

# Converting Colors

YUV(149.0770, -9.8980,  
48.1675)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(149.0770, -9.8980,  
48.1675)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC7D81
RGB	204, 125, 129
RGB Percent	80%, 49%, 51%
CMY	0.2000, 0.5098, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.37, 0.20
HSL	357°, 44%, 65%
HSV	357°, 39%, 80%
XYZ	36.1979, 29.0896, 24.4759
YIQ	149.0770, 45.8000, 17.9920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

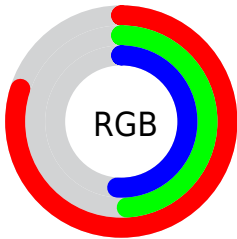
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 125, 129
Decimal	13401473
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.86, 31.13, 10.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 32.987, 19.317
Yxy	29.0896, 0.4033, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291591553 (0xFFCC7D81)
YUV	149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675
Hunter-Lab	53.9348, 25.4131, 10.8482

# Details

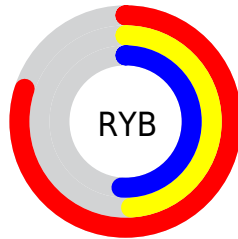
The YUV color **149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **179.9230, 9.8980, -48.1675**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.0660, -9.8925, 46.4231**, and **96.5110, -8.1399, 44.2789** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.1710, -12.4093, 60.3630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719**.

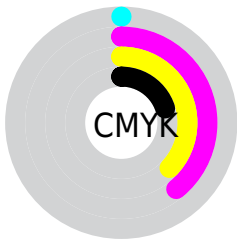
# Distribution



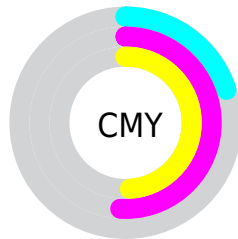
- Red (80%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675 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 149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 149.0770, -9.8980,  
48.1675


 149.0770, -9.8980,  
48.1675


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 122.2940, -9.0189,  
46.2232


 202.0660, -9.8925,  
46.4231


 96.5110, -8.1399,  
44.2789


 220.9930, -5.9125,  
29.8241

 71.7280, -7.2609,  
42.3345

 241.3220, -1.6377,  
11.9956

 47.1730, -5.5083,  
40.1903

 22.3300, -3.6137,  
39.1756

 13.5690, -6.1965,  
27.5650

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.0770, -9.8980,  
48.1675

■ 149.0770, -9.8980,  
48.1675

■ 135.1710,  
-12.4093, 60.3630

■ 162.9830, -7.3866,  
35.9719

■ 120.5640,  
-15.0681, 73.1734

■ 177.5900, -4.7279,  
23.1616

■ 106.6580,  
-17.5794, 85.3689

■ 191.4960, -2.2165,  
10.9660

■ 92.1650, -19.8013,  
98.0793

■ 205.9890, 0.0054,  
-1.7444

■ 78.1450, -22.7495,  
110.3748

■ 220.0090, 2.9536,  
-14.0399

■ 64.2390, -25.2608,  
122.5704

■ 233.9150, 5.4649,  
-26.2355

■ 62.1360, -25.7030,  
124.4147

■ 239.7510, 7.5178,  
-31.3536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



150.4040, 4.2378, 40.8647



149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675



147.9440, -21.6644, 42.1451

# Triad

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



149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675



139.1440, -15.3540, -22.0513



139.0800, 32.0056, -45.6742

# Complementary

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



149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675



179.9230, 9.8980, -48.1675

# 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.



126.6540, 31.2296, -76.8726



149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675



133.5070, 0.7360, -49.5566

# Square

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



149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675



142.9640, -25.6183, 3.5396



125.2660, 19.5889, -76.5323



147.3340, 26.9503, -10.8169



# Rectangle

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



149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675



146.3250, -26.2892, 32.1640



125.2660, 19.5889, -76.5323



134.8290, 32.6223, -56.8550

# Sweetspot

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



149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675



233.4970, -3.6960, 18.8581



156.1320, 23.5989, 37.5952



115.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



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.



149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675



173.6670, -14.6258, 71.3290



168.5790, -21.4844, 31.0642



94.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



50.5460, -20.9752, 101.2532



11.5900, -4.7279, 23.1616



# Inverse Universe

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



149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675



173.6670, -14.6258, 71.3290



160.4210, 21.4844, -31.0642



94.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



50.5460, -20.9752, 101.2532

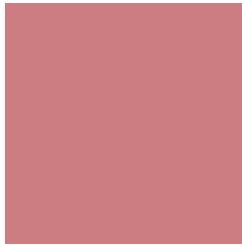


11.5900, -4.7279, 23.1616



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

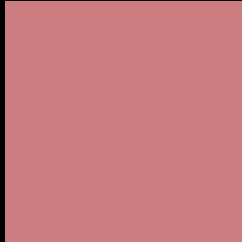
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

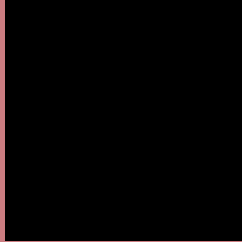
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.0770, -9.8980,



# 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

149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675

### Protanopia

147.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590

### Deuteranopia

148.2490, -10.9688, 18.1986



## Tritanopia

149.0600, -7.4246, 48.1824

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675

## Protanomaly

147.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580

## Deuteranomaly

148.7280, -10.7119, 29.1795

## Tritanomaly

148.8320, -8.2982, 48.3823

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

148.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675 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(204, 125, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 125, 129)  
}
```

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(204, 125, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 125, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675 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(204, 125, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 125, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 125, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 125, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 125, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 125,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 149.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 125, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
125, 129) }
```

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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