

■ 147.1520, -0.0749,
70.9037

■ 131.9410, 0.0291,
84.2437

■ 162.3630, -0.1790,
57.5636

■ 116.7300, 0.1331,
97.5838

■ 177.5740, -0.2830,
44.2236

■ 102.1060, -0.0523,
110.4090

■ 192.1980, -0.0976,
31.3984

■ 86.7810, -0.3850,
123.8491

■ 207.5230, 0.2352,
17.9583

■ 76.9500, 0.0246,
132.4709

■ 222.7340, 0.1311,
4.6183

■ 237.9450, 0.0271,
-8.7218

■ 246.6990, 3.1064,
-16.3990

■ 246.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.5630, 19.9354, 45.9872



147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037



145.5440, -21.4672, 72.3139

Triad

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



147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037



136.5310, -35.7578, -10.9897



120.7440, 51.3982, -105.8925

Complementary

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



147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037



186.8480, 0.0749, -70.9037

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.



120.5040, 35.2475, -105.6820



147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037



126.4940, -13.0615, -57.4382

Square

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



147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037



141.0580, -44.8916, 25.3821



115.8470, 14.8654, -101.5978



130.3060, 52.6001, -71.3054

Rectangle

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



147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037



144.6770, -33.3648, 61.6733



115.8470, 14.8654, -101.5978



121.4790, 46.5989, -106.5371

Sweetspot

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



147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037



227.8550, 0.0715, 23.8062



143.5290, 41.6442, 36.3701



111.3870, -0.1908, 14.5696



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.



147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037



147.0070, -0.0035, 94.7099



153.0440, -23.1927, 65.7364



107.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



60.3610, -0.1780, 104.0464



17.1870, -0.0922, 29.6540

Inverse Universe

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



147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037



147.0070, -0.0035, 94.7099



180.9560, 23.1927, -65.7364



107.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



60.3610, -0.1780, 104.0464



17.1870, -0.0922, 29.6540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

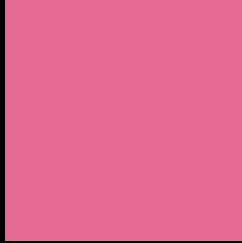
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

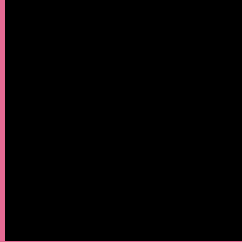
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.1520, -0.0749,

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

147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037

Protanopia

147.6540, 11.5096, -4.9586

Deuteranopia

148.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103



Tritanopia

146.2970, -13.4574, 69.8995

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037

Protanomaly

147.0920, 7.3496, 22.7213

Deuteranomaly

147.9380, -2.4344, 34.2574

Tritanomaly

146.5620, -8.6581, 70.5441

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037

Achromatopsia

147.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.8660, 0.0661, 25.5505

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037 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(228, 106, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 106, 147)  
}
```

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(228, 106, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 106, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037 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(228, 106, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 106, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 106, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 106, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 106, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 106,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 147.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 106, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
106, 147) }
```

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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