

# Converting Colors

YUV(149.4160, 19.5149,  
40.8542)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(149.4160, 19.5149,  
40.8542)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C476BD
RGB	196, 118, 189
RGB Percent	77%, 46%, 74%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5373, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.04, 0.23
HSL	305°, 40%, 62%
HSV	305°, 40%, 77%
XYZ	38.4287, 28.3668, 51.5940
YIQ	149.4160, 23.6970, 38.6170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

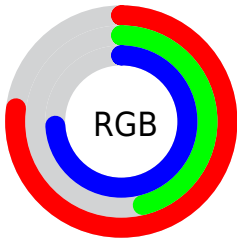
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 118, 189
Decimal	12875453
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.22, 41.19, -24.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 47.935, 329.246
Yxy	28.3668, 0.3246, 0.2396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291065533 (0xFFC476BD)
YUV	149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542
Hunter-Lab	53.2604, 35.5863, -20.1526

# Details

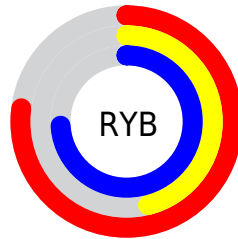
The YUV color **149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **164.5840, -19.5149, -40.8542**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.8400, 19.7989, 43.1133**, and **96.8780, 18.7941, 38.6950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.4480, 24.4291, 51.3501**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.3840, 14.6007, 30.3582**.

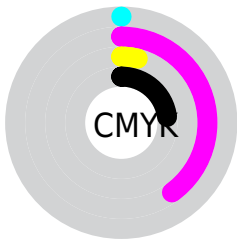
# Distribution



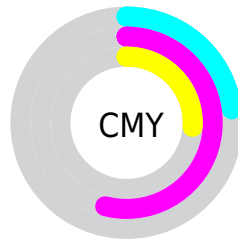
- Red (77%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542 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 149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 149.4160, 19.5149,  
40.8542


 149.4160, 19.5149,  
40.8542


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 122.7040, 19.3729,  
39.7246


 204.8400, 19.7989,  
43.1133


 96.8780, 18.7941,  
38.6950


 222.7150, 15.9165,  
28.3139

 71.2800, 19.0890,  
37.4654

 239.1510, 7.8136,  
13.8996

 44.2200, 20.1045,  
38.3951

 25.9050, 17.7948,  
32.5323

 17.1180, 11.2808,  
21.8215

 2.5250, 7.1362,

-2.2144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.4160, 19.5149,  
40.8542

■ 149.4160, 19.5149,  
40.8542

■ 137.4480, 24.4291,  
51.3501

■ 161.3840, 14.6007,  
30.3582

■ 126.0670, 29.0540,  
61.3312

■ 172.7650, 9.9759,  
20.3771

■ 114.2130, 34.4050,  
71.7272

■ 184.6190, 4.6248,  
9.9811

■ 102.8320, 39.0298,  
81.7083

■ 196.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 90.8640, 43.9440,  
92.2043

■ 207.9680, -4.9142,  
-10.4959

■ 78.8960, 48.8583,  
102.7002

■ 219.9360, -9.8284,  
-20.9919

■ 231.2030,  
-14.8901, -30.8730

■ 231.4310,  
-14.0165, -31.0730

■ 231.6590,  
-13.1429, -31.2729

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



147.2780, 35.3589, -1.1208



149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542



146.9340, 0.5255, 64.9559

# Triad

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



149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542



141.2690, -41.5446, 25.1971



118.5320, 32.7687, -103.9526

# Complementary

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



149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542



164.5840, -19.5149, -40.8542

# 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.



113.7440, 14.4232, -99.7535



149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542



137.0090, -34.0214, -7.9009

# Square

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



149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542



143.5680, -34.7900, 52.1219



128.6090, -14.1042, -49.6461



119.2450, 48.1932, -104.5779



# Rectangle

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



149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542



145.2260, -12.4364, 69.0848



128.6090, -14.1042, -49.6461



117.0500, 27.0904, -102.6529

# Sweetspot

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



149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542



236.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587



128.9850, 33.0384, -3.4948



117.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663



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.



149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542



182.1320, 30.5009, 63.9052



145.0840, 2.9166, 44.6533



91.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480



64.7830, 40.0400, 84.3823



13.2870, 8.2395, 17.2883



# Inverse Universe

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



149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542



182.1320, 30.5009, 63.9052



169.0300, -2.4798, -44.7533



91.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480



64.7830, 40.0400, 84.3823



13.2870, 8.2395, 17.2883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

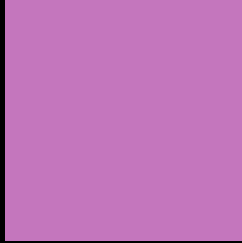
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

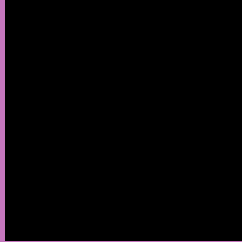
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.4160, 19.5149,



# 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

149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542

### Protanopia

145.0280, 31.0452, -17.5646

### Deuteranopia

146.4780, 18.4983, -6.5582



## Tritanopia

148.2650, -5.0606, 36.6016

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542



## Protanomaly

146.7210, 26.7595, 3.7527



## Deuteranomaly

147.7020, 18.8809, 10.7853



## Tritanomaly

148.6810, 4.1013, 37.9908

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542



## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

149.3360, 7.2294, 14.6143

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542 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(196, 118, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 118, 189)  
}
```

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(196, 118, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 118, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542 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(196, 118, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 118, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 118, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 118, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 118, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 118,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 149.4160, 19.5149, 40.8542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 118, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
118, 189) }
```

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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