

# Converting Colors

YUV(153.8010, -4.3389,  
85.2435)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(153.8010, -4.3389,  
85.2435)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB6A91
RGB	251, 106, 145
RGB Percent	98%, 42%, 57%
CMY	0.0157, 0.5843, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.42, 0.02
HSL	344°, 95%, 70%
HSV	344°, 58%, 98%
XYZ	50.0485, 32.8616, 30.4931
YIQ	153.8010, 73.9010, 42.8690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

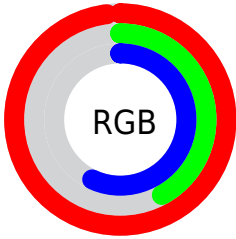
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 106, 145
Decimal	16476817
CIE Lab	64.05, 58.72, 7.16
CIE LCh	64, 59.156, 6.956
Yxy	32.8616, 0.4413, 0.2898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294666897 (0xFFFB6A91)
YUV	153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435
Hunter-Lab	57.3251, 55.5233, 8.5892

# Details

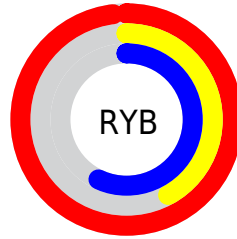
The YUV color **153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **203.1990, 4.3389, -85.2435**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.0250, 2.4527, 53.4751**, and **95.8160, -0.4023, 82.5994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.0740, -4.9665, 99.9131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.5280, -3.7113, 70.5739**.

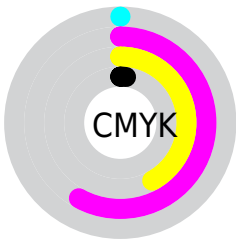
# Distribution



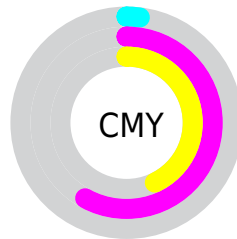
- Red (98%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435 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 153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 153.8010, -4.3389,  
85.2435

 153.8010, -4.3389,  
85.2435


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 125.1320, -3.0231,  
83.1992


 194.0250, 2.4527,  
53.4751

 95.8160, -0.4023,  
82.5994


 214.2400, 6.2907,  
35.7465


 58.2820, 6.2700,  
89.2067

 234.4550, 10.1287,  
18.0180

 44.7550, 2.0928,  
75.6369

 251.4780, 1.7363,  
3.0888

 33.8040, -2.3684,  
59.8079

 22.2400, -10.4713,  
45.3935

 13.5690, -6.1965,

27.5650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 153.8010, -4.3389,  
85.2435

■ 153.8010, -4.3389,  
85.2435

■ 137.0740, -4.9665,  
99.9131

■ 170.5280, -3.7113,  
70.5739

■ 120.2330, -6.0309,  
114.6827

■ 187.3690, -2.6469,  
55.8044

■ 103.5060, -6.6585,  
129.3522

■ 204.0960, -2.0193,  
41.1348

■ 86.7790, -7.2860,  
144.0218

■ 220.8230, -1.3917,  
26.4652

■ 82.8010, -7.2969,  
147.5105

■ 237.6640, -0.3274,  
11.6957

253.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



158.5480, 19.4498, 61.7864



153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435



152.7640, -28.4777, 80.8910

# Triad

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



153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435



141.8840, -37.9038, -22.7003



129.6920, 60.2978, -113.7399

# Complementary

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



153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435



203.1990, 4.3389, -85.2435

# 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.



129.8110, 42.9842, -113.8442



153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435



117.2540, -2.5902, -102.8318

# Square

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



153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435



148.1470, -53.3165, 20.9191



125.1710, 20.1287, -109.7750



140.9630, 56.2202, -65.7426



# Rectangle

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



153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435



151.7070, -42.2536, 66.0320



125.1710, 20.1287, -109.7750



130.4270, 55.4985, -114.3845

# Sweetspot

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



153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435



226.1110, -1.5337, 25.3357



153.6260, 48.0054, 49.4400



110.5720, -0.7750, 15.2844



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.



153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435



136.9820, -5.4141, 103.5018



167.5520, -30.3451, 73.1839



116.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



62.3250, -5.5832, 111.0940



20.0630, -2.0031, 35.9017



# Inverse Universe

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



153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435



136.9820, -5.4141, 103.5018



189.4480, 30.3451, -73.1839



116.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



62.3250, -5.5832, 111.0940



20.0630, -2.0031, 35.9017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

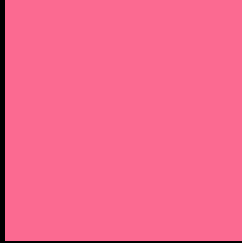
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

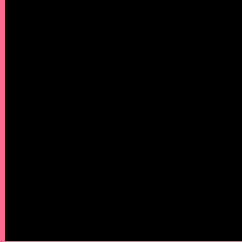
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 153.8010, -4.3389,

85.2435.

# 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

153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435

### Protanopia

156.4540, 8.1572, -3.0292

### Deuteranopia

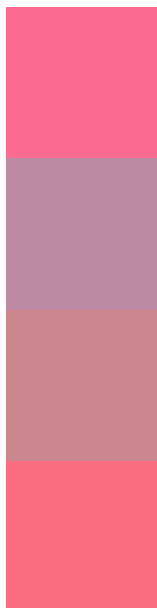
156.7050, -9.2216, 17.7987



## Tritanopia

153.1740, -16.8478, 84.0394

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435

## Protanomaly

155.5120, 3.6916, 29.3690

## Deuteranomaly

155.7280, -7.2609, 42.3345

## Tritanomaly

153.3250, -12.4852, 84.7840

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435

## Achromatopsia

154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

154.1440, -1.5500, 30.5687

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435 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(251, 106, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 106, 145)  
}
```

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(251, 106, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 106, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435 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(251, 106, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 106, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(251, 106, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 106, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 106, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 106,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 153.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 106, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
106, 145) }
```

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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