

# Converting Colors

YUV(154.3810, -24.3448,  
61.9329)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(154.3810, -24.3448,  
61.9329)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E18069
RGB	225, 128, 105
RGB Percent	88%, 50%, 41%
CMY	0.1176, 0.4980, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.53, 0.12
HSL	12°, 67%, 65%
HSV	12°, 53%, 88%
XYZ	41.3203, 32.4658, 17.4533
YIQ	154.3810, 65.1950, 13.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

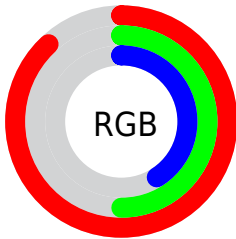
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 133, 105
Decimal	14778473
CIE Lab	63.73, 35.13, 28.82
CIE LCh	64, 45.433, 39.364
Yxy	32.4658, 0.4529, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292968553 (0xFFE18069)
YUV	154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329
Hunter-Lab	56.9788, 29.7331, 21.7239

# Details

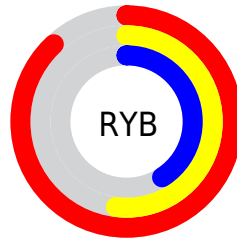
The YUV color **154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **175.6190, 24.3448, -61.9329**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.8630, -22.1175, 47.4781**, and **101.3310, -21.8552, 56.7147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.3070, -28.7454, 73.3988**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.4550, -19.9443, 50.4670**.

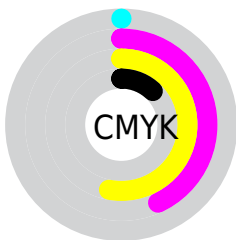
# Distribution



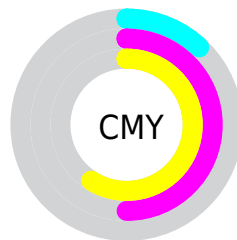
- Red (88%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329 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 154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



154.3810,  
-24.3448, 61.9329

154.3810,  
-24.3448, 61.9329

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

127.4130,  
-22.8816, 59.2738

200.8630,  
-22.1175, 47.4781

101.3310,  
-21.8552, 56.7147

220.3770,  
-18.4269, 30.3644

75.4770, -19.9552,  
53.9557

240.5920,  
-14.5889, 12.6358

49.7370, -17.6183,  
51.0967

253.2900, -6.5520,  
1.4997

24.2190, -11.9400,  
49.7969

16.1460, -7.9600,  
33.1980

5.6810, -2.8007,

11.6808

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 154.3810,  
-24.3448, 61.9329

■ 154.3810,  
-24.3448, 61.9329

■ 141.3070,  
-28.7454, 73.3988

■ 167.4550,  
-19.9443, 50.4670

■ 128.1190,  
-33.5827, 84.9646

■ 180.6430,  
-15.1070, 38.9011

■ 114.3440,  
-38.1306, 97.0453

■ 194.3040,  
-10.9959, 26.9204

■ 101.2700,  
-42.5311, 108.5112

■ 207.4920, -6.1586,  
15.3545

■ 92.5160, -45.6104,  
116.1885

■ 220.6800, -1.3212,  
3.7886

■ 233.7540, 3.0793,  
-7.6773

■ 246.0300, 4.4222,  
-18.4433

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



156.3980, -6.6052, 65.4260



154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329



152.6440, -36.7995, 43.2852

# Triad

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



154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329



135.1220, -5.4831, -61.4970



149.9640, 41.4297, -35.0484

# Complementary

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



154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329



175.6190, 24.3448, -61.9329

# 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.



123.5480, 51.9878, -108.3516



154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329



121.6490, 21.8650, -106.6862

# Square

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



154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329



145.0660, -27.1475, -19.3519



124.9210, 39.4789, -109.5557



158.3570, 28.9110, 13.7189



# Rectangle

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



154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329



150.8390, -39.3606, 24.6972



124.9210, 39.4789, -109.5557



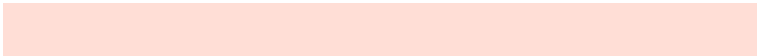
144.3420, 44.6944, -55.5509

# Sweetspot

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



154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329



230.9550, -8.3588, 21.0875



152.0520, 25.1174, 63.9754



113.4100, -5.1321, 12.7954



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.



154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329



158.9340, -32.9985, 84.2499



189.0140, -41.4189, 31.5597



105.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



72.5820, -35.7829, 90.6976



19.6350, -9.6801, 24.8761



# Inverse Universe

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



175.6190, 24.3448, -61.9329



188.0660, 32.9985, -84.2499



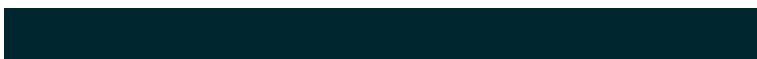
140.9860, 41.4189, -31.5597



107.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



103.4180, 35.7829, -90.6976



28.3650, 9.6801, -24.8761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

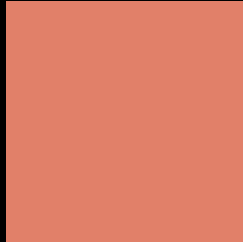
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329 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 154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.3810, -24.3448,



# 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

154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329

### Protanopia

153.8430, -18.6566, 10.6617

### Deuteranopia

154.0040, -26.1310, 28.0605



## Tritanopia

155.8230, -11.2517, 62.4222

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329

## Protanomaly

153.7960, -20.6054, 29.1199

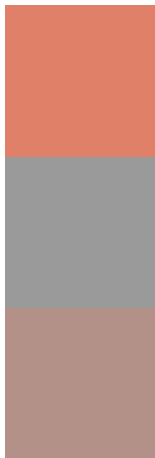
## Deuteranomaly

154.1950, -25.7321, 40.1710

## Tritanomaly

154.9710, -15.7617, 62.2924

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329

## Achromatopsia

154.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

154.4390, -9.0904, 22.4170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329 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(225, 128, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 128, 105)  
}
```

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(225, 128, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 128, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329 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(225, 128, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 128, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 128, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 128, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 128, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 128,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 154.3810, -24.3448, 61.9329 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 128, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
128, 105) }
```

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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