

# Converting Colors

YUV(150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(150.6970, 6.5584,  
43.2387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C87BA4
RGB	200, 123, 164
RGB Percent	78%, 48%, 64%
CMY	0.2157, 0.5176, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.18, 0.22
HSL	328°, 41%, 63%
HSV	328°, 38%, 78%
XYZ	37.6032, 29.1256, 38.7619
YIQ	150.6970, 32.7310, 29.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

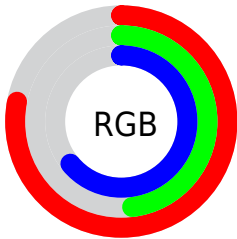
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 123, 164
Decimal	13138852
CIE Lab	60.89, 35.62, -9.17
CIE LCh	61, 36.786, 345.560
Yxy	29.1256, 0.3565, 0.2761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291328932 (0xFFC87BA4)
YUV	150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387
Hunter-Lab	53.9682, 29.9286, -4.8065

# Details

The YUV color **150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **172.3030, -6.5584, -43.2387**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.1100, 6.8478, 43.7535**, and **98.0880, 6.8586, 40.2648** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.9310, 8.4150, 54.4345**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.4630, 4.7017, 32.0429**.

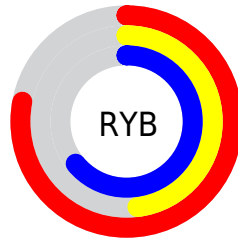
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (48%)

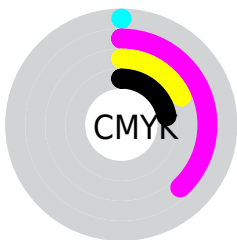
Blue (64%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (64%)

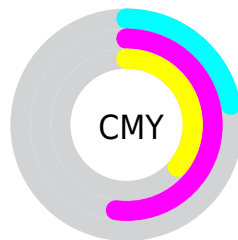


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387 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 150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 150.6970, 6.5584,  
43.2387


 150.6970, 6.5584,  
43.2387

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 124.0990, 6.8532,  
42.0092


 205.1100, 6.8478,  
43.7535


 98.0880, 6.8586,  
40.2648

 224.7380, 10.9752,  
26.5398

 73.4900, 7.1534,  
39.0353

 242.0860, 6.3666,  
11.3256

 47.7180, 8.0270,  
38.8353

 24.5220, 8.6167,  
36.3762

 15.9630, 2.9762,  
25.4654

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.6970, 6.5584,  
43.2387

■ 150.6970, 6.5584,  
43.2387

■ 137.9310, 8.4150,  
54.4345

■ 163.4630, 4.7017,  
32.0429

■ 125.0510, 9.8349,  
65.7303

■ 176.3430, 3.2819,  
20.7472

■ 112.2850, 11.6915,  
76.9261

■ 189.1090, 1.4253,  
9.5514

■ 99.5190, 13.5481,  
88.1218

■ 201.8750, -0.4314,  
-1.6444

■ 86.6390, 14.9680,  
99.4176

■ 214.7550, -1.8512,  
-12.9401

■ 73.8730, 16.8246,  
110.6134

■ 227.5210, -3.7079,  
-24.1359

■ 71.8840, 16.8192,  
112.3577

■ 235.5910, -3.2494,  
-31.2133

■ 236.7310, 1.1186,  
-32.2131

■ 237.7570, 5.0498,  
-33.1129

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



150.9140, 20.7484, 18.4924



150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387



149.3380, -9.0406, 53.2006

# Triad

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



150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387



142.6610, -29.4129, 7.3133



116.3950, 37.2733, -102.0784

# Complementary

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



150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387



172.3030, -6.5584, -43.2387

# 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.



114.8500, 23.7380, -100.7234



150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387



138.5310, -18.9958, -20.6367

# Square

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



150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387



145.8750, -30.5044, 30.8046



131.7300, -0.8529, -53.2602



134.5450, 36.7063, -60.1140



# Rectangle

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



150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387



147.9220, -18.2025, 51.8114



131.7300, -0.8529, -53.2602



116.6570, 33.2001, -102.3082

# Sweetspot

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



150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387



235.2070, 2.8559, 17.3585



142.5420, 28.3268, 14.4337



116.4080, 1.2779, 10.1662



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.



150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387



180.0510, 9.8349, 65.7303



146.3650, -10.0399, 47.0379



93.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



58.6550, 13.9741, 91.5106



12.9300, 2.9925, 20.2324



# Inverse Universe

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



150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387



180.0510, 9.8349, 65.7303



176.6350, 10.0399, -47.0379



93.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



58.6550, 13.9741, 91.5106

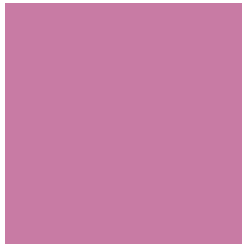


12.9300, 2.9925, 20.2324



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

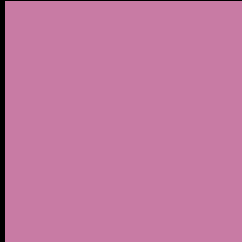
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

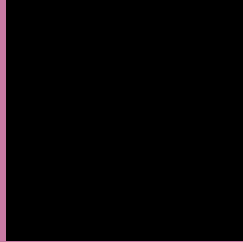
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 150.6970, 6.5584,



# 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

150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387

### Protanopia

147.9680, 15.2988, -6.9879

### Deuteranopia

148.8250, 5.5093, 6.2925



## Tritanopia

149.7710, -5.8031, 41.4198

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387

## Protanomaly

149.2800, 12.1870, 11.1554

## Deuteranomaly

149.6140, 5.6133, 19.6325

## Tritanomaly

149.9220, -1.4405, 42.1644

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387

## Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.0820, 2.4246, 15.7141

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387 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(200, 123, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 123, 164)  
}
```

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(200, 123, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 123, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387 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(200, 123, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 123, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 123, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 123, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 123, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 123,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 150.6970, 6.5584, 43.2387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 123, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
123, 164) }
```

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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