

# Converting Colors

YUV(150.5970, 35.2017,  
49.4654)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654)  
contains.

<b>YUV(150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654)</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(150.5970, 35.2017,  
49.4654)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF6CDE
RGB	207, 108, 222
RGB Percent	81%, 42%, 87%
CMY	0.1882, 0.5765, 0.1294
CMYK	0.07, 0.51, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	292°, 63%, 65%
HSV	292°, 51%, 87%
XYZ	44.2795, 29.2644, 72.4221
YIQ	150.5970, 22.4100, 56.4420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

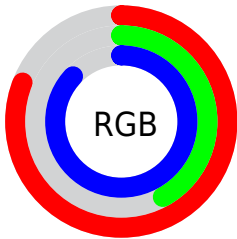
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 108, 222
Decimal	13593822
CIE Lab	61.01, 55.65, -41.80
CIE LCh	61, 69.598, 323.089
Yxy	29.2644, 0.3034, 0.2005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291783902 (0xFFCF6CDE)
YUV	150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654
Hunter-Lab	54.0966, 51.4378, -41.5071

# Details

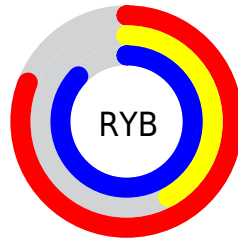
The YUV color **150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **179.4030, -35.2017, -49.4654**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.9960, 26.6240, 47.3615**, and **95.4720, 34.7703, 47.8211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.7860, 42.0105, 58.9467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.4080, 28.3929, 39.9842**.

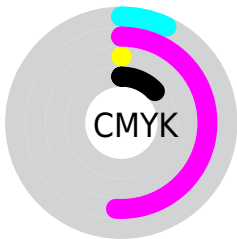
# Distribution



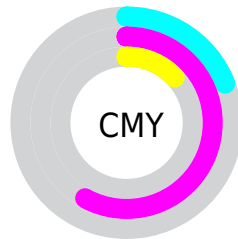
- Red (81%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654 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 150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 150.5970, 35.2017,  
49.4654


 150.5970, 35.2017,  
49.4654


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 122.8850, 35.0597,  
48.3359


 200.9960, 26.6240,  
47.3615


 95.4720, 34.7703,  
47.8211

 217.4320, 18.5210,  
32.9471


 66.2380, 36.3647,  
49.7803

 234.4550, 10.1287,  
18.0180

 41.4010, 35.7913,  
47.0063

 251.4780, 1.7363,  
3.0888

 30.7770, 28.7039,  
33.5216

 20.8650, 21.7586,  
21.1664

 7.4790, 17.0189,

1.3339

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,  
-2.4144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 150.5970, 35.2017,  
49.4654

■ 150.5970, 35.2017,  
49.4654

■ 136.7860, 42.0105,  
58.9467

■ 164.4080, 28.3929,  
39.9842

■ 122.9750, 48.8193,  
68.4279

■ 178.2190, 21.5840,  
30.5029

■ 108.5770, 55.9175,  
78.4240

■ 192.6170, 14.4858,  
20.5069

■ 94.7660, 62.7264,  
87.9052

■ 206.4280, 7.6770,  
11.0256

83.0150, 68.5196,  
96.4568

220.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

234.0500, -5.9406,  
-7.9368

242.8660,  
-10.2869, -13.9145

243.7630,  
-10.7292, -12.0702

244.6600,  
-11.1714, -10.2258

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



144.1730, 54.6377, -24.7077



150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654



142.4550, 10.6217, 93.4400

# Triad

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



150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654



137.8050, -67.9379, 44.0210



124.8410, 34.0954, -109.4856

# Complementary

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



150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654



179.4030, -35.2017, -49.4654

# 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.



117.5450, 6.1403, -103.0870



150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654



131.6160, -64.8867, -1.4172

# Square

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



150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654



141.6440, -46.6595, 79.2422



118.0180, -24.6589, -71.0528



128.3070, 57.5296, -112.5252



# Rectangle

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



150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654



138.9880, -7.8821, 101.7425



118.0180, -24.6589, -71.0528



123.0340, 24.6332, -107.9008

# Sweetspot

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



150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654



231.1990, 11.7339, 16.4885



129.8010, 45.4541, -19.1195



113.3030, 7.2456, 9.3813



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.



150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654



155.9750, 48.8193, 68.4279



150.2940, 14.6451, 62.8862



105.2440, 3.3307, 5.0480



65.8110, 54.3232, 76.4648



18.0300, 14.7752, 21.0217



# Inverse Universe

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



143.7960, -10.2524, 68.5849



146.6360, -14.1175, 95.0352



179.7060, -14.6451, -62.8862



104.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



55.2460, -15.8973, 105.9013

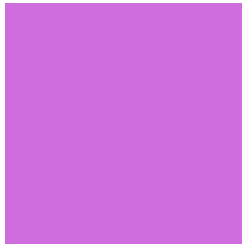


15.0360, -4.4547, 28.9094



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

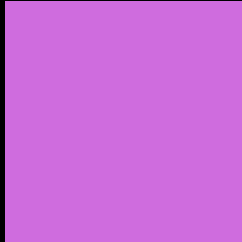
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

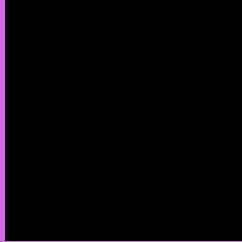
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.5970, 35.2017,



# 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

150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654

### Protanopia

143.0850, 54.6811, -38.6625

### Deuteranopia

146.0920, 33.9716, -22.8827



## Tritanopia

150.0590, -5.9451, 40.2903

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654



## Protanomaly

145.7470, 47.4527, -6.7941



## Deuteranomaly

147.7840, 34.6165, 3.6974



## Tritanomaly

150.0930, 9.3212, 43.7684

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654



## Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

150.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654 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(207, 108, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 108, 222)  
}
```

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(207, 108, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 108, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654 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(207, 108, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 108, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 108, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 108, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 108, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 108, 222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.5970, 35.2017, 49.4654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 108, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
108, 222) }
```

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