

Converting Colors

YUV(151.2930, -7.5394,
38.3310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310)
contains.

YUV(151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(151.2930, -7.5394,
38.3310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C38488
RGB	195, 132, 136
RGB Percent	76%, 52%, 53%
CMY	0.2353, 0.4824, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.30, 0.24
HSL	356°, 34%, 64%
HSV	356°, 32%, 76%
XYZ	35.2009, 29.8822, 27.2051
YIQ	151.2930, 36.2640, 14.6000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

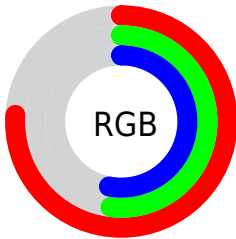
Format	Color
RYB	195, 132, 136
Decimal	12813448
CIELab	61.55, 24.79, 7.74
CIELCh	62, 25.970, 17.347
Yxy	29.8822, 0.3814, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291003528 (0xFFC38488)
YUV	151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310
Hunter-Lab	54.6646, 19.2807, 8.7582

Details

The YUV color $151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9999$. A complement of this color would be $175.7070, 7.5394, -38.3310$, and the grayscale version is $151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $206.3750, -8.5659, 40.8901$, and $99.7980, -6.8024, 35.2572$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $138.0880, -9.9034, 49.9118$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $165.0850, -5.4649, 26.2355$.

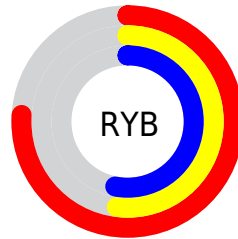
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (52%)

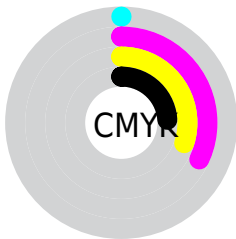
Blue (53%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (53%)

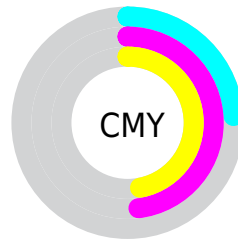


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)


Magenta (48%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310 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 151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 151.2930, -7.5394,
38.3310


 151.2930, -7.5394,
38.3310


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 124.8090, -6.8078,
37.0015


 206.3750, -8.5659,
40.8901


 99.7980, -6.8024,
35.2572


 226.0140, -4.4439,
25.4207

 75.0150, -5.9234,
33.3128

 246.2290, -0.6059,
7.6922

 51.2320, -5.0444,
31.3685

 27.9760, -3.4392,
29.8390

 12.2590, -6.0437,
25.2059

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

151.2930, -7.5394,
38.3310

151.2930, -7.5394,
38.3310

138.0880, -9.9034,
49.9118

165.0850, -5.4649,
26.2355

124.1820,
-12.4147, 62.1074

178.4040, -2.6642,
14.5547

110.9770,
-14.7787, 73.6882

192.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

97.1850, -16.8532,
85.7838

205.4010, 1.7743,
-9.1217

83.9800, -19.2171,
97.3645

219.1930, 3.8489,
-21.2173

70.0740, -21.7285,
109.5601

232.5120, 6.6496,
-32.8980

■ 59.6730, -23.5028,
118.6818

■ 237.0600, 8.8444,
-36.8866

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.4090, 3.2494, 31.2133



151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310



149.8660, -16.6959, 35.1975

Triad

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



151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310



142.8720, -12.7549, -15.6737



143.7950, 24.2581, -34.0232

Complementary

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



151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310



175.7070, 7.5394, -38.3310

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.



138.0010, 21.6915, -50.8669



151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310



139.8400, -0.9071, -35.8167

Square

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



151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310



145.6420, -20.5295, 4.6990



136.4820, 12.0874, -50.4117



149.1510, 21.1246, -8.9024

Rectangle

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



151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310



148.7850, -20.6000, 27.3756



136.4820, 12.0874, -50.4117



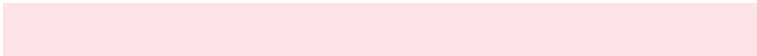
141.6370, 23.8430, -40.9006

Sweetspot

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



151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310



234.7030, -2.8116, 15.1695



156.8230, 18.8213, 29.9732



116.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



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.



151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310



183.9860, -11.8251, 59.6483



166.6860, -17.1002, 24.8314



90.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



49.2790, -19.3645, 97.9793



10.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877

Inverse Universe

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



151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310



183.9860, -11.8251, 59.6483



160.3140, 17.1002, -24.8314



90.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



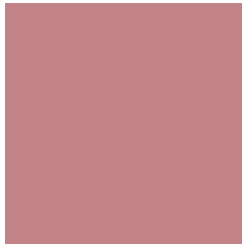
49.2790, -19.3645, 97.9793



10.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

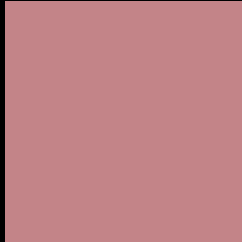
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310 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 151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.2930, -7.5394,

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

151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310

Protanopia

149.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738

Deuteranopia

150.3350, -8.0532, 16.3692



Tritanopia

151.5750, -5.2135, 38.9607

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310

Protanomaly

149.7740, -3.8326, 15.9842

Deuteranomaly

150.7920, -7.7855, 23.8614

Tritanomaly

151.3470, -6.0871, 39.1607

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310

Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310 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(195, 132, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 132, 136)  
}
```

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(195, 132, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 132, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310 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(195, 132, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 132, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 132, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 132, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 132, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 132,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.2930, -7.5394, 38.3310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 132, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
132, 136) }
```

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