

# Converting Colors

YUV(148.0490, -24.1812,  
56.0850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(148.0490, -24.1812,  
56.0850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D47D63
RGB	212, 125, 99
RGB Percent	83%, 49%, 39%
CMY	0.1686, 0.5098, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.53, 0.17
HSL	14°, 57%, 61%
HSV	14°, 53%, 83%
XYZ	36.7371, 29.5651, 15.5748
YIQ	148.0490, 60.1980, 10.3580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

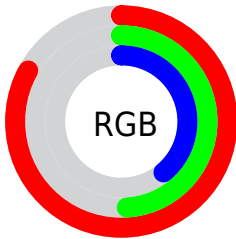
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 133, 99
Decimal	13925731
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.28, 31.12, 28.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 42.296, 42.619
Yxy	29.5651, 0.4487, 0.3611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292115811 (0xFFD47D63)
YUV	148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850
Hunter-Lab	54.3738, 25.4475, 21.0787

# Details

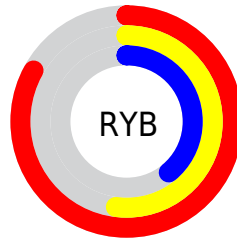
The YUV color **148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **162.9510, 24.1812, -56.0850**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.4180, -23.8701, 49.6224**, and **95.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.2630, -28.7237, 66.4213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.8350, -19.6387, 45.7487**.

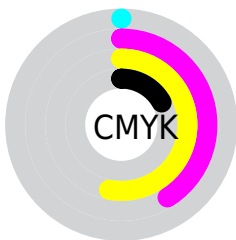
# Distribution



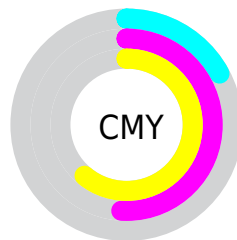
- Red (83%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850 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 148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 148.0490,  
-24.1812, 56.0850


 148.0490,  
-24.1812, 56.0850


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 121.3800,  
-22.8653, 54.0407


 198.4180,  
-23.8701, 49.6224

 95.9990, -21.6915,  
50.8669


 217.3450,  
-19.8901, 33.0234


 70.1450, -19.7915,  
48.1078

 237.4460,  
-16.4889, 15.3949

 45.0630, -18.7651,  
45.5487

 252.4920, -9.6096,  
2.1995

 21.5170, -10.6079,  
42.5196

 13.8680, -6.3439,  
28.1798

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.0490,  
-24.1812, 56.0850

■ 148.0490,  
-24.1812, 56.0850

■ 136.2630,  
-28.7237, 66.4213

■ 159.8350,  
-19.6387, 45.7487

■ 123.8900,  
-32.9768, 77.2725

■ 172.2080,  
-15.3855, 34.8976

■ 111.9900,  
-37.9561, 87.7088

■ 184.1080,  
-10.4062, 24.4613

■ 100.2040,  
-42.4986, 98.0451

■ 195.8940, -5.8637,  
14.1250

■ 92.1510, -45.4304,  
105.1076

■ 208.2670, -1.6106,  
3.2738

■ 220.0530, 2.9319,  
-7.0625

■ 231.8390, 7.4744,  
-17.3988

■ 242.1430, 6.3385,  
-26.4354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



149.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076



148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850



146.1810, -34.5992, 37.5523

# Triad

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



148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850



129.5180, -2.7204, -60.9673



145.5800, 37.1821, -25.9417

# Complementary

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



148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850



162.9510, 24.1812, -56.0850

# 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.



119.2070, 49.1979, -100.1595



148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850



116.6110, 22.8698, -102.2678

# Square

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



148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850



138.3800, -23.3583, -21.3813



119.4270, 38.7365, -104.7375



152.0540, 25.1164, 17.4926



# Rectangle

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



148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850



144.6150, -36.2922, 20.5086



119.4270, 38.7365, -104.7375



141.1540, 39.8571, -43.9851

# Sweetspot

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



148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850



232.1290, -8.9376, 20.0579



142.9330, 22.2180, 60.5718



113.9970, -5.4215, 12.2806



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.



148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850



162.4560, -34.7348, 81.1611



180.3340, -40.0977, 27.7711



101.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



74.0220, -36.4928, 85.0497



18.7270, -9.2324, 21.2874



# Inverse Universe

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



162.9510, 24.1812, -56.0850



183.9570, 35.0242, -80.6463



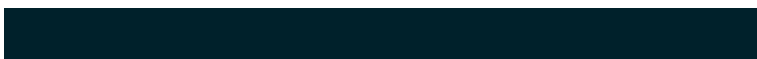
130.6660, 40.0977, -27.7711



102.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



96.9780, 36.4928, -85.0497



24.2730, 9.2324, -21.2874



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

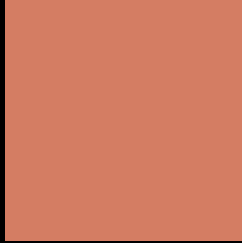
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

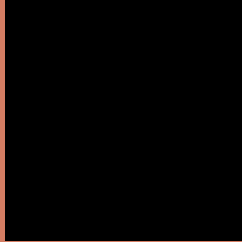
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850.



# 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

148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850

### Protanopia

146.8430, -18.6566, 10.6617

### Deuteranopia

147.8190, -25.5468, 27.3457



## Tritanopia

149.8330, -9.7777, 56.2745

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850

## Protanomaly

147.3720, -20.8894, 26.8608

## Deuteranomaly

147.9990, -25.1425, 37.7119

## Tritanomaly

148.8670, -14.7244, 56.2446

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850

## Achromatopsia

148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

148.1290, -8.9376, 20.0579

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850 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(212, 125, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 125, 99)  
}
```

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(212, 125, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 125, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850 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(212, 125, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 125, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 125, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 125, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 125, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 125,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 148.0490, -24.1812, 56.0850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 125, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
125, 99) }
```

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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