

# Converting Colors

YUV(148.6510, -7.2229,  
30.1241)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(148.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(148.6510, -7.2229,  
30.1241)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>                      |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| Hex           | <b>B78686</b>                     |
| RGB           | <b>183, 134, 134</b>              |
| RGB Percent   | <b>72%, 53%, 53%</b>              |
| CMY           | <b>0.2824, 0.4745, 0.4745</b>     |
| CMYK          | <b>0.00, 0.27, 0.27, 0.28</b>     |
| HSL           | <b>0°, 25%, 62%</b>               |
| HSV           | <b>0°, 27%, 72%</b>               |
| XYZ           | <b>32.3566, 28.8387, 26.4153</b>  |
| YIQ           | <b>148.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880</b> |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

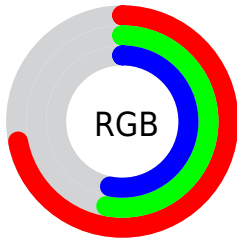
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 183, 134, 134                 |
| Decimal                             | 12027526                      |
| CIELab                              | 60.64, 18.78, 7.40            |
| CIELCh                              | 61, 20.187, 21.502            |
| Yxy                                 | 28.8387, 0.3693,<br>0.3292    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4290217606<br>(0xFFB78686)    |
| YUV                                 | 148.6510, -7.2229,<br>30.1241 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 53.7017, 13.5728,<br>8.4270   |

# Details

The YUV color  $148.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $168.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241$ , and the grayscale version is  $149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $202.8470, -7.8126, 32.5832$ , and  $97.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $136.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $161.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581$ .

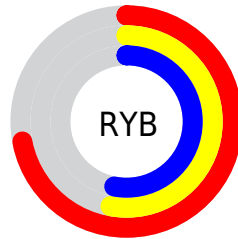
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (53%)

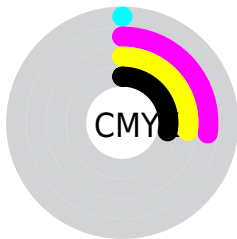
Blue (53%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (53%)

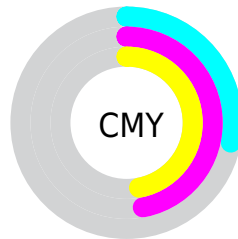


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 148.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 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 148.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 148.6510, -7.2229,  
30.1241

 148.6510, -7.2229,  
30.1241


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 123.0530, -6.9281,  
28.8945


 202.8470, -7.8126,  
32.5832


 97.4550, -6.6333,  
27.6650


 226.9600, -5.8963,  
24.5911

 72.9710, -5.9017,  
26.3354

 247.1750, -2.0583,  
6.8625

 50.1880, -5.0227,  
24.3911

 28.2910, -4.5805,  
22.5468

 10.1660, -5.0118,  
20.9024

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.6510, -7.2229,  
30.1241

■ 148.6510, -7.2229,  
30.1241

■ 136.0330, -9.8763,  
41.1901

■ 161.2690, -4.5696,  
19.0581

■ 122.7140,  
-12.6770, 52.8708

■ 174.5880, -1.7689,  
7.3773

■ 110.0960,  
-15.3303, 63.9368

■ 187.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

■ 97.4780, -17.9837,  
75.0028

■ 199.8240, 3.5378,  
-14.7546

■ 84.8600, -20.6370,  
86.0688

■ 213.1430, 6.3385,  
-26.4354

■ 71.5410, -23.4377,  
97.7495

■ 225.7610, 8.9918,  
-37.5014

■ 58.9230, -26.0910,  
108.8155

■ 233.4720, 10.6133,  
-44.2639

■ 54.7170, -26.9755,  
112.5042

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



149.5070, 1.2290, 25.8654



148.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



147.7940, -14.1954, 26.4907

# Triad

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



148.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



142.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144



143.3790, 18.5472, -22.2574

# Complementary

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



148.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



168.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241

# 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.



140.0200, 16.2591, -35.0975



148.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



139.5250, 0.2342, -28.5244

# Square

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



148.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



143.9990, -15.2825, 1.7549



138.4020, 10.1548, -37.1866



147.1040, 15.7247, -3.5992



# Rectangle

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



148.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



146.4790, -16.5051, 20.6279



138.4020, 10.1548, -37.1866



142.3460, 18.5634, -27.4904

# Sweetspot

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



148.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



223.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808



154.2370, 14.1802, 25.2252



111.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



148.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



183.7240, -11.2029, 46.7231



163.3260, -14.4577, 17.2541



85.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



46.6440, -22.9955, 95.9052



8.3720, -4.1274, 17.2138



# Inverse Universe

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



168.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241



214.2760, 11.2029, -46.7231



154.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689



89.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



109.3560, 22.9955, -95.9052



19.6280, 4.1274, -17.2138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

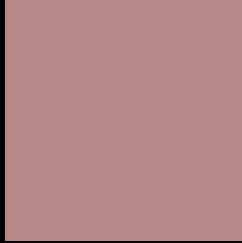
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

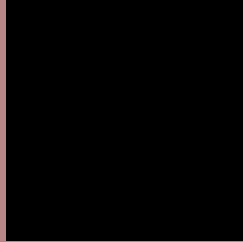
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 148.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.6510, -7.2229,



# 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

148.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241

### Protanopia

146.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738

### Deuteranopia

147.5630, -7.1796, 16.1692



## Tritanopia

149.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241

## Protanomaly

147.8230, -4.8427, 13.3102

## Deuteranomaly

147.5960, -7.1958, 21.4023

## Tritanomaly

149.0470, -4.4602, 30.6538

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 148.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 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(183, 134, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 134, 134)  
}
```

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(183, 134, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 134, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 148.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 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(183, 134, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 134, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 134, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 134, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 134, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 134,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 148.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 134, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
134, 134) }
```

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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