

# Converting Colors

YUV(148.5030, 41.1640,  
50.4249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(148.5030, 41.1640,  
50.4249)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE67E8
RGB	206, 103, 232
RGB Percent	81%, 40%, 91%
CMY	0.1922, 0.5961, 0.0902
CMYK	0.11, 0.56, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	288°, 74%, 66%
HSV	288°, 56%, 91%
XYZ	44.8693, 28.6485, 79.5088
YIQ	148.5030, 19.9790, 61.9550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

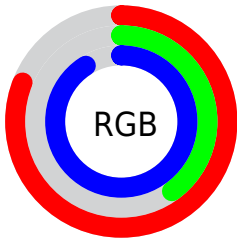
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 103, 232
Decimal	13527016
CIE Lab	60.47, 59.71, -48.26
CIE LCh	60, 76.770, 321.055
Yxy	28.6485, 0.2932, 0.1872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291717096 (0xFFCE67E8)
YUV	148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249
Hunter-Lab	53.5243, 55.9688, -50.6065

# Details

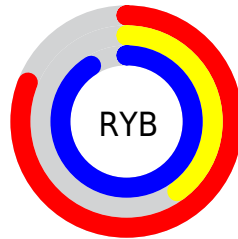
The YUV color **148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **186.4970, -41.1640, -50.4249**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.0610, 28.0709, 49.9355**, and **92.2040, 41.3114, 49.8101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.5070, 48.5570, 59.1914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.4990, 33.7710, 41.6584**.

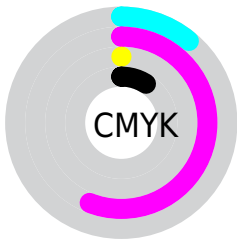
# Distribution



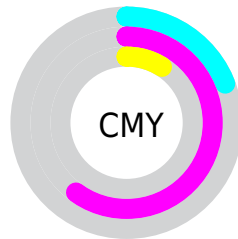
- Red (81%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249 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 148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 148.5030, 41.1640,  
50.4249

 148.5030, 41.1640,  
50.4249


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 120.7910, 41.0220,  
49.2953


 198.0610, 28.0709,  
49.9355

 92.2040, 41.3114,  
49.8101


 214.4970, 19.9680,  
35.5211


 59.0350, 44.3527,  
54.3433

 231.5200, 11.5756,  
20.5920

 41.7150, 39.5805,  
44.9769

 248.5430, 3.1833,  
5.6628

 30.7920, 32.6405,  
30.8774

 20.7660, 25.2584,  
18.6222

 6.1840, 21.1083,

-3.6694

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,  
-3.2142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 148.5030, 41.1640,  
50.4249

■ 148.5030, 41.1640,  
50.4249

■ 133.5070, 48.5570,  
59.1914

■ 163.4990, 33.7710,  
41.6584

■ 118.8100, 55.8027,  
68.5726

■ 178.1960, 26.5254,  
32.2771

■ 103.2270, 63.4851,  
77.8539

■ 193.7790, 18.8430,  
22.9958

■ 88.2310, 70.8781,  
86.6204

■ 208.7750, 11.4499,  
14.2293

81.7630, 74.0668,  
90.5388

223.4720, 4.2043,  
4.8481

238.4680, -3.1887,  
-3.9184

247.5940, -7.6878,  
-7.5369

248.7900, -8.2775,  
-5.0778

250.2850, -9.0145,  
-2.0039

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.5950, 57.8807, -38.2328



148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249



137.1880, 15.6833, 103.3211

# Triad

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



148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249



137.2400, -67.6593, 48.0245



125.3140, 33.3692, -109.9004

# Complementary

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



148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249



186.4970, -41.1640, -50.4249

# 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.



116.7470, 3.0827, -102.3871



148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249



131.0290, -64.5973, -0.9024

# Square

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



148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249



137.3140, -49.4548, 89.1786



109.3170, -28.2573, -83.5930



129.5780, 59.8610, -113.6399



# Rectangle

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



148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249



130.2970, -3.1044, 109.3645



109.3170, -28.2573, -83.5930



122.6920, 23.3228, -107.6009

# Sweetspot

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



148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249



227.0680, 13.7705, 16.6034



134.1420, 48.2440, -27.3115



110.9440, 8.4086, 9.6961



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.



148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249



144.4570, 54.4977, 67.1282



152.0590, 21.1699, 70.1083



107.0590, 3.9149, 4.3333



63.1630, 57.1076, 70.0170



18.0730, 16.2330, 20.1070



# Inverse Universe

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



144.5350, -7.6588, 76.7068



139.1190, -9.9187, 101.6276



182.9410, -21.1699, -70.1083



106.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



57.6250, -10.6611, 106.4459

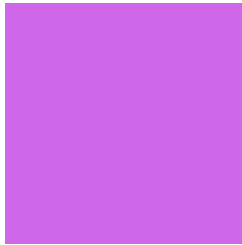


16.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

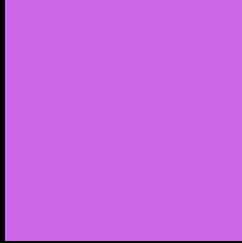
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

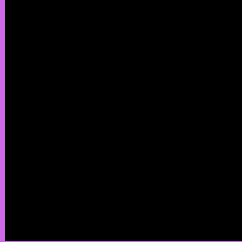
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249.



# 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

148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249

### Protanopia

141.4160, 55.9969, -40.7068

### Deuteranopia

143.2310, 39.8191, -31.7746



## Tritanopia

148.4610, -5.6503, 39.0607

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249



## Protanomaly

143.6590, 50.9471, -7.5939



## Deuteranomaly

144.9450, 40.4531, -1.7058



## Tritanomaly

148.6630, 11.5051, 43.2685

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249



## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

148.7200, 14.9280, 18.6626

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249 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(206, 103, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 103, 232)  
}
```

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(206, 103, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 103, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249 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(206, 103, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 103, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 103, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 103, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 103, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 103,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 148.5030, 41.1640, 50.4249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 103, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
103, 232) }
```

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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