

# Converting Colors

YUV(150.6540, 48.9776,  
64.3244)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(150.6540, 48.9776,  
64.3244)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E05EFA
RGB	224, 94, 250
RGB Percent	88%, 37%, 98%
CMY	0.1216, 0.6314, 0.0196
CMYK	0.10, 0.62, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	290°, 94%, 67%
HSV	290°, 62%, 98%
XYZ	51.9985, 30.7548, 93.6381
YIQ	150.6540, 27.4040, 76.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

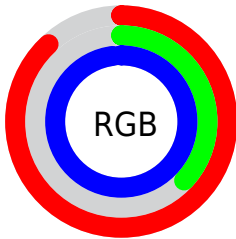
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 94, 250
Decimal	14704378
CIE Lab	62.30, 71.43, -55.19
CIE LCh	62, 90.272, 322.309
Yxy	30.7548, 0.2948, 0.1744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292894458 (0xFFE05EFA)
YUV	150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244
Hunter-Lab	55.4570, 70.3181, -61.2901

# Details

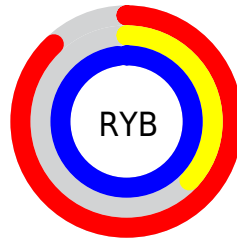
The YUV color **150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **193.3460, -48.9776, -64.3244**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.9520, 30.0967, 53.5391**, and **87.7730, 51.8769, 67.7281** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.7830, 56.8020, 74.7353**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.5250, 41.1532, 53.9136**.

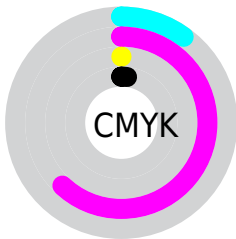
# Distribution



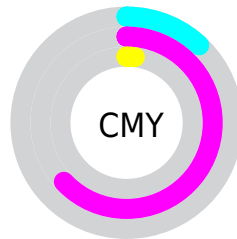
- Red (88%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244 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 150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 150.6540, 48.9776,  
64.3244


 150.6540, 48.9776,  
64.3244


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 120.7680, 49.4144,  
64.2245


 193.9520, 30.0967,  
53.5391


 87.7730, 51.8769,  
67.7281


 210.9750, 21.7043,  
38.6099


 59.4740, 52.0243,  
67.1133

 227.9980, 13.3120,  
23.6808

 48.0240, 44.3582,  
52.5990

 245.6080, 4.6303,  
8.2368

 36.6880, 37.1288,  
37.9846

 25.7650, 30.1889,  
23.8851

 13.3470, 23.9859,

6.7117

■ 6.2070, 16.1669,  
-5.4435

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,  
-2.2144

■ 150.6540, 48.9776,  
64.3244

■ 150.6540, 48.9776,  
64.3244

■ 134.7830, 56.8020,  
74.7353

■ 166.5250, 41.1532,  
53.9136

■ 118.9120, 64.6264,  
85.1462

■ 182.3960, 33.3288,  
43.5027

■ 103.0410, 72.4508,  
95.5570

■ 198.5660, 25.3570,  
33.7066

■ 90.6920, 78.5388,  
102.8791

■ 214.4370, 17.5326,  
23.2958

230.3080, 9.7082,  
12.8849

246.1790, 1.8838,  
2.4740

253.8320, -1.8892,  
-0.7297

254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.1810, 59.0708, -46.6397



150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244



119.6750, 27.2752, 118.6800

# Triad

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



150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244



141.6810, -69.8487, 50.2688



132.5350, 38.1902, -116.2332

# Complementary

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



150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244



193.3460, -48.9776, -64.3244

# 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.



121.8990, 2.5148, -106.9054



150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244



133.6430, -65.8860, -7.5799

# Square

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



150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244



136.1190, -67.1067, 104.2586



108.1170, -35.0607, -94.8186



135.3170, 59.0037, -118.6730



# Rectangle

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



150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244



111.2850, 5.2825, 126.0381



108.1170, -35.0607, -94.8186



129.4570, 26.3967, -113.5338

# Sweetspot

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



150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244



224.4320, 15.0700, 19.7921



127.0460, 60.6163, -28.9813



108.8950, 9.4188, 12.3701



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.



150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244



133.3150, 59.9907, 78.6537



152.5000, 22.4315, 85.5075



116.7710, 4.0569, 5.4628



68.4890, 59.4119, 77.6241



22.2030, 19.1269, 25.2550



# Inverse Universe

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



143.6080, -11.6387, 93.3058



124.7570, -14.1772, 114.2231



191.5000, -22.4315, -85.5075



116.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



60.0450, -14.3192, 113.0935



19.3790, -4.6238, 36.5016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

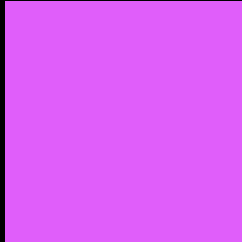
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

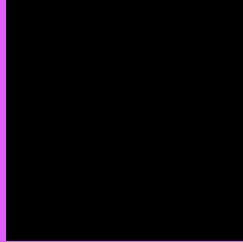
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.6540, 48.9776,

64.3244.

# 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

150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244

### Protanopia

146.7430, 53.3707, -38.3626

### Deuteranopia

145.8970, 46.3928, -40.2517



## Tritanopia

152.6580, -7.7194, 49.4119

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244



## Protanomaly

147.9310, 51.7990, -0.8165



## Deuteranomaly

147.4810, 47.5839, -2.1758



## Tritanomaly

151.7830, 12.9250, 54.5643

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244



## Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

150.8500, 17.8219, 23.8105

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244 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(224, 94, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 94, 250)  
}
```

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(224, 94, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 94, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244 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(224, 94, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 94, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 94, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 94, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 94, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 94,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.6540, 48.9776, 64.3244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 94, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224, 94,  
250) }
```

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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