

# Converting Colors

YUV(148.6150, 20.8958,  
17.8776)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(148.6150, 20.8958,  
17.8776)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A982BF
RGB	169, 130, 191
RGB Percent	66%, 51%, 75%
CMY	0.3373, 0.4902, 0.2510
CMYK	0.12, 0.32, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	278°, 32%, 63%
HSV	278°, 32%, 75%
XYZ	33.7488, 28.1619, 52.9472
YIQ	148.6150, 3.6630, 27.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

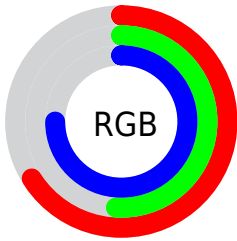
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 130, 191
Decimal	11109055
CIELab	60.03, 26.32, -26.18
CIELCh	60, 37.126, 315.157
Yxy	28.1619, 0.2938, 0.2452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289299135 (0xFFA982BF)
YUV	148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776
Hunter-Lab	53.0678, 20.6497, -22.0079

# Details

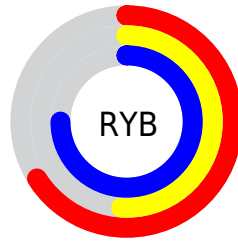
The YUV color **148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **172.3850, -20.8958, -17.8776**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.9680, 22.2008, 19.3221**, and **97.2620, 19.5908, 16.4332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.3690, 27.4261, 23.3554**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.8610, 14.3655, 12.3999**.

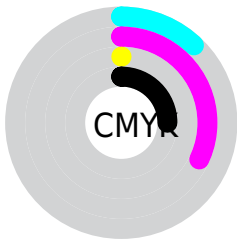
# Distribution



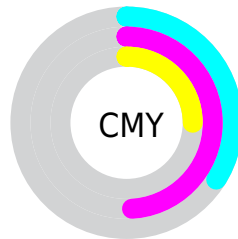
- Red (66%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776 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 148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 148.6150, 20.8958,  
17.8776

■ 148.6150, 20.8958,  
17.8776

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 122.7890, 20.3170,  
16.8480

■ 202.9680, 22.2008,  
19.3221

■ 97.2620, 19.5908,  
16.4332

■ 228.8730, 12.8806,  
22.0364

■ 73.4360, 19.0121,  
15.4036

■ 246.1950, 4.3409,  
7.7220

■ 49.6100, 18.4333,  
14.3740

■ 27.0830, 17.7071,  
13.9592

■ 12.5620, 14.5129,  
11.7851

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,

-2.4144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 148.6150, 20.8958,  
17.8776

■ 148.6150, 20.8958,  
17.8776

■ 135.3690, 27.4261,  
23.3554

■ 161.8610, 14.3655,  
12.3999

■ 122.1230, 33.9564,  
28.8331

■ 175.1070, 7.8352,  
6.9222

■ 108.8770, 40.4866,  
34.3109

■ 188.3530, 1.3050,  
1.4444

■ 95.6310, 47.0169,  
39.7886

■ 201.5990, -5.2253,  
-4.0333

■ 82.0970, 53.6892,  
46.3959

■ 215.1330,  
-11.8976, -10.6406

68.8510, 60.2195,  
51.8737

228.3790,  
-18.4278, -16.1184

58.2520, 65.4448,  
55.9070

236.3420,  
-22.3536, -16.9629

238.4350,  
-23.3855, -12.6595

240.5280,  
-24.4173, -8.3561

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.8430, 31.6294, -18.2793



148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776



148.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387

# Triad

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



148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776



143.4730, -30.7992, 32.0342



113.4480, 23.4431, -99.4939

# Complementary

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



148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776



172.3850, -20.8958, -17.8776

# 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.



129.3170, -1.1423, -53.7750



148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776



140.5470, -29.8497, 7.4133

# Square

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



148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776



145.4610, -22.4123, 48.7077



136.1180, -19.2852, -21.1515



114.9930, 36.9785, -100.8489



# Rectangle

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



148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776



147.1190, -3.5097, 52.5156



136.1180, -19.2852, -21.1515



118.6580, 14.9586, -84.7691

# Sweetspot

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



148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776



230.2210, 8.2720, 6.8222



149.8680, 20.2781, -17.4242



114.7000, 5.0779, 4.6481



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.



148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776



181.6560, 32.2146, 27.4887



154.2810, 14.1585, 32.2026



87.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



48.2110, 54.1260, 46.2960



9.5140, 10.5926, 9.1962



# Inverse Universe

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



150.7470, 0.6177, 35.3019



184.9820, 0.9949, 54.3898



166.7190, -14.1585, -32.2026



88.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



53.7400, 1.6072, 91.4360



10.5230, 0.2352, 17.9583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

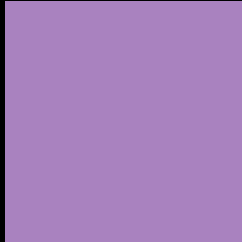
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

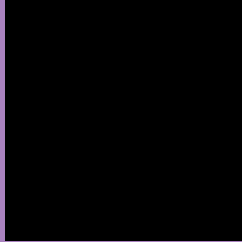
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776.

17.8776.

# 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

148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776

### Protanopia

144.8280, 27.6928, -15.6352

### Deuteranopia

145.2650, 21.5614, -9.0024



## Tritanopia

146.4300, 1.2670, 13.6549

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776

## Protanomaly

145.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396

## Deuteranomaly

146.6190, 21.3868, 0.3341

## Tritanomaly

147.2760, 8.2449, 15.5439

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

148.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776 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(169, 130, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 130, 191)  
}
```

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(169, 130, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 130, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776 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(169, 130, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 130, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 130, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 130, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 130, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 130,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 148.6150, 20.8958, 17.8776 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 130, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
130, 191) }
```

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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