

# Converting Colors

YUV(152.0100, -4.9349,  
42.9642)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(152.0100, -4.9349,  
42.9642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C9818E
RGB	201, 129, 142
RGB Percent	79%, 51%, 56%
CMY	0.2118, 0.4941, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.29, 0.21
HSL	349°, 40%, 65%
HSV	349°, 36%, 79%
XYZ	36.8201, 30.0710, 29.4548
YIQ	152.0100, 38.7390, 19.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

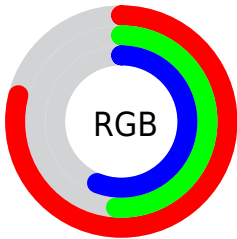
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 129, 142
Decimal	13205902
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.72, 29.51, 4.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 29.873, 8.942
Yxy	30.0710, 0.3822, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291395982 (0xFFC9818E)
YUV	152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642
Hunter-Lab	54.8370, 23.8884, 6.5393

# Details

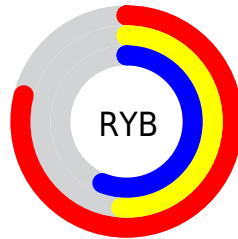
The YUV color  $152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $177.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642$ , and the grayscale version is  $152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $206.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642$ , and  $99.6290, -3.7611, 39.7904$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $138.4460, -6.1359, 54.8599$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $165.5740, -3.7340, 31.0686$ .

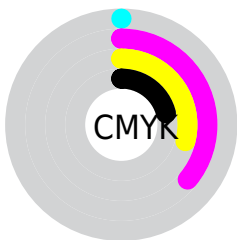
# Distribution



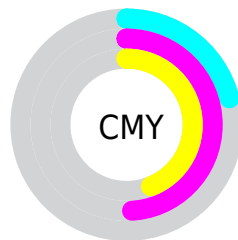
- Red (79%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642 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 152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 152.0100, -4.9349,  
42.9642


 152.0100, -4.9349,  
42.9642


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 125.4120, -4.6401,  
41.7347


 206.0100, -4.9349,  
42.9642

 99.6290, -3.7611,  
39.7904


 225.6380, -0.8075,  
25.7505

 74.7320, -3.3189,  
37.9460

 245.2660, 3.3199,  
8.5367

 50.9490, -2.4399,  
36.0017

 26.2200, -0.1085,  
34.8871

 13.4550, -6.6333,  
27.6650

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.0100, -4.9349,  
42.9642

■ 152.0100, -4.9349,  
42.9642

■ 138.4460, -6.1359,  
54.8599

■ 165.5740, -3.7340,  
31.0686

■ 124.7680, -7.7736,  
66.8555

■ 179.2520, -2.0962,  
19.0730

■ 111.2040, -8.9746,  
78.7511

■ 192.8160, -0.8953,  
7.1774

■ 97.5260, -10.6123,  
90.7467

■ 206.4940, 0.7425,  
-4.8182

■ 83.9620, -11.8133,  
102.6423

■ 220.6450, 1.6540,  
-17.2287

■ 69.6970, -13.1616,  
115.1527

■ 234.3230, 3.2918,  
-29.2243

■ 64.2030, -13.9041,  
119.9710

■ 238.8540, 7.9600,  
-33.1980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.2610, 7.7593, 31.3431



152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642



150.6110, -16.5702, 41.5602

# Triad

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



152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642



143.2270, -17.8599, -11.6001



140.1460, 28.5220, -48.3630

# Complementary

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



152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642



177.9900, 4.9349, -42.9642

# 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.



133.0700, 23.6295, -65.8364



152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642



139.4010, -5.1277, -35.4317

# Square

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



152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642



146.5350, -24.9138, 10.9318



134.6830, 10.5093, -57.6040



147.7520, 26.2513, -19.9535



# Rectangle

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



152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642



149.4870, -21.9321, 34.6529



134.6830, 10.5093, -57.6040



137.2760, 27.9649, -56.3701

# Sweetspot

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



152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642



235.9420, -1.9434, 16.7139



154.8490, 22.7524, 29.0734



116.4250, -1.1955, 10.1513



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.



152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642



180.1700, -7.4788, 65.6259



164.0290, -17.2693, 32.4236



92.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



52.0430, -11.3602, 97.3093



11.4480, -2.6859, 21.5321



# Inverse Universe

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



152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642



180.1700, -7.4788, 65.6259



165.9710, 17.2693, -32.4236



92.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



52.0430, -11.3602, 97.3093



11.4480, -2.6859, 21.5321



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642 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 152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

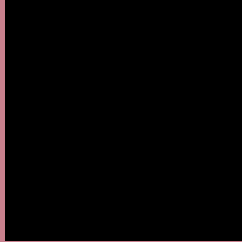
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.0100, -4.9349,



# 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

152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642

### Protanopia

150.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296

### Deuteranopia

150.6060, -5.7218, 15.2545



## Tritanopia

151.6680, -6.2453, 43.2642

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642

## Protanomaly

150.8710, -0.9224, 15.8991

## Deuteranomaly

151.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059

## Tritanomaly

151.7820, -5.8085, 43.1642

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642

## Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

152.2300, -2.0854, 15.5843

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642 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(201, 129, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 129, 142)  
}
```

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(201, 129, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 129, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642 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(201, 129, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 129, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(201, 129, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 129, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 129, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 129,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 152.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 129, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
129, 142) }
```

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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