

# Converting Colors

YUV(153.0030, -0.9875,  
36.8314)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(153.0030, -0.9875,  
36.8314)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C38497
RGB	195, 132, 151
RGB Percent	76%, 52%, 59%
CMY	0.2353, 0.4824, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.23, 0.24
HSL	342°, 34%, 64%
HSV	342°, 32%, 76%
XYZ	36.3429, 30.3390, 33.2187
YIQ	153.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

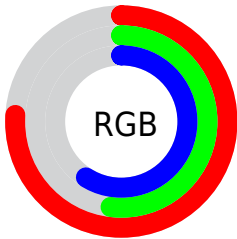
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 132, 151
Decimal	12813463
CIE Lab	61.95, 26.94, -0.25
CIE LCh	62, 26.937, 359.468
Yxy	30.3390, 0.3638, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291003543 (0xFFC38497)
YUV	153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314
Hunter-Lab	55.0808, 21.3845, 2.7994

# Details

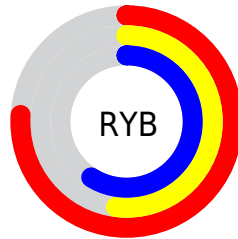
The YUV color  $153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $173.9970, 0.9875, -36.8314$ , and the grayscale version is  $153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $208.1990, -1.5771, 39.2905$ , and  $101.3940, -0.6872, 33.8575$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $140.2540, -1.6042, 48.0122$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $166.3390, -0.6601, 25.1357$ .

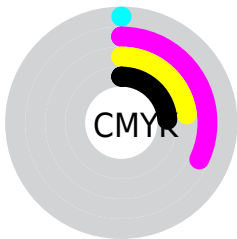
# Distribution



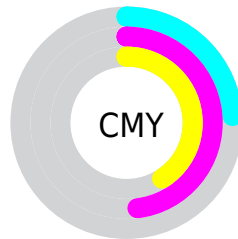
- Red (76%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314 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 153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 153.0030, -0.9875,  
36.8314

 153.0030, -0.9875,  
36.8314


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 126.4050, -0.6927,  
35.6018

 208.1990, -1.5771,  
39.2905


 101.3940, -0.6872,  
33.8575


 228.4250, 2.2555,  
23.3063

 76.7960, -0.3924,  
32.6279

 247.3690, 3.7621,  
6.6924

 52.4260, 0.7760,  
31.1984

 29.0560, 1.9444,  
29.7689

 13.5840, -2.2599,  
24.9208

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.0030, -0.9875,  
36.8314

■ 153.0030, -0.9875,  
36.8314

■ 140.2540, -1.6042,  
48.0122

■ 166.3390, -0.6601,  
25.1357

■ 127.0320, -1.4948,  
59.6079

■ 178.9740, -0.4802,  
14.0548

■ 114.2830, -2.1115,  
70.7888

■ 192.3100, -0.1528,  
2.3591

■ 101.0610, -2.0021,  
82.3845

■ 204.9450, 0.0271,  
-8.7218

■ 88.3120, -2.6188,  
93.5654

■ 218.2810, 0.3545,  
-20.4174

■ 74.9760, -2.9462,  
105.2610

■ 231.0300, 0.9712,  
-31.5983

■ 65.0310, -2.9733,  
113.9828

■ 236.0340, 4.9132,  
-35.9868

■ 237.0600, 8.8444,  
-36.8866

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.4880, 10.1124, 23.2510



153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314



152.0390, -12.3442, 39.4308

# Triad

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



153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314



145.7550, -18.6132, -3.2931



140.7070, 24.3014, -47.9780

# Complementary

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



153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314



173.9970, 0.9875, -36.8314

# 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.



136.5290, 17.4872, -55.7149



153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314



142.2560, -8.5072, -24.7805

# Square

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



153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314



148.4370, -22.8934, 16.2798



138.8650, 4.5036, -44.6086



146.9640, 24.6677, -25.4014



# Rectangle

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



153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314



150.5240, -18.0063, 35.4975



138.8650, 4.5036, -44.6086



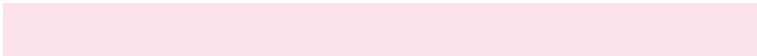
138.6310, 22.8599, -52.2964

# Sweetspot

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



153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314



235.3870, -0.1908, 14.5696



152.0390, 21.1798, 20.1368



117.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365



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.



153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314



186.7220, -1.3419, 57.2488



157.8810, -12.7593, 32.5534



90.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



53.6110, -2.7662, 94.1802



11.0070, -0.4965, 19.2879



# Inverse Universe

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



153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314



186.7220, -1.3419, 57.2488



169.1190, 12.7593, -32.5534



90.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



53.6110, -2.7662, 94.1802

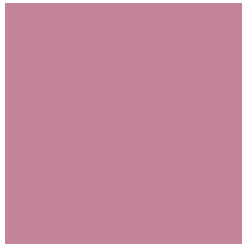


11.0070, -0.4965, 19.2879



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

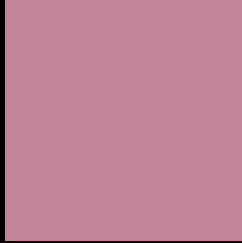
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

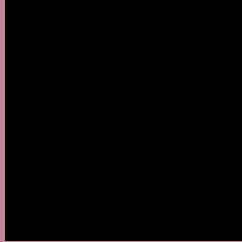
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.0030, -0.9875,



# 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

153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314

### Protanopia

150.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997

### Deuteranopia

151.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956



## Tritanopia

152.3790, -4.6238, 36.5016

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314

## Protanomaly

151.4730, 2.7248, 12.7402

## Deuteranomaly

151.9040, -0.9387, 21.1322

## Tritanomaly

152.7210, -3.3135, 36.2017

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314

## Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

152.6750, -0.3328, 13.4400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314 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(195, 132, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 132, 151)  
}
```

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(195, 132, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 132, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314 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(195, 132, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 132, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 132, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 132, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 132, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 132,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 153.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 132, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
132, 151) }
```

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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