

# Converting Colors

YUV(149.0490, -0.5172,  
72.7480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>YUV(149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480)</b> .....   | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                    | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                  | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                   | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 28 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 31 |

# Color

**YUV(149.0490, -0.5172,  
72.7480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | E86B94                     |
| RGB           | 232, 107, 148              |
| RGB Percent   | 91%, 42%, 58%              |
| CMY           | 0.0902, 0.5804, 0.4196     |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.54, 0.36, 0.09     |
| HSL           | 340°, 73%, 66%             |
| HSV           | 340°, 54%, 91%             |
| XYZ           | 43.8817, 29.8093, 31.4579  |
| YIQ           | 149.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

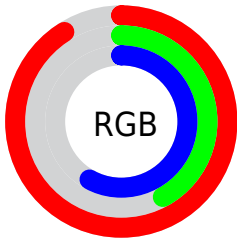
| Format                              | Color                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 232, 107, 148                 |
| Decimal                             | 15231892                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 61.49, 52.44, 1.39            |
| CIE LCh                             | 61, 52.455, 1.514             |
| Yxy                                 | 29.8093, 0.4173,<br>0.2835    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293421972<br>(0xFFE86B94)    |
| YUV                                 | 149.0490, -0.5172,<br>72.7480 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 54.5979, 47.9186,<br>4.0571   |

# Details

The YUV color **149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **189.9510, 0.5172, -72.7480**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.3670, 3.7631, 53.1751**, and **93.4230, 2.2565, 69.7890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.7240, -0.8499, 86.1881**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.3740, -0.1844, 59.3080**.

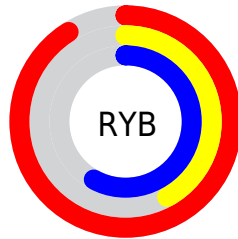
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (42%)

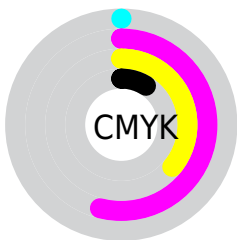
Blue (58%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (58%)

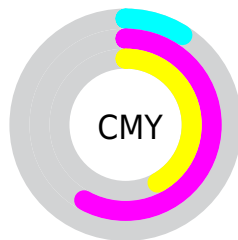


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480 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 149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 149.0490, -0.5172,  
72.7480


 149.0490, -0.5172,  
72.7480

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 121.2660, 0.3619,  
70.8037


 194.3670, 3.7631,  
53.1751


 93.4230, 2.2565,  
69.7890

 213.9950, 7.8905,  
35.9614


 62.6450, 5.5980,  
71.3483

 233.8680, 10.4181,  
18.5328

 40.1990, 5.3249,  
65.6005

 250.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

 29.5470, 0.7163,  
50.3863

 19.1080, -6.9552,  
37.6163

 8.7850, -3.8380,

17.7286

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.0490, -0.5172,  
72.7480

■ 149.0490, -0.5172,  
72.7480

■ 133.7240, -0.8499,  
86.1881

■ 164.3740, -0.1844,  
59.3080

■ 118.5130, -0.7459,  
99.5281

■ 179.5850, -0.2884,  
45.9680

■ 102.6010, -0.7893,  
113.4829

■ 195.4970, -0.2450,  
32.0131

■ 87.3900, -0.6853,  
126.8230

■ 210.7080, -0.3490,  
18.6731

■ 78.0320, -1.0018,  
135.0299

■ 226.0330, -0.0163,  
5.2331

■ 241.3580, 0.3165,  
-8.2070

■ 248.1230, 3.3904,  
-14.1399

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152.6880, 20.3668, 47.6316



149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480



147.1420, -21.7620, 73.5435

# Triad

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



149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480



138.7050, -36.3366, -12.0193



122.9610, 52.2772, -107.8368

# Complementary

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



149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480



189.9510, 0.5172, -72.7480

# 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.



122.1340, 36.4159, -107.1115



149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480



127.5860, -12.6139, -61.0269

# Square

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



149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480



143.4170, -46.0546, 25.0673



117.3630, 15.5970, -102.9274



132.8330, 53.3263, -70.8905



# Rectangle

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



149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480



146.7480, -34.3858, 62.4880



117.3630, 15.5970, -102.9274



123.1090, 47.7673, -107.9666

# Sweetspot

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



149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480



227.8550, 0.0715, 23.8062



146.0670, 42.3650, 38.5292



111.3870, -0.1908, 14.5696



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.



149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480



144.9040, -0.4457, 96.5542



156.7020, -24.5031, 66.0363



107.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



60.2470, -0.6148, 104.1464



17.1870, -0.0922, 29.6540



# Inverse Universe

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



149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480



144.9040, -0.4457, 96.5542



182.2980, 24.5031, -66.0363



107.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



60.2470, -0.6148, 104.1464



17.1870, -0.0922, 29.6540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

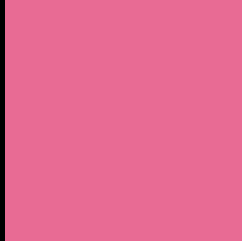
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480 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 149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.0490, -0.5172,



# 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

149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480

### Protanopia

149.6540, 11.5096, -4.9586

### Deuteranopia

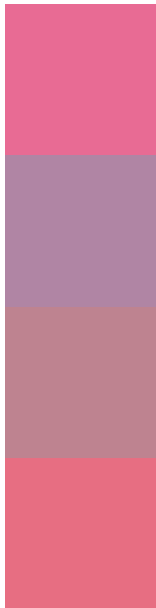
150.3500, -4.1165, 13.7251



## Tritanopia

148.1940, -13.8996, 71.7439

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480

## Protanomaly

149.3910, 7.2022, 23.3361

## Deuteranomaly

150.1230, -3.0186, 34.9721

## Tritanomaly

148.4590, -9.1003, 72.3885

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.1650, -0.0813, 26.1653

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480 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(232, 107, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 107, 148)  
}
```

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(232, 107, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 107, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480 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(232, 107, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 107, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 107, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 107, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 107, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 107, 148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 149.0490, -0.5172, 72.7480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 107, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
107, 148) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor