

# Converting Colors

YUV(152.1990, -5.0281,  
26.1355)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(152.1990, -5.0281,  
26.1355)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B68B8E
RGB	182, 139, 142
RGB Percent	71%, 55%, 56%
CMY	0.2863, 0.4549, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.22, 0.29
HSL	356°, 23%, 63%
HSV	356°, 24%, 71%
XYZ	33.4065, 30.3633, 29.6912
YIQ	152.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

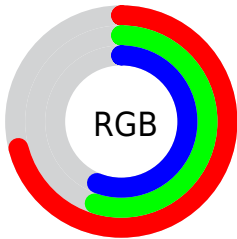
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">182, 139, 142</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11963278</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.97, 16.80, 4.73</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">62, 17.450, 15.731</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.3633, 0.3574, 0.3249</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290153358 (0xFFB68B8E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.1029, 11.7867, 6.6247</a>

# Details

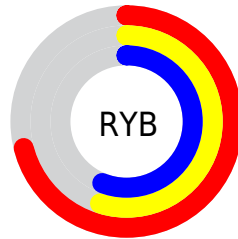
The YUV color  $152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $168.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355$ , and the grayscale version is  $152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $207.0960, -5.4703, 27.9798$ , and  $101.0030, -4.4385, 23.6764$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $139.6950, -7.2446, 37.1015$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $164.7030, -2.8116, 15.1695$ .

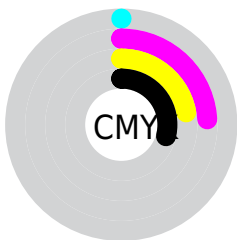
# Distribution



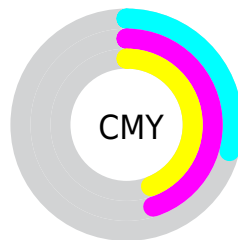
- Red (71%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355 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 152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 152.1990, -5.0281,  
26.1355

 152.1990, -5.0281,  
26.1355


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 125.9000, -4.8807,  
25.5207


 207.0960, -5.4703,  
27.9798


 101.0030, -4.4385,  
23.6764


 231.5080, -3.7014,  
20.6025

 76.7040, -4.2911,  
23.0616

 251.1360, 0.4260,  
3.3887

 53.8070, -3.8489,  
21.2173

 31.4370, -2.6804,  
19.7878

 10.4650, -5.1592,  
21.5172

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.1990, -5.0281,  
26.1355

■ 152.1990, -5.0281,  
26.1355

■ 139.6950, -7.2446,  
37.1015

■ 164.7030, -2.8116,  
15.1695

■ 127.1910, -9.4612,  
48.0675

■ 177.2070, -0.5951,  
4.2035

■ 114.1000,  
-11.3883, 59.5483

■ 190.2980, 1.3321,  
-7.2773

■ 101.5960,  
-13.6048, 70.5143

■ 202.8020, 3.5486,  
-18.2434

■ 89.0920, -15.8214,  
81.4803

■ 215.3060, 5.7651,  
-29.2094

■ 76.5880, -18.0379,  
92.4463

■ 227.8100, 7.9817,  
-40.1754

■ 64.0840, -20.2544,  
103.4123

■ 233.1730, 10.7607,  
-44.8787

■ 55.9000, -21.1497,  
110.5897

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152.8160, 2.5557, 20.3324



152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355



151.4670, -11.5692, 24.1464

# Triad

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



152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355



146.5290, -9.1348, -10.1109



146.9940, 15.7790, -21.0427

# Complementary

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



152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355



168.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355

# 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.



144.5430, 13.0433, -30.2942



152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355



144.5150, -1.2399, -22.3767

# Square

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



152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355



148.0640, -13.8356, 4.3289



143.8220, 6.4968, -30.5389



150.0390, 14.2778, -6.1732



# Rectangle

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



152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355



150.7500, -14.1738, 19.5132



143.8220, 6.4968, -30.5389



146.1460, 15.2110, -25.5610

# Sweetspot

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



152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355



225.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



155.5630, 13.0334, 19.6772



113.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355



191.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754



162.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690



85.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



47.8980, -18.1907, 94.8055



8.6000, -3.2538, 17.0138



# Inverse Universe

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



152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355



191.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754



158.5770, 11.5475, -17.1690



85.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



47.8980, -18.1907, 94.8055

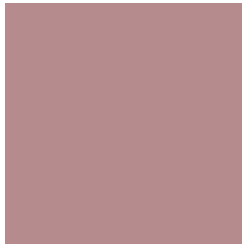


8.6000, -3.2538, 17.0138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

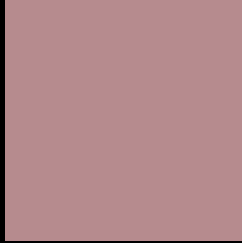
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355 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 152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.1990, -5.0281,



# 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

152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355

### Protanopia

150.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

### Deuteranopia

151.4210, -5.1376, 14.5398



## Tritanopia

152.7090, -1.8285, 26.5652

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355

## Protanomaly

150.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808

## Deuteranomaly

151.7420, -5.2958, 18.6433

## Tritanomaly

152.3670, -3.1389, 26.8651

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355

## Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355 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(182, 139, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 139, 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(182, 139, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 139, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355 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(182, 139, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 139, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 139, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 139, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 139, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 139,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 152.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 139, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
139, 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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