

# Converting Colors

YUV(147.9760, 10.3648,  
82.4590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(147.9760, 10.3648,  
82.4590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F260A9
RGB	242, 96, 169
RGB Percent	95%, 38%, 66%
CMY	0.0510, 0.6235, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.30, 0.05
HSL	330°, 85%, 66%
HSV	330°, 60%, 95%
XYZ	47.9623, 30.1076, 40.8196
YIQ	147.9760, 63.5830, 53.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

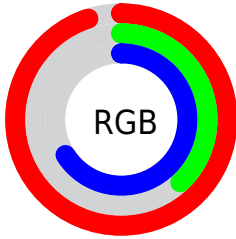
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 96, 169
Decimal	15884457
CIE Lab	61.75, 62.95, -10.16
CIE LCh	62, 63.767, 350.828
Yxy	30.1076, 0.4034, 0.2532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294074537 (0xFFFF260A9)
YUV	147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590
Hunter-Lab	54.8704, 60.0040, -5.6982

# Details

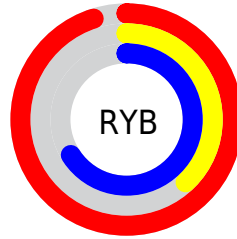
The YUV color **147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **190.0240, -10.3648, -82.4590**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.5920, 15.9771, 55.6088**, and **87.1270, 14.7274, 83.2036** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.5200, 12.0686, 96.0140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.4320, 8.6610, 68.9041**.

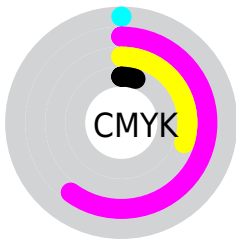
# Distribution



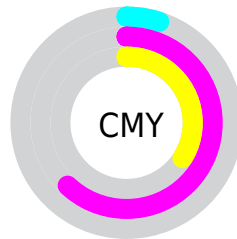
- Red (95%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590 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 147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 147.9760, 10.3648,  
82.4590


 147.9760, 10.3648,  
82.4590


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 119.0190, 11.8226,  
81.5443


 191.5920, 15.9771,  
55.6088


 87.1270, 14.7274,  
83.2036

 211.9210, 20.2519,  
37.7803

 56.2350, 17.6321,  
84.8629

 229.1720, 12.7332,  
22.6512

 44.9420, 11.8606,  
69.3339

 246.1950, 4.3409,  
7.7220

 33.6490, 6.0890,  
53.8048

 23.5950, 1.1857,  
39.8202

 12.0740, -5.4595,

24.4911

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 147.9760, 10.3648,  
82.4590

■ 147.9760, 10.3648,  
82.4590

■ 132.5200, 12.0686,  
96.0140

■ 163.4320, 8.6610,  
68.9041

■ 117.0640, 13.7724,  
109.5689

■ 178.8880, 6.9572,  
55.3492

■ 101.0210, 15.7656,  
123.6386

■ 194.9310, 4.9640,  
41.2795

■ 86.1520, 17.1801,  
136.6787

■ 210.3870, 3.2602,  
27.7246

■ 225.8430, 1.5564,  
14.1697

■ 241.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 250.9990, 1.4795,  
-7.8921

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.0860, 33.4816, 41.1436



147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590



144.4570, -16.0013, 92.5612

# Triad

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



147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590



137.6840, -54.5672, 2.0311



127.8680, 53.3091, -112.1402

# Complementary

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



147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590



190.0240, -10.3648, -82.4590

# 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.



124.7440, 31.1852, -109.4005



147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590



127.5580, -26.8971, -53.1094

# Square

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



147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590



141.9820, -59.6441, 43.8658



117.4310, 5.7035, -102.9870



123.5770, 64.7915, -108.3770



# Rectangle

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



147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590



144.6350, -32.8511, 83.6351



117.4310, 5.7035, -102.9870



127.4460, 46.6151, -111.7701

# Sweetspot

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



147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590



225.3760, 3.2656, 25.9802



134.4710, 53.0118, 30.2819



109.2670, 1.8404, 16.4288



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.



147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590



136.5040, 13.0625, 103.9210



139.6540, -21.5214, 89.7574



112.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775



65.5040, 13.0625, 103.9210



19.9360, 3.9756, 31.6281



# Inverse Universe

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



147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590



136.5040, 13.0625, 103.9210



198.3460, 21.5214, -89.7574



112.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775



65.5040, 13.0625, 103.9210



19.9360, 3.9756, 31.6281



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

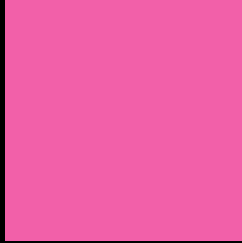
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

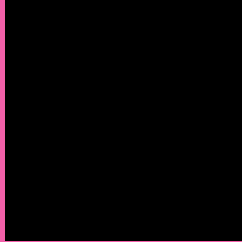
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590.



# 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

147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590

### Protanopia

149.8990, 26.6718, -14.8204

### Deuteranopia

151.0100, 4.9251, 7.0072



## Tritanopia

147.6680, -16.1053, 79.2212

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590



## Protanomaly

149.2240, 20.5956, 20.8516



## Deuteranomaly

149.7560, 7.0223, 34.4170



## Tritanomaly

147.8990, -6.3592, 79.8956

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590



## Achromatopsia

148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

147.9250, 3.9810, 29.8838

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590 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(242, 96, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 96, 169)  
}
```

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(242, 96, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 96, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590 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(242, 96, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 96, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 96, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 96, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 96, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 96,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 147.9760, 10.3648, 82.4590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 96, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242, 96,  
169) }
```

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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