

# Converting Colors

YUV(151.6130, -19.5292,  
57.3444)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(151.6130, -19.5292,  
57.3444)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D97E70
RGB	217, 126, 112
RGB Percent	85%, 49%, 44%
CMY	0.1490, 0.5059, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.48, 0.15
HSL	8°, 58%, 65%
HSV	8°, 48%, 85%
XYZ	39.0008, 30.8433, 19.2270
YIQ	151.6130, 58.7300, 14.9380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

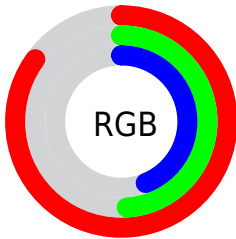
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 128, 112
Decimal	14253680
CIE Lab	62.38, 33.72, 22.92
CIE LCh	62, 40.778, 34.206
Yxy	30.8433, 0.4379, 0.3463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292443760 (0xFFD97E70)
YUV	151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444
Hunter-Lab	55.5367, 28.1627, 18.3493

# Details

The YUV color **151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **177.3870, 19.5292, -57.3444**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.6010, -18.0443, 47.7079**, and **98.8620, -17.1870, 52.7410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.9520, -23.6403, 69.3251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.2740, -15.4181, 45.3637**.

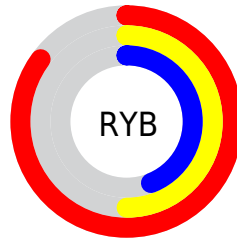
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (49%)

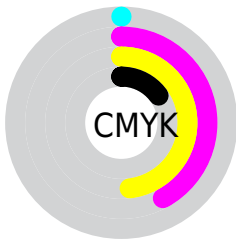
Blue (44%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (44%)

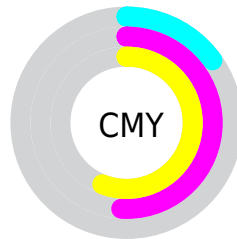


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444 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 151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



151.6130,  
-19.5292, 57.3444

151.6130,  
-19.5292, 57.3444

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

124.8300,  
-18.6502, 55.4001

200.6010,  
-18.0443, 47.7079

98.8620, -17.1870,  
52.7410

220.1150,  
-14.3537, 30.5941

73.5950, -15.5763,  
49.4672

239.7430,  
-10.2263, 13.3804

48.1540, -13.3869,  
47.2229

254.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

22.4250, -11.0555,  
46.1083

14.9500, -7.3703,  
30.7388

0.5980, -0.2948,

1.2296

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.6130,  
-19.5292, 57.3444

■ 151.6130,  
-19.5292, 57.3444

■ 137.9520,  
-23.6403, 69.3251

■ 165.2740,  
-15.4181, 45.3637

■ 124.4050,  
-27.3147, 81.2058

■ 178.8210,  
-11.7438, 33.4830

■ 111.3310,  
-31.7152, 92.6717


■ 191.8950, -7.3432,  
22.0171

■ 97.6700, -35.8263,  
104.6524

■ 205.5560, -3.2321,  
10.0364

■ 84.0090, -39.9374,  
116.6331

■ 219.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

 81.9060, -40.3797,  
118.4774

 232.7640, 4.5533,  
-13.8250

 243.6380, 5.6015,  
-23.3615

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.2660, -3.0891, 57.6487



151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444



150.3110, -31.7053, 42.7003

# Triad

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



151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444



136.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276



145.7310, 38.0936, -38.3521

# Complementary

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



151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444



177.3870, 19.5292, -57.3444

# 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.



120.1910, 46.7408, -105.4075



151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444



117.4600, 18.5072, -103.0124

# Square

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



151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444



143.5230, -26.8798, -11.8597



120.2760, 34.3739, -105.4821



153.7860, 28.2065, 6.3267



# Rectangle

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



151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444



148.4140, -34.7141, 27.7009



120.2760, 34.3739, -105.4821



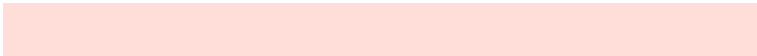
140.4900, 40.1844, -55.6807

# Sweetspot

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



151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444



231.2970, -7.0484, 20.7875



153.7690, 24.2709, 55.4536



113.6380, -4.2585, 12.5955



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.



151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444



162.9920, -27.6041, 80.6910



182.7240, -34.8669, 30.0601



102.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477



65.2280, -32.1574, 94.5160



17.2760, -8.5171, 25.1909



# Inverse Universe

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



177.3870, 19.5292, -57.3444



199.0080, 27.6041, -80.6910



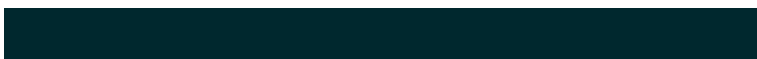
146.8630, 34.5775, -30.5749



105.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



107.7720, 32.1574, -94.5160



28.7240, 8.5171, -25.1909



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

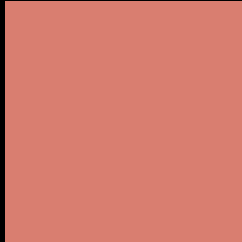
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444 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 151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444.

57.3444.

# 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

151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444

### Protanopia

150.4990, -13.5570, 8.3324

### Deuteranopia

151.3610, -20.8840, 25.1164



## Tritanopia

152.7300, -10.2199, 58.1188

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444

## Protanomaly

151.0390, -15.7952, 26.2758

## Deuteranomaly

151.2530, -20.3377, 36.6121

## Tritanomaly

152.2200, -13.4195, 57.6891

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444

## Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

152.1830, -7.4852, 20.8875

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444 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(217, 126, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 126, 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(217, 126, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 126, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444 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(217, 126, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 126, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 126, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 126, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 126, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 126,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 151.6130, -19.5292, 57.3444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 126, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
126, 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](#).

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