

# Converting Colors

YUV(148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(148.1630, 9.7796,  
36.6910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE7BA8
RGB	190, 123, 168
RGB Percent	75%, 48%, 66%
CMY	0.2549, 0.5176, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.12, 0.25
HSL	320°, 34%, 61%
HSV	320°, 35%, 75%
XYZ	35.3860, 27.9402, 40.5737
YIQ	148.1630, 25.4870, 28.1990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

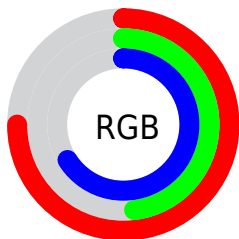
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	190, 123, 168
Decimal	12483496
CIE Lab	59.83, 32.82, -13.17
CIE LCh	60, 35.366, 338.134
Yxy	27.9402, 0.3406, 0.2689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290673576 (0xFFBE7BA8)
YUV	148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910
Hunter-Lab	52.8585, 26.9942, -8.5095

# Details

The YUV color  $148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $996699$ . A complement of this color would be  $164.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910$ , and the grayscale version is  $148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $202.5870, 10.0636, 38.9502$ , and  $96.4400, 9.6431, 33.8171$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $136.3260, 12.6573, 47.0721$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $160.0000, 6.9020, 26.3100$ .

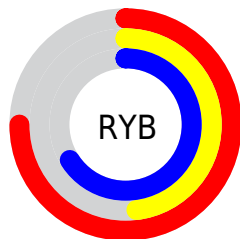
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (48%)

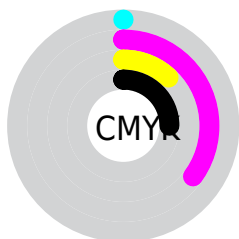
Blue (66%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (66%)

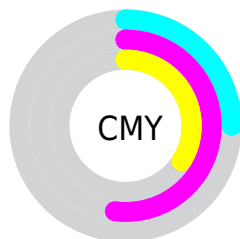


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910 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 148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 148.1630, 9.7796,  
36.6910


 148.1630, 9.7796,  
36.6910


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 121.5650, 10.0745,  
35.4615

 202.5870, 10.0636,  
38.9502

 96.4400, 9.6431,  
33.8171


 224.7210, 13.4485,  
26.5547

 71.1410, 9.7905,  
33.2023

 242.0860, 6.3666,  
11.3256

 46.9560, 10.3747,  
32.4876

 22.7710, 10.9589,  
31.7728

 14.8100, 5.0237,  
22.0916

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.1630, 9.7796,  
36.6910

■ 148.1630, 9.7796,  
36.6910

■ 136.3260, 12.6573,  
47.0721

■ 160.0000, 6.9020,  
26.3100

■ 124.4890, 15.5349,  
57.4531

■ 171.8370, 4.0244,  
15.9290

■ 112.5380, 17.9758,  
67.9342

■ 183.7880, 1.5835,  
5.4479

■ 100.7010, 20.8534,  
78.3152

■ 195.6250, -1.2941,  
-4.9331

■ 88.8640, 23.7310,  
88.6963

■ 207.4620, -4.1718,  
-15.3142

■ 77.0270, 26.6087,  
99.0773

■ 219.2990, -7.0494,  
-25.6952

71.4020, 27.9028,  
104.0104

230.6630, -9.2009,  
-35.6615

231.3470, -6.5801,  
-36.2613

232.0310, -3.9593,  
-36.8612

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



147.6140, 22.3753, 9.9855



148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910



147.0540, -4.9566, 49.9416

# Triad

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



148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910



141.1070, -29.1398, 13.0612



114.0810, 33.4841, -100.0490

# Complementary

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



148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910



164.8370, -9.7796, -36.6910

# 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.



121.1040, 15.2317, -79.0212



148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910



137.5920, -21.4909, -13.6742

# Square

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



148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910



143.2930, -27.7524, 34.8230



131.8300, -5.8322, -42.8239



128.8600, 35.5650, -67.4062



# Rectangle

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



148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910



145.8340, -14.7082, 51.0116



131.8300, -5.8322, -42.8239



113.5280, 28.8267, -99.5641

# Sweetspot

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



148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910



230.1250, 3.8824, 14.7994



136.9170, 26.1699, 6.2118



115.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910



182.0760, 15.2455, 56.9383



144.4010, -4.6347, 39.9903



88.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



59.3260, 23.0103, 86.5371



11.6630, 4.6031, 16.9585



# Inverse Universe

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



148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910



182.0760, 15.2455, 56.9383



168.5990, 4.6347, -39.9903



88.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



59.3260, 23.0103, 86.5371



11.6630, 4.6031, 16.9585



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

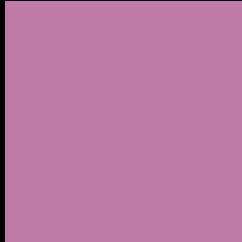
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

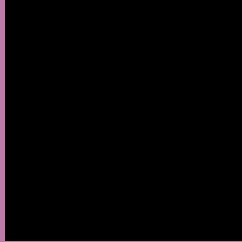
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.1630, 9.7796,



# 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

148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910

### Protanopia

145.0540, 18.2144, -8.8174

### Deuteranopia

146.1280, 9.3039, 2.5187



## Tritanopia

147.0690, -4.4710, 34.1425

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910

## Protanomaly

146.3550, 15.1080, 7.5817

## Deuteranomaly

146.6180, 9.5553, 15.2440

## Tritanomaly

147.4480, 0.7651, 34.6871

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910

## Achromatopsia

148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

148.0000, 3.4510, 13.1550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910 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(190, 123, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 123, 168)  
}
```

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(190, 123, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 123, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910 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(190, 123, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 123, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 123, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 123, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 123, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 123,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 148.1630, 9.7796, 36.6910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 123, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
123, 168) }
```

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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