

# Converting Colors

YUV(150.4120, -21.4021,  
51.3817)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817)  
contains.

<b>YUV(150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(150.4120, -21.4021,  
51.3817)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1816B
RGB	209, 129, 107
RGB Percent	82%, 51%, 42%
CMY	0.1804, 0.4941, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.49, 0.18
HSL	13°, 53%, 62%
HSV	13°, 49%, 82%
XYZ	36.7986, 30.3174, 17.8223
YIQ	150.4120, 54.7420, 10.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

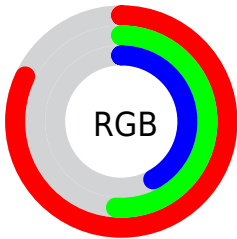
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 135, 107
Decimal	13730155
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.93, 28.53, 24.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 37.900, 41.178
Yxy	30.3174, 0.4332, 0.3569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291920235 (0xFFD1816B)
YUV	150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817
Hunter-Lab	55.0612, 22.9383, 19.3518

# Details

The YUV color **150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **165.5880, 21.4021, -51.3817**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.7920, -21.0965, 46.6634**, and **98.2480, -19.3493, 46.2635** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.6260, -25.9446, 61.7180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.1980, -16.8596, 41.0454**.

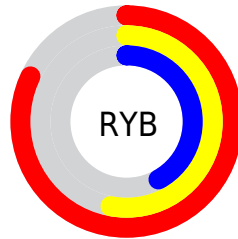
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (51%)

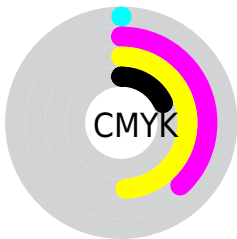
Blue (42%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (42%)

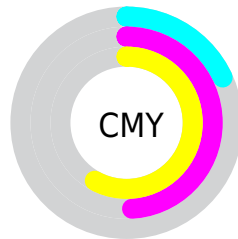


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817 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 150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 150.4120,  
-21.4021, 51.3817


 150.4120,  
-21.4021, 51.3817


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 123.7430,  
-20.0863, 49.3374


 201.7920,  
-21.0965, 46.6634


 98.2480, -19.3493,  
46.2635


 220.7190,  
-17.1165, 30.0644

 73.2800, -17.8860,  
43.6044

 240.8200,  
-13.7153, 12.4359

 48.7250, -16.1334,  
41.4602

 253.5180, -5.6784,  
1.2997

 24.1530, -11.9074,  
39.3308

 13.4550, -6.6333,  
27.6650

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.4120,  
-21.4021, 51.3817

■ 150.4120,  
-21.4021, 51.3817

■ 138.6260,  
-25.9446, 61.7180

■ 162.1980,  
-16.8596, 41.0454

■ 126.2530,  
-30.1977, 72.5691

■ 174.5710,  
-12.6065, 30.1942

■ 114.4670,  
-34.7402, 82.9054

■ 186.3570, -8.0640,  
19.8579

■ 102.0940,  
-38.9933, 93.7566

■ 198.7300, -3.8109,  
9.0068

■ 90.4220, -43.0990,  
103.9929

■ 210.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 88.9060, -43.8307,  
105.3224

■ 222.1880, 4.8373,  
-11.5659

■ 234.5610, 9.0904,  
-22.4170

■ 241.2460, 6.7807,  
-28.2797

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



151.9190, -6.8621, 54.4450



150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817



148.4950, -30.8100, 35.5229

# Triad

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



150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817



135.2420, -4.0633, -50.2012



147.8530, 33.1035, -24.4271

# Complementary

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



150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817



165.5880, 21.4021, -51.3817

# 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.



133.1630, 39.3596, -71.1800



150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817



116.3830, 21.9962, -102.0679

# Square

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



150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817



141.5700, -21.4800, -17.1629



118.8570, 36.5525, -104.2376



153.1630, 23.0906, 13.8890



# Rectangle

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



150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817



146.9400, -32.5084, 20.2236



118.8570, 36.5525, -104.2376



144.3350, 35.3308, -38.8818

# Sweetspot

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



150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817



233.0580, -7.9166, 19.2431



146.8460, 20.7819, 54.5091



114.8120, -4.8373, 11.5659



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.



150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817



168.6340, -31.3716, 75.7430



179.1750, -35.5823, 26.1565



98.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



71.3640, -35.1825, 84.7498



17.5420, -8.6482, 20.5727

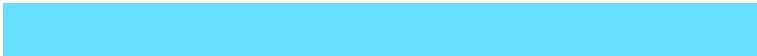


# Inverse Universe

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



165.5880, 21.4021, -51.3817



191.3660, 31.3716, -75.7430



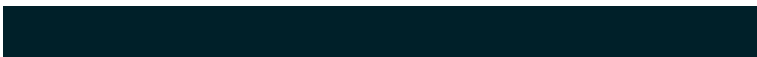
136.8250, 35.5823, -26.1565



99.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



96.6360, 35.1825, -84.7498



23.4580, 8.6482, -20.5727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

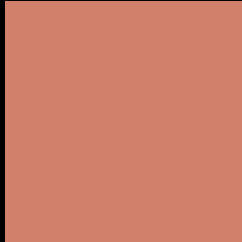
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817 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 150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.4120, -21.4021,



# 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

150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817

### Protanopia

149.1140, -16.3252, 9.5470

### Deuteranopia

149.9050, -22.6312, 25.5163



## Tritanopia

151.7400, -8.7458, 51.9710

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817

## Protanomaly

149.4580, -17.9738, 25.0313

## Deuteranomaly

150.3730, -22.3689, 34.7529

## Tritanomaly

150.8880, -13.2558, 51.8412

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817

## Achromatopsia

150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.7590, -7.7692, 18.6284

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817 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(209, 129, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 129, 107)  
}
```

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(209, 129, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 129, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817 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(209, 129, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 129, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 129, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 129, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 129, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 129,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 129, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
129, 107) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor