

# Converting Colors

YUV(149.2710, -24.2906,  
44.4893)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(149.2710, -24.2906,  
44.4893)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C88564
RGB	200, 133, 100
RGB Percent	78%, 52%, 39%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4784, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.50, 0.22
HSL	20°, 48%, 59%
HSV	20°, 50%, 78%
XYZ	34.5072, 29.9745, 16.0235
YIQ	149.2710, 50.5250, 3.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

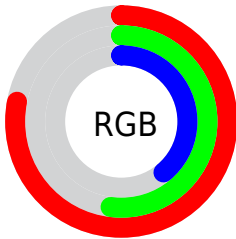
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 149, 100
Decimal	13141348
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.63, 22.07, 28.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 35.855, 52.008
Yxy	29.9745, 0.4286, 0.3723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291331428 (0xFFC88564)
YUV	149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893
Hunter-Lab	54.7490, 16.6943, 20.9717

# Details

The YUV color **149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **150.7290, 24.2906, -44.4893**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.6410, -25.4590, 45.9188**, and **97.5200, -21.9484, 39.8860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.3600, -29.2645, 53.1813**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974**.

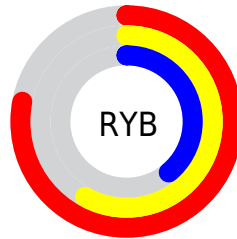
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (52%)

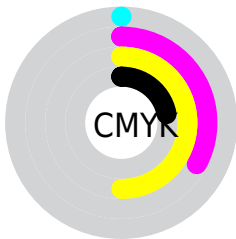
Blue (39%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (39%)

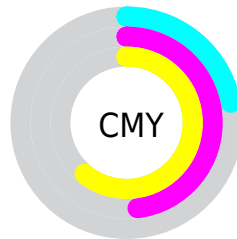


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893 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 149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 149.2710,  
-24.2906, 44.4893


 149.2710,  
-24.2906, 44.4893


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 122.6020,  
-22.9748, 42.4450


 202.6410,  
-25.4590, 45.9188


 97.5200, -21.9484,  
39.8860


 222.1550,  
-21.7684, 28.8051


 72.5520, -20.4851,  
37.2269

 242.3700,  
-17.9304, 11.0765

 48.9430, -20.1849,  
34.2530

 252.6060, -9.1728,  
2.0995

 27.3430, -13.4801,  
30.3942

 11.6610, -5.7489,  
23.9763

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.2710,  
-24.2906, 44.4893

■ 149.2710,  
-24.2906, 44.4893

■ 139.3600,  
-29.2645, 53.1813

■ 159.1820,  
-19.3167, 35.7974

■ 128.8620,  
-33.9490, 62.3880

■ 169.6800,  
-14.6322, 26.5906

■ 118.9510,  
-38.9228, 71.0800

■ 179.5910, -9.6584,  
17.8987

■ 108.4530,  
-43.6073, 80.2867

■ 190.0890, -4.9739,  
8.6919

■ 98.5420, -48.5812,  
88.9787

■ 200.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 209.9110, 4.9739,  
-8.6919

■ 220.4090, 9.6584,  
-17.8987

■ 229.7500, 12.4482,  
-26.0907

■ 237.9680, 8.3968,  
-33.2979

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



150.6430, -11.6560, 52.0561



149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893



147.2550, -30.1987, 26.0864

# Triad

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



149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893



132.1360, 3.3840, -58.8783



150.1000, 28.5447, -8.8577

# Complementary

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



149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893



150.7290, 24.2906, -44.4893

# 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.



140.7530, 34.6318, -48.0184



149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893



116.4630, 27.3797, -102.1381

# Square

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



149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893



139.5240, -15.0483, -26.7695



120.0580, 38.4254, -98.2749



153.0350, 17.2377, 24.5253



# Rectangle

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



149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893



145.3840, -29.2763, 10.1872



120.0580, 38.4254, -98.2749



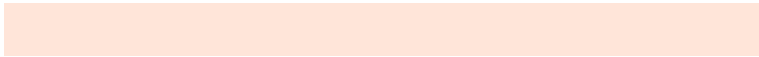
147.7070, 31.2034, -21.6680

# Sweetspot

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



149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893



235.4060, -9.0742, 17.1839



137.6520, 14.9616, 54.6792



115.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363



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.



149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893



177.0970, -37.0228, 68.3209



178.0340, -38.4708, 19.2642



94.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



80.4350, -39.6545, 72.4095



17.8080, -8.7793, 15.9544



# Inverse Universe

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



150.7290, 24.2906, -44.4893



179.9030, 37.0228, -68.3209



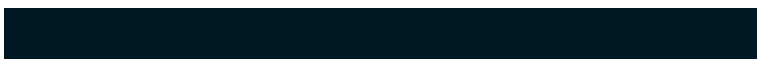
121.9660, 38.4708, -19.2642



94.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



82.5650, 39.6545, -72.4095



18.1920, 8.7793, -15.9544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893 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 149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

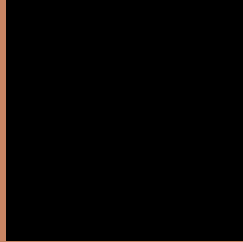
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893.



# 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

149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893

### Protanopia

147.8000, -20.1144, 11.5764

### Deuteranopia

148.6340, -24.9626, 26.6310



## Tritanopia

151.5650, -6.6875, 45.1085

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893

## Protanomaly

148.1220, -21.7521, 23.5720

## Deuteranomaly

148.7920, -24.5475, 33.5084

## Tritanomaly

150.8440, -13.2341, 44.8638

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.1070, -8.9268, 16.5692

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893 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(200, 133, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 133, 100)  
}
```

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(200, 133, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 133, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893 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(200, 133, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 133, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 133, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 133, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 133, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 133,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 149.2710, -24.2906, 44.4893 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 133, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
133, 100) }
```

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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