

# Converting Colors

YUV(149.8230, 42.4853,  
46.6362)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(149.8230, 42.4853,  
46.6362)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CB6AEC
RGB	203, 106, 236
RGB Percent	80%, 42%, 93%
CMY	0.2039, 0.5843, 0.0745
CMYK	0.14, 0.55, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	285°, 77%, 67%
HSV	285°, 55%, 93%
XYZ	44.9230, 29.0607, 82.5985
YIQ	149.8230, 16.0820, 60.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

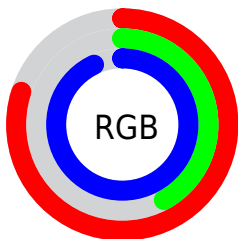
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 106, 236
Decimal	13331180
CIE Lab	60.84, 58.29, -49.93
CIE LCh	61, 76.750, 319.417
Yxy	29.0607, 0.2869, 0.1856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291521260 (0xFFC6AEC)
YUV	149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362
Hunter-Lab	53.9080, 54.4098, -53.1093

# Details

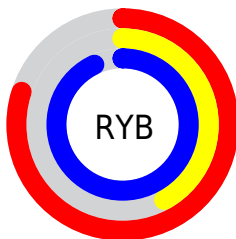
The YUV color **149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **192.1770, -42.4853, -46.6362**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.8220, 27.2028, 48.3911**, and **93.9970, 41.9065, 45.6066** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.9410, 50.3151, 55.3027**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.7050, 34.6554, 37.9697**.

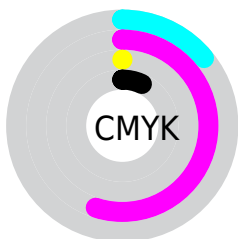
# Distribution



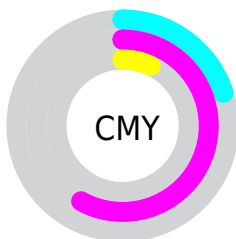
- Red (80%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362 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 149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 149.8230, 42.4853,  
46.6362


 149.8230, 42.4853,  
46.6362


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 121.9970, 41.9065,  
45.6066


 199.8220, 27.2028,  
48.3911

 93.9970, 41.9065,  
45.6066


 216.2580, 19.0998,  
33.9767


 63.7630, 43.5008,  
47.5658

 233.2810, 10.7075,  
19.0476

 41.5730, 41.6225,  
43.3475

 250.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184

 30.2370, 34.3932,  
28.7332

 20.3250, 27.4478,  
16.3780

 5.9280, 22.7135,

-5.1989

■ 4.5940, 12.5252,  
-4.0289

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.8230, 42.4853,  
46.6362

■ 149.8230, 42.4853,  
46.6362

■ 133.9410, 50.3151,  
55.3027

■ 165.7050, 34.6554,  
37.9697

■ 118.6460, 57.8555,  
63.4545

■ 181.0000, 27.1150,  
29.8180

■ 102.7640, 65.6853,  
72.1210

■ 196.8820, 19.2852,  
21.1515

■ 87.4690, 73.2258,  
80.2727

■ 212.1770, 11.7447,  
12.9998

79.5280, 77.1407,  
84.6059

228.0590, 3.9149,  
4.3333

243.9410, -3.9149,  
-4.3333

249.8440, -6.8251,  
-4.2482

251.6380, -7.7095,  
-0.5595

252.8340, -8.2992,  
1.8996

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.7790, 58.7760, -45.4102



149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362



139.5190, 16.9991, 101.2768

# Triad

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



149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362



137.8490, -67.9596, 50.9984



125.5590, 31.7694, -110.1152

# Complementary

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



149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362



192.1770, -42.4853, -46.6362

# 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.



116.4050, 1.7723, -102.0872



149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362



132.5240, -65.3343, 2.1715

# Square

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



149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362



138.1940, -47.4236, 91.0379



114.9550, -32.5158, -70.9975



129.9370, 58.6981, -113.9547



# Rectangle

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



149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362



130.7530, -1.3572, 108.9646



114.9550, -32.5158, -70.9975



122.9370, 21.7231, -107.8157

# Sweetspot

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



149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362



226.4700, 14.0653, 15.3738



141.3650, 46.6551, -31.0151



110.6450, 8.5560, 9.0813



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.



149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362



143.5270, 54.9562, 60.0508



156.2700, 24.5169, 69.9232



109.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



60.9990, 59.1605, 64.8989



18.1160, 17.6908, 19.1923



# Inverse Universe

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



148.6320, -4.7486, 76.6217



142.0200, -6.4189, 99.0835



185.7300, -24.5169, -69.9232



109.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



59.3630, -6.5880, 106.6756

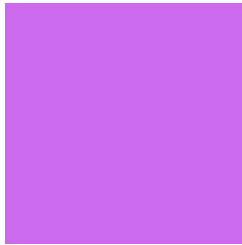


17.7420, -1.8448, 31.7983



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

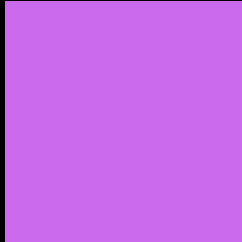
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

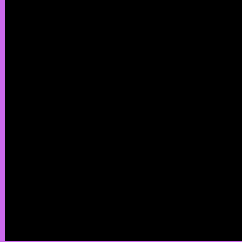
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 149.8230, 42.4853,



# 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

149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362

### Protanopia

142.6010, 55.4127, -39.9921

### Deuteranopia

143.6760, 41.5717, -33.9189



## Tritanopia

149.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362



## Protanomaly

145.2460, 50.6577, -8.1087



## Deuteranomaly

145.9770, 41.9163, -4.3648



## Tritanomaly

149.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362



## Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

149.8230, 15.3703, 16.8182

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362 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(203, 106, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 106, 236)  
}
```

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(203, 106, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 106, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362 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(203, 106, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 106, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 106, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 106, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 106, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 106,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 149.8230, 42.4853, 46.6362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 106, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
106, 236) }
```

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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