

# Converting Colors

YUV(151.5140, -2.7184,  
31.9982)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(151.5140, -2.7184,  
31.9982)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC8692
RGB	188, 134, 146
RGB Percent	74%, 53%, 57%
CMY	0.2627, 0.4745, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.22, 0.26
HSL	347°, 29%, 63%
HSV	347°, 29%, 74%
XYZ	34.4524, 29.8169, 31.1335
YIQ	151.5140, 28.3320, 15.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

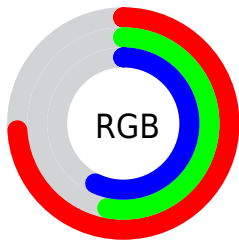
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">188, 134, 146</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12355218</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.50, 22.47, 1.85</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">61, 22.546, 4.714</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">29.8169, 0.3611, 0.3125</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290545298 (0xFFBC8692)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.6048, 17.0645, 4.4186</a>

# Details

The YUV color  $151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $170.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982$ , and the grayscale version is  $152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $206.4110, -3.1606, 33.8426$ , and  $100.3180, -2.1288, 29.5391$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $138.6510, -3.7719, 43.2791$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $164.3770, -1.6649, 20.7174$ .

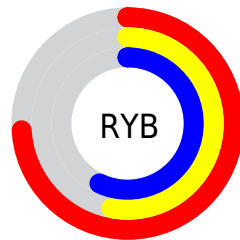
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (53%)

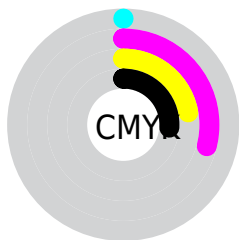
Blue (57%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (57%)

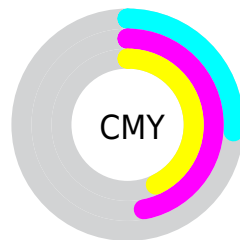


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982 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 151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 151.5140, -2.7184,  
31.9982

 151.5140, -2.7184,  
31.9982


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 124.9160, -2.4236,  
30.7687


 206.4110, -3.1606,  
33.8426

 100.3180, -2.1288,  
29.5391


 228.4420, -0.2179,  
23.2914

 75.7200, -1.8340,  
28.3096

 248.5430, 3.1833,  
5.6628

 51.9370, -0.9549,  
26.3653

 29.4530, -0.2233,  
25.0357

 11.8890, -4.8753,  
23.7763

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

151.5140, -2.7184,  
31.9982

151.5140, -2.7184,  
31.9982

138.6510, -3.7719,  
43.2791

164.3770, -1.6649,  
20.7174

125.9020, -4.3887,  
54.4599

177.1260, -1.0481,  
9.5365

113.6260, -5.7316,  
65.2260

189.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

100.8770, -6.3484,  
76.4069

202.1510, 0.9116,  
-12.4104

88.0140, -7.4019,  
87.6877

215.0140, 1.9651,  
-23.6913

75.1510, -8.4554,  
98.9686

227.8770, 3.0186,  
-34.9721

■ 62.4020, -9.0722,  
110.1494

■ 234.1690, 6.8187,  
-40.4902

■ 61.0000, -9.3670,  
111.3790

■ 234.9670, 9.8763,  
-41.1901

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



151.6790, 7.0603, 22.2065



151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982



150.5220, -11.5963, 32.8682

# Triad

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



151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982



144.7700, -14.6766, -5.9373



142.7580, 20.3323, -34.8678

# Complementary

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



151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982



170.4860, 2.7184, -31.9982

# 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.



139.6230, 14.9759, -43.5194



151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982



142.0650, -5.4550, -23.7360

# Square

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



151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982



147.1420, -18.8040, 11.2765



139.8380, 5.5029, -38.4459



147.1670, 20.1307, -16.8095



# Rectangle

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



151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982



149.3490, -15.9481, 28.6349



139.8380, 5.5029, -38.4459



141.6820, 18.8908, -39.1861

# Sweetspot

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



151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982



230.1480, -1.0590, 13.0252



152.4150, 17.5434, 19.8070



113.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982



188.8690, -4.3724, 49.2269



158.3640, -12.0115, 25.9908



87.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



51.2320, -8.0024, 93.6355



10.0670, -1.5120, 18.3582



# Inverse Universe

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



151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982



188.8690, -4.3724, 49.2269



163.6360, 12.0115, -25.9908



87.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



51.2320, -8.0024, 93.6355

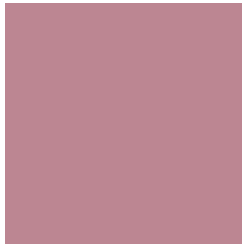


10.0670, -1.5120, 18.3582



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

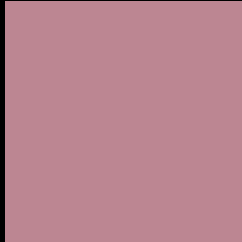
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

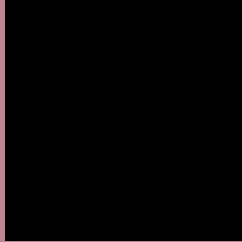
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.5140, -2.7184,



# 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

151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982

### Protanopia

149.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297

### Deuteranopia

150.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103



## Tritanopia

151.4000, -3.1552, 32.0982

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982

## Protanomaly

150.1910, 0.3988, 12.1105

## Deuteranomaly

150.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878

## Tritanomaly

151.4000, -3.1552, 32.0982

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982

## Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.5500, -0.7641, 11.7957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982 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(188, 134, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 134, 146)  
}
```

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(188, 134, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 134, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982 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(188, 134, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 134, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 134, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 134, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 134, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 134,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.5140, -2.7184, 31.9982 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 134, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
134, 146) }
```

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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