

# Converting Colors

YUV(148.6910, 28.7463,  
-26.9160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(148.6910, 28.7463,  
-26.9160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7699CF
RGB	118, 153, 207
RGB Percent	46%, 60%, 81%
CMY	0.5373, 0.4000, 0.1882
CMYK	0.43, 0.26, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	216°, 48%, 64%
HSV	216°, 43%, 81%
XYZ	30.1249, 31.1390, 63.4542
YIQ	148.6910, -38.1940, 9.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

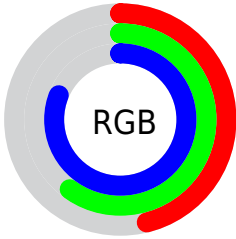
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	118, 143, 207
Decimal	7772623
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.62, 2.00, -31.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 31.560, 273.641
Yxy	31.1390, 0.2415, 0.2497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285962703 (0xFF7699CF)
YUV	148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160
Hunter-Lab	55.8023, -1.2907, -28.3584

# Details

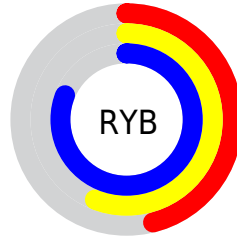
The YUV color **148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **176.3090, -28.7463, 26.9160**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.3060, 25.9781, -25.7014**, and **96.3380, 27.4414, -28.3604** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.7810, 35.6040, -33.1339**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.6010, 21.8887, -20.6981**.

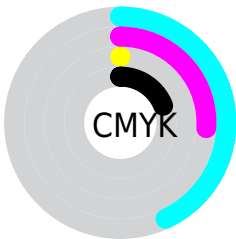
# Distribution



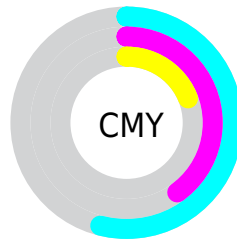
- Red (46%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160 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 148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 148.6910, 28.7463,  
-26.9160

■ 148.6910, 28.7463,  
-26.9160

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 122.1640, 28.0201,  
-27.3308

■ 202.3060, 25.9781,  
-25.7014

■ 96.3380, 27.4414,  
-28.3604

■ 227.4130, 13.6004,  
-22.2872

■ 70.3160, 27.4522,  
-31.8491

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,  
-14.7546

■ 44.3860, 27.9107,  
-38.9265

■ 29.3230, 23.5048,  
-25.7163

■ 13.2000, 20.1144,  
-11.5764

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,

-4.2289

■ 0.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 148.6910, 28.7463,  
-26.9160

■ 148.6910, 28.7463,  
-26.9160

■ 134.7810, 35.6040,  
-33.1339

■ 162.6010, 21.8887,  
-20.6981

■ 121.7570, 42.0248,  
-39.2519

■ 175.6250, 15.4679,  
-14.5801

■ 107.8470, 48.8824,  
-45.4698

■ 189.5350, 8.6102,  
-8.3622

■ 94.5240, 55.4507,  
-52.2025

■ 202.8580, 2.0420,  
-1.6295

■ 80.9130, 62.1609,  
-57.8057

■ 216.7680, -4.8156,  
4.5885

■ 71.1450, 66.9765,  
-62.3942

■ 229.7920,  
-11.2365, 10.7064

■ 241.3100,  
-16.9148, 12.0061

■ 248.3540,  
-20.3875, 5.8285

■ 249.5280,  
-20.9663, 4.7989

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.5470, 30.2963, -57.4847



148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160



154.0540, 21.6654, 4.3376

# Triad

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



148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160



153.2740, -15.4181, 45.3637



141.7280, -7.7539, -33.0875

# Complementary

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



148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160



176.3090, -28.7463, 26.9160

# 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.



146.1520, -20.7809, -8.0263



148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160



151.5040, -24.4055, 34.6380

# Square

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



148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160



154.5910, -2.7564, 44.2087



149.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352



136.5150, 8.6201, -58.3337



# Rectangle

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



148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160



155.6280, 14.4804, 22.2512



149.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352



143.4040, -13.0172, -24.9103

# Sweetspot

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



148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160



233.3930, 10.6523, -9.9917



176.2850, -2.6055, -51.1159



114.0900, 6.8576, -6.2179



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

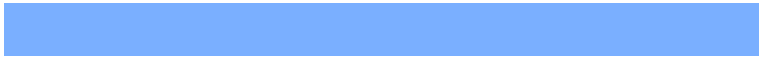


# Same Dimension

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



148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160



168.2730, 42.7564, -40.5814



130.8370, 37.5484, -3.3650



97.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590



57.8940, 54.2823, -50.7730



14.0660, 13.2785, -12.3359



# Inverse Universe

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



148.6010, 2.1687, 51.2159



167.8090, 3.5452, 76.4665



194.1630, -37.5484, 3.3650



97.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



57.7560, 4.0643, 96.6840



14.0830, 0.9451, 23.6062



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

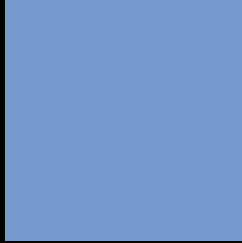
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160 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 ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160.



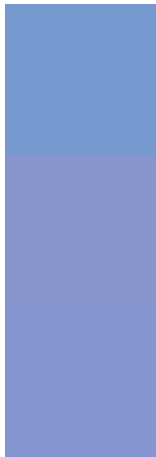
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160.

-26.9160.

# 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

148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160

### Protanopia

151.0840, 26.0876, -14.1057

### Deuteranopia

150.9420, 28.1296, -15.7351



## Tritanopia

145.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160

## Protanomaly

149.9910, 27.1194, -18.4091

## Deuteranomaly

150.0340, 28.5772, -19.3238

## Tritanomaly

146.7370, 18.8637, -30.4643

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

148.6920, 10.5048, -9.3769

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160 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(118, 153, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 153, 207)  
}
```

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(118, 153, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 153, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160 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(118, 153, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 153, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 153, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 153, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 153, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 153,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 148.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 153, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
153, 207) }
```

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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