

Converting Colors

YUV(153.2390, -8.9918,
37.5014)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014)
contains.

YUV(153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(153.2390, -8.9918,
37.5014)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C48787
RGB	196, 135, 135
RGB Percent	77%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4706, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.31, 0.23
HSL	0°, 34%, 65%
HSV	0°, 31%, 77%
XYZ	35.8021, 30.8130, 26.9822
YIQ	153.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

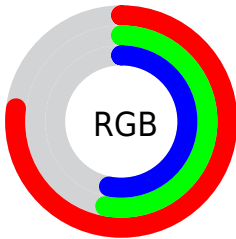
Format	Color
R_{YB}	196, 135, 135
Decimal	12879751
CIE _{Lab}	62.35, 23.39, 9.46
CIE _{LCh}	62, 25.228, 22.029
Yxy	30.8130, 0.3825, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291069831 (0xFFC48787)
YUV	153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014
Hunter-Lab	55.5094, 17.9862, 10.0367

Details

The YUV color $153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9999$. A complement of this color would be $177.7610, 8.9918, -37.5014$, and the grayscale version is $153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $208.3210, -10.0183, 40.0605$, and $101.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $139.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $167.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059$.

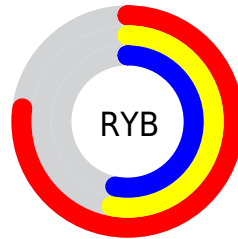
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (53%)

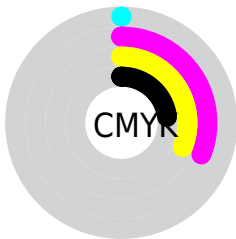
Blue (53%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (53%)

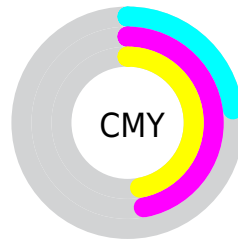


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014 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 153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 153.2390, -8.9918,
37.5014


 153.2390, -8.9918,
37.5014


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 126.7550, -8.2602,
36.1719


 208.3210,
-10.0183, 40.0605

 101.7440, -8.2548,
34.4275


 228.2480, -6.0383,
23.4615

 76.9610, -7.3758,
32.4832

 247.8760, -1.9109,
6.2477

 53.1780, -6.4968,
30.5389

 30.5090, -5.1809,
28.4946

 12.2590, -6.0437,
25.2059

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.2390, -8.9918,
37.5014

■ 153.2390, -8.9918,
37.5014

■ 139.2190,
-11.9400, 49.7969

■ 167.2590, -6.0437,
25.2059

■ 125.9000,
-14.7407, 61.4777

■ 180.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251

■ 111.8800,
-17.6888, 73.7732

■ 194.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 98.5610, -20.4896,
85.4540

■ 207.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 84.5410, -23.4377,
97.7495

■ 221.9370, 5.4541,
-22.7467

■ 70.5210, -26.3859,
110.0451

■ 235.9570, 8.4022,
-35.0423

■ 58.6040, -28.8918,
120.4963

■ 237.3590, 8.6970,
-36.2718

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.3660, 1.7916, 32.1280



153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014



151.9150, -17.7061, 32.5235

Triad

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



153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014



145.0180, -10.8549, -18.4328



147.3010, 23.5156, -29.2050

Complementary

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



153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014



177.7610, 8.9918, -37.5014

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.



141.3220, 21.5333, -46.7634



153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014



141.6980, 1.1349, -37.4461

Square

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



153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014



147.6740, -19.0663, 2.0399



139.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821



151.8310, 19.8033, -5.1138

Rectangle

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



153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014



151.0620, -20.7366, 24.5016



139.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821



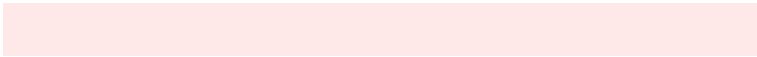
145.2570, 23.5373, -36.1824

Sweetspot

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



153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014



238.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399



160.1930, 17.6529, 31.4027



117.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217



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.



153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014



189.1060, -13.8563, 57.7890



171.4360, -17.9629, 21.5426



89.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



48.1390, -23.7325, 98.9791



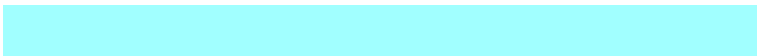
9.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876

Inverse Universe

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



177.7610, 8.9918, -37.5014



226.8940, 13.8563, -57.7890



160.1510, 17.6736, -22.0574



94.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478



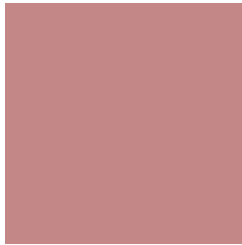
112.8610, 23.7325, -98.9791



23.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014 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 153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

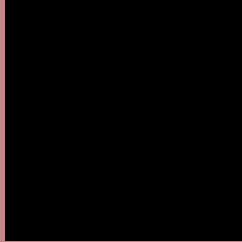
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.2390, -8.9918,

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

153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014

Protanopia

150.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885

Deuteranopia

152.2920, -9.5110, 17.2839



Tritanopia

153.9770, -4.9187, 37.7312

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014

Protanomaly

152.2040, -6.0166, 16.4841

Deuteranomaly

152.7490, -9.2433, 24.7761

Tritanomaly

153.6350, -6.2291, 38.0311

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014 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(196, 135, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 135, 135)  
}
```

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(196, 135, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 135, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014 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(196, 135, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 135, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 135, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 135, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 135, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 135,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 153.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 135, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
135, 135) }
```

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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