

# Converting Colors

YUV(150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(150.1830, 9.7698,  
86.6625)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F960AA
RGB	249, 96, 170
RGB Percent	98%, 38%, 67%
CMY	0.0235, 0.6235, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.32, 0.02
HSL	331°, 93%, 68%
HSV	331°, 61%, 98%
XYZ	50.5055, 31.4078, 41.4306
YIQ	150.1830, 67.4340, 55.4500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

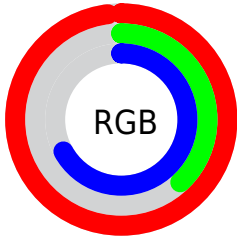
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	249, 96, 170
Decimal	16343210
CIE Lab	62.85, 65.11, -8.98
CIE LCh	63, 65.727, 352.149
Yxy	31.4078, 0.4095, 0.2546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294533290 (0xFFFF960AA)
YUV	150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625
Hunter-Lab	56.0426, 62.7892, -4.6014

# Details

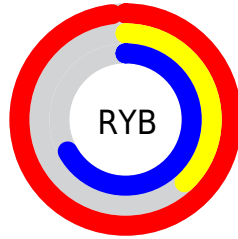
The YUV color **150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **194.8170, -9.7698, -86.6625**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.7060, 16.4139, 55.5088**, and **88.1600, 14.7111, 88.4367** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.0260, 11.3262, 100.8322**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.3400, 8.2134, 72.4928**.

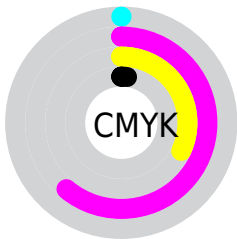
# Distribution



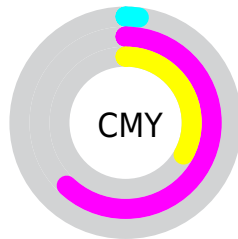
- Red (98%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625 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 150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 150.1830, 9.7698,  
86.6625


 150.1830, 9.7698,  
86.6625


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 120.6390, 11.5170,  
86.2626


 191.7060, 16.4139,  
55.5088


 88.1600, 14.7111,  
88.4367

 212.0350, 20.6887,  
37.6803


 58.1430, 17.1845,  
88.4516

 229.1720, 12.7332,  
22.6512

 46.8500, 11.4130,  
72.9226

 246.7820, 4.0515,  
7.2072

 35.5570, 5.6414,  
57.3935

 25.2040, 0.8854,  
42.7941

 13.9820, -5.9071,

28.0798

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 150.1830, 9.7698,  
86.6625

■ 150.1830, 9.7698,  
86.6625

■ 134.0260, 11.3262,  
100.8322

■ 166.3400, 8.2134,  
72.4928

■ 117.8690, 12.8826,  
115.0019

■ 182.4970, 6.6570,  
58.3231

■ 101.7120, 14.4390,  
129.1716

■ 198.6540, 5.1006,  
44.1534

■ 88.1310, 15.7114,  
141.0821

■ 214.6970, 3.1074,  
30.0837

■ 230.8540, 1.5510,  
15.9140

246.4240, 0.2840,  
2.2592

253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



156.2220, 33.9076, 44.5323



150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625



146.5390, -17.0277, 95.1203

# Triad

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



150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625



139.6190, -56.0142, -0.5429



130.5410, 55.9353, -114.4845

# Complementary

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



150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625



194.8170, -9.7698, -86.6625

# 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.



127.1890, 32.9378, -111.5448



150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625



128.4540, -25.8598, -59.1572

# Square

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



150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625



144.3580, -63.2805, 43.5360



119.7620, 7.0193, -105.0313



124.7510, 64.2128, -109.4066



# Rectangle

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



150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625



147.6630, -35.3299, 85.3645



119.7620, 7.0193, -105.0313



130.0050, 48.8045, -114.0144

# Sweetspot

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



150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625



225.2620, 2.8288, 26.0802



136.1660, 55.6272, 31.4264



109.2670, 1.8404, 16.4288



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.



150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625



132.9990, 12.3255, 106.9949



141.7470, -22.5533, 94.0609



116.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



66.8850, 11.8887, 107.0949



21.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021



# Inverse Universe

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



150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625



132.9990, 12.3255, 106.9949



203.2530, 22.5533, -94.0609



116.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



66.8850, 11.8887, 107.0949



21.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

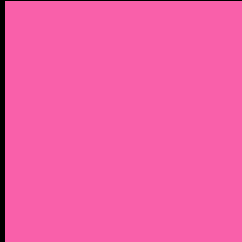
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

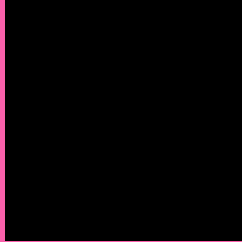
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.1830, 9.7698,



# 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

150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625

### Protanopia

152.3120, 26.9612, -14.3056

### Deuteranopia

154.0810, 3.9041, 7.8220



## Tritanopia

149.8750, -16.7004, 83.4246

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625



## Protanomaly

151.3490, 21.0269, 22.4959



## Deuteranomaly

152.5390, 6.1433, 36.3613



## Tritanomaly

150.1060, -6.9543, 84.0990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625



## Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

149.8220, 3.5388, 31.7281

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625 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(249, 96, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 96, 170)  
}
```

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(249, 96, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 96, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625 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(249, 96, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 96, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 96, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 96, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 96, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 96,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.1830, 9.7698, 86.6625 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 96, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249, 96,  
170) }
```

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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