

# Converting Colors

YUV(151.4680, -19.4577,  
81.1506)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506)  
contains.

<b>YUV(151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506)</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(151.4680, -19.4577,  
81.1506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F47070
RGB	244, 112, 112
RGB Percent	96%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.0431, 0.5608, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.54, 0.04
HSL	0°, 86%, 70%
HSV	0°, 54%, 96%
XYZ	46.0270, 31.9913, 19.0783
YIQ	151.4680, 78.6720, 27.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

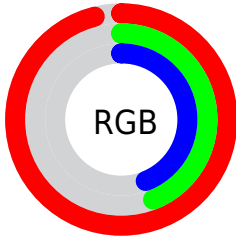
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 112, 112
Decimal	16019568
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.34, 50.68, 24.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 56.450, 26.140
Yxy	31.9913, 0.4740, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294209648 (0xFFFF47070)
YUV	151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506
Hunter-Lab	56.5608, 46.2749, 19.5938

# Details

The YUV color **151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **204.5320, 19.4577, -81.1506**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.9700, -14.2822, 54.4003**, and **96.0590, -15.8051, 76.2473** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.6440, -22.9955, 95.9052**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.2920, -15.9200, 66.3959**.

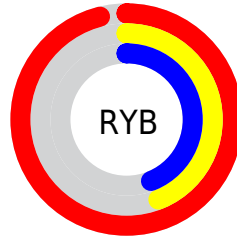
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (44%)

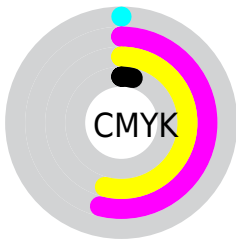
Blue (44%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (44%)

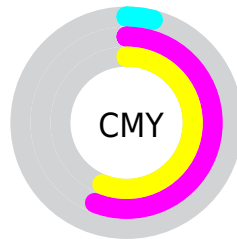


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506 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 151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



151.4680,  
-19.4577, 81.1506

151.4680,  
-19.4577, 81.1506

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

123.6140,  
-17.5577, 78.3915

192.9700,  
-14.2822, 54.4003

96.0590, -15.8051,  
76.2473

212.4840,  
-10.5916, 37.2865

66.3840, -12.0213,  
75.9622

232.6990, -6.7536,  
19.5580

39.2850, -8.5215,  
73.4181

253.5010, -3.2050,  
1.3146

28.1060, -13.8563,  
57.7890

19.5490, -9.1447,  
39.8605

10.8780, -4.8699,

22.0320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.4680,  
-19.4577, 81.1506

■ 151.4680,  
-19.4577, 81.1506

■ 134.6440,  
-22.9955, 95.9052

■ 168.2920,  
-15.9200, 66.3959

■ 117.1190,  
-26.6807, 111.2746

■ 185.8170,  
-12.2348, 51.0265

■ 100.2950,  
-30.2184, 126.0293

■ 202.6410, -8.6970,  
36.2718

■ 82.7700, -33.9036,  
141.3987

■ 220.1660, -5.0118,  
20.9024

■ 72.9560, -35.9673,  
150.0056

■ 236.9900, -1.4741,  
6.1478

251.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.9230, 3.9820, 76.3665



151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506



150.6790, -39.7747, 64.3025

# Triad

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



151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506



133.3110, -18.8873, -55.5237



123.4630, 64.3547, -108.2771

# Complementary

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



151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506



204.5320, 19.4577, -81.1506

# 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.



127.8680, 53.3091, -112.1402



151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506



120.4290, 12.1135, -105.6162

# Square

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



151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506



143.6150, -43.1942, -5.8014



126.2430, 34.3902, -110.7151



154.8130, 43.9692, -9.4830



# Rectangle

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



151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506



148.9680, -48.2982, 44.7551



126.2430, 34.3902, -110.7151



126.0560, 61.5974, -110.5511

# Sweetspot

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



151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506



226.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059



166.5160, 38.1996, 67.9535



110.4750, -3.6852, 15.3694



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.



151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506



138.6340, -24.4696, 102.0530



190.2100, -38.5575, 47.1738



113.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



55.6140, -27.4177, 114.3485



17.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718



# Inverse Universe

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



204.5320, 19.4577, -81.1506



205.3660, 24.4696, -102.0530



165.7900, 38.5575, -47.1738



118.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



130.3860, 27.4177, -114.3485



41.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

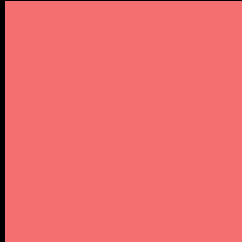
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506 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 151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506.



# 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

151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506

### Protanopia

153.1830, -10.9362, 7.7325

### Deuteranopia

153.3890, -23.3628, 26.8458



## Tritanopia

151.6790, -16.1107, 80.9655

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506

## Protanomaly

152.5500, -14.0751, 34.5977

## Deuteranomaly

152.5640, -21.9701, 46.8634

## Tritanomaly

151.3370, -17.4211, 81.2655

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506

## Achromatopsia

151.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.3520, -7.0755, 29.5093

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506 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(244, 112, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 112, 112)  
}
```

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(244, 112, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 112, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506 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(244, 112, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 112, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 112, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 112, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 112, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 112,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.4680, -19.4577, 81.1506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 112, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
112, 112) }
```

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