

# Converting Colors

YUV(150.2400, 33.4057,  
65.5645)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(150.2400, 33.4057,  
65.5645)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E163DA
RGB	225, 99, 218
RGB Percent	88%, 39%, 85%
CMY	0.1176, 0.6118, 0.1451
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.03, 0.12
HSL	303°, 68%, 64%
HSV	303°, 56%, 88%
XYZ	48.1681, 29.9932, 69.5802
YIQ	150.2400, 36.8970, 63.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

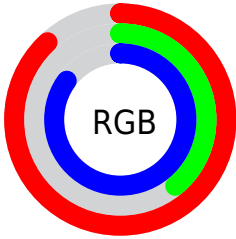
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 99, 218
Decimal	14771162
CIE Lab	61.65, 63.95, -38.39
CIE LCh	62, 74.585, 329.020
Yxy	29.9932, 0.3260, 0.2030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292961242 (0xFFE163DA)
YUV	150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645
Hunter-Lab	54.7660, 61.1545, -36.9917

# Details

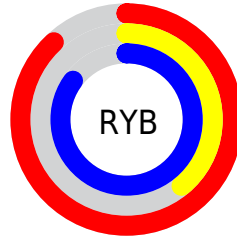
The YUV color **150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **173.7600, -33.4057, -65.5645**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.3000, 28.9391, 51.4799**, and **91.4080, 35.2949, 66.2942** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.2120, 39.3355, 76.9901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.8550, 27.1865, 53.6242**.

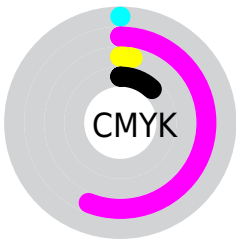
# Distribution



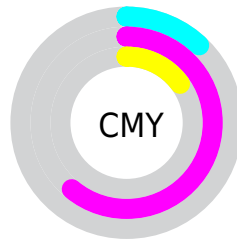
- Red (88%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645 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 150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 150.2400, 33.4057,  
65.5645


 150.2400, 33.4057,  
65.5645


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 121.3540, 33.8425,  
65.4645


 196.3000, 28.9391,  
51.4799

 91.4080, 35.2949,  
66.2942


 213.3230, 20.5468,  
36.5507


 56.7660, 39.0624,  
71.2422

 230.3460, 12.1544,  
21.6216

 45.7290, 31.6856,  
57.2427

 247.3690, 3.7621,  
6.6924

 34.5070, 24.8930,  
42.5284

 24.4100, 18.5319,  
29.4584

 13.4160, 12.6129,

14.5442

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,  
-2.1144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 150.2400, 33.4057,  
65.5645

■ 150.2400, 33.4057,  
65.5645

■ 137.2120, 39.3355,  
76.9901

■ 163.8550, 27.1865,  
53.6242

■ 123.5970, 45.5547,  
88.9304

■ 176.9970, 21.6935,  
42.0986

■ 110.4550, 51.0477,  
100.4560

■ 190.6120, 15.4743,  
30.1583

■ 96.8400, 57.2669,  
112.3963

■ 203.6400, 9.5445,  
18.7327

91.5570, 59.8714,  
117.0295

217.2550, 3.3253,  
6.7924

230.2830, -2.6045,  
-4.6332

242.8380, -7.8081,  
-15.6439

242.9520, -7.3713,  
-15.7439

243.0660, -6.9345,  
-15.8439

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.4140, 52.5469, -7.3791



150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645



138.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468

# Triad

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



150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645



138.9350, -68.4950, 36.0140



128.5400, 40.6528, -112.7296

# Complementary

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



150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645



173.7600, -33.4057, -65.5645

# 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.



121.0160, 11.8241, -106.1310



150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645



130.0660, -64.1225, -13.2129

# Square

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



150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645



141.1850, -57.2792, 78.7678



110.8020, -17.1574, -97.1734



130.0340, 61.6082, -114.0398



# Rectangle

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



150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645



135.7450, -12.6923, 104.5866



110.8020, -17.1574, -97.1734



126.7330, 31.1906, -111.1448

# Sweetspot

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



150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645



229.5310, 11.5702, 22.3363



115.1580, 54.1521, -8.9086



112.5100, 6.6506, 13.5847



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.



150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645



153.5970, 45.5547, 88.9304



143.1720, 6.3242, 71.7632



105.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



71.5480, 46.5648, 91.6044



19.5960, 13.0172, 24.9103



# Inverse Universe

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



150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645



153.5970, 45.5547, 88.9304



180.8280, -6.3242, -71.7632



105.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



71.5480, 46.5648, 91.6044

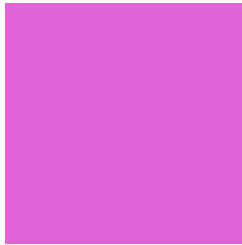


19.5960, 13.0172, 24.9103



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

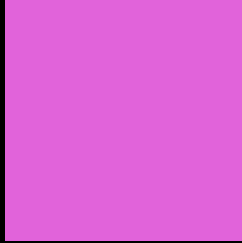
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

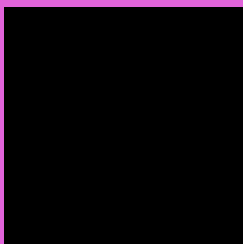
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.2400, 33.4057,



# 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

150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645

### Protanopia

145.2700, 54.0969, -37.9478

### Deuteranopia

149.0880, 30.0296, -18.4942



## Tritanopia

150.8330, -9.7777, 56.2745

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645



## Protanomaly

147.2640, 46.7048, -0.2315



## Deuteranomaly

149.3290, 31.3898, 11.9895



## Tritanomaly

150.9810, 5.9254, 59.6527

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645



## Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

149.7700, 12.4384, 23.8807

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645 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(225, 99, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 99, 218)  
}
```

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(225, 99, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 99, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645 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(225, 99, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 99, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 99, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 99, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 99, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 99,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.2400, 33.4057, 65.5645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 99, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225, 99,  
218) }
```

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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