

# Converting Colors

YUV(150.5910, 48.0226,  
90.6897)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(150.5910, 48.0226,  
90.6897)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE4FF8
RGB	254, 79, 248
RGB Percent	100%, 31%, 97%
CMY	0.0039, 0.6902, 0.0275
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	302°, 99%, 65%
HSV	302°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	60.6123, 33.4401, 92.0669
YIQ	150.5910, 50.0510, 89.6590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

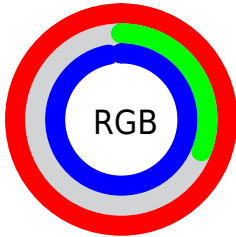
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	254, 79, 248
Decimal	16666616
CIE Lab	64.52, 83.32, -50.30
CIE LCh	65, 97.329, 328.880
Yxy	33.4401, 0.3257, 0.1797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294856696 (0xFFFE4FF8)
YUV	150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897
Hunter-Lab	57.8274, 85.8983, -53.9163

# Details

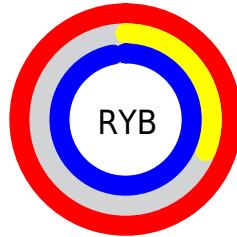
The YUV color **150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **182.4090, -48.0226, -90.6897**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.0820, 32.9906, 58.6871**, and **79.4810, 54.9789, 99.5562** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.8020, 54.8206, 103.6596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.3800, 41.2247, 77.7197**.

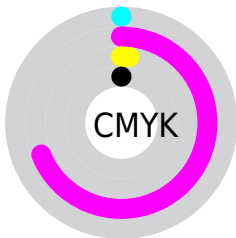
# Distribution



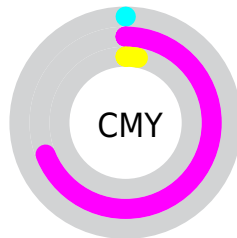
- Red (100%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897 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 150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 150.5910, 48.0226,  
90.6897


 150.5910, 48.0226,  
90.6897


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 115.7100, 50.9220,  
94.0933


 188.0820, 32.9906,  
58.6871


 79.4810, 54.9789,  
99.5562


 205.6920, 24.3088,  
43.2431


 67.6180, 47.0233,  
84.5270

 223.3020, 15.6271,  
27.7991

 55.5700, 39.6520,  
68.7831

 241.4990, 6.6560,  
11.8404

 43.9350, 32.5700,  
53.5540

 32.7130, 25.7775,  
38.8397

 21.6050, 19.4217,

24.0254

■ 8.2190, 14.6820,  
4.1929

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,  
-2.0145

■ 150.5910, 48.0226,  
90.6897

■ 150.5910, 48.0226,  
90.6897

■ 135.8020, 54.8206,  
103.6596

■ 165.3800, 41.2247,  
77.7197

■ 120.4260, 61.9080,  
117.1444

■ 180.7560, 34.1373,  
64.2350

■ 105.6370, 68.7060,  
130.1144

■ 195.5450, 27.3393,  
51.2650

■ 103.8760, 69.5741,  
131.6587

■ 210.8070, 19.8151,  
37.8803

■ 225.5960, 13.0172,  
24.9103

■ 240.3850, 6.2192,  
11.9404

254.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



147.1960, 53.1474, -13.3269



150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897



94.9410, 34.0461, 140.3717

# Triad

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



150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897



146.6320, -72.2896, 39.7877



140.5370, 48.5423, -123.2509

# Complementary

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



150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897



182.4090, -48.0226, -90.6897

# 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.



129.9180, 10.3934, -113.9381



150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897



134.1200, -66.1212, -25.5382

# Square

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



150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897



142.5760, -70.2900, 98.5958



116.1530, -29.6554, -101.8662



138.8390, 57.2674, -121.7618



# Rectangle

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



150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897



103.5910, 1.1876, 132.7857



116.1530, -29.6554, -101.8662



137.3450, 36.3119, -120.4516

# Sweetspot

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



150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897



223.0740, 14.7535, 27.9991



100.7440, 75.5552, -13.8075



108.9880, 8.3869, 16.6735



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.



150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897



129.7580, 58.2933, 109.8372



140.6730, 10.0212, 99.3878



120.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924



78.1990, 52.6529, 98.9265



26.2040, 17.6474, 33.1471



# Inverse Universe

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



150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897



129.7580, 58.2933, 109.8372



192.3270, -10.0212, -99.3878



120.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924



78.1990, 52.6529, 98.9265



26.2040, 17.6474, 33.1471



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

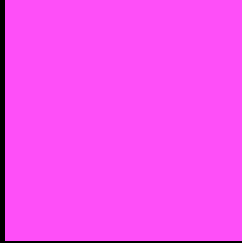
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897 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 150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897.

90.6897.

# 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

150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897

### Protanopia

153.5540, 50.0129, -34.6889

### Deuteranopia

154.0570, 40.3979, -30.7450



## Tritanopia

155.5040, -14.0525, 74.1030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897



## Protanomaly

152.6120, 48.9983, 10.8643



## Deuteranomaly

152.7280, 43.0251, 13.3935



## Tritanomaly

153.7970, 8.4811, 79.9850

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897



## Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

150.7910, 17.3580, 32.6323

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897 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(254, 79, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 79, 248)  
}
```

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(254, 79, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 79, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897 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(254, 79, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 79, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 79, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 79, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 79, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 79,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.5910, 48.0226, 90.6897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 79, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 79,  
248) }
```

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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