

# Converting Colors

YUV(154.5110, -21.4509,  
67.0809)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(154.5110, -21.4509,  
67.0809)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E77C6F
RGB	231, 124, 111
RGB Percent	91%, 49%, 44%
CMY	0.0941, 0.5137, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.52, 0.09
HSL	6°, 71%, 67%
HSV	6°, 52%, 91%
XYZ	43.0319, 32.5519, 19.0540
YIQ	154.5110, 67.9450, 18.6410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

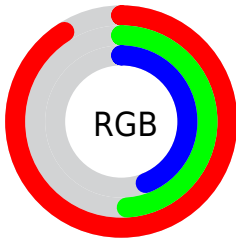
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	231, 126, 111
Decimal	15170671
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.80, 39.98, 25.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 47.536, 32.745
Yxy	32.5519, 0.4547, 0.3440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293360751 (0xFFE77C6F)
YUV	154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809
Hunter-Lab	57.0543, 34.7845, 20.1373

# Details

The YUV color **154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **187.4890, 21.4509, -67.0809**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.3130, -17.9023, 48.8375**, and **100.5750, -18.5245, 61.7627** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.5620, -25.4201, 80.1911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706**.

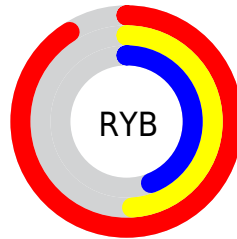
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (49%)

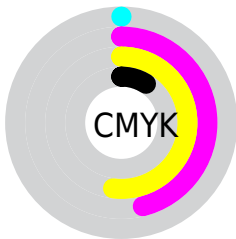
Blue (44%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (44%)

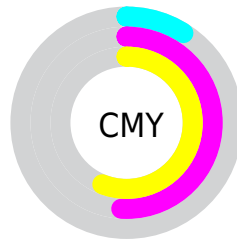


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809 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 154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



154.5110,  
-21.4509, 67.0809

154.5110,  
-21.4509, 67.0809

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

127.5430,  
-19.9877, 64.4218

199.3130,  
-17.9023, 48.8375

100.5750,  
-18.5245, 61.7627

218.8270,  
-14.2117, 31.7237

74.7210, -16.6245,  
59.0037

239.0420,  
-10.3737, 13.9952

47.2200, -13.4195,  
57.6891

253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

25.4150, -12.5296,  
52.2560

17.3420, -8.5496,  
35.6571

7.8880, -3.3958,

15.8842

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 154.5110,  
-21.4509, 67.0809

■ 154.5110,  
-21.4509, 67.0809

■ 139.5620,  
-25.4201, 80.1911

■ 169.4600,  
-17.4818, 53.9706

■ 125.2000,  
-29.6786, 92.7866

■ 183.8220,  
-13.2232, 41.3751

■ 110.2510,  
-33.6477, 105.8969

■ 198.7710, -9.2541,  
28.2648

■ 95.8890, -37.9063,  
118.4923

■ 213.1330, -4.9956,  
15.6694

■ 83.7440, -41.2858,  
129.1435

■ 228.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591

■ 243.1450, 3.3795,  
-10.6512

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,  
-14.7546

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



155.9620, -1.9533, 66.6853



154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809



152.8020, -36.3844, 50.1626

# Triad

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



154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809



136.9720, -11.3252, -54.3494



145.7060, 45.9939, -52.3622

# Complementary

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



154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809



187.4890, 21.4509, -67.0809

# 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.



125.3090, 51.1197, -109.8960



154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809



121.2100, 17.6445, -106.3012

# Square

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



154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809



145.4430, -32.2634, -11.7895



125.4110, 36.2794, -109.9854



157.8550, 33.5955, 4.5122



# Rectangle

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



154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809



151.4270, -41.1295, 32.0745



125.4110, 36.2794, -109.9854



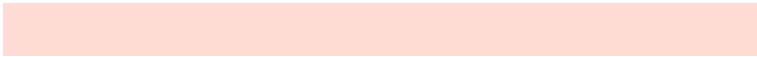
134.7840, 50.8855, -81.3716

# Sweetspot

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



154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809



229.1940, -7.4906, 22.6319



159.1920, 29.4853, 62.9756



112.2360, -4.5533, 13.8250



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.



154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809



154.2210, -28.2100, 88.3832



189.1440, -38.5250, 36.7077



107.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



64.6740, -31.8843, 100.2639



18.7710, -9.2541, 28.2648

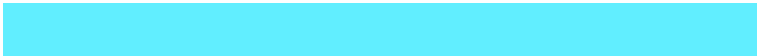


# Inverse Universe

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



187.4890, 21.4509, -67.0809



197.7790, 28.2100, -88.3832



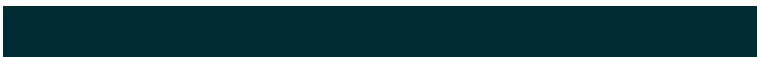
152.8560, 38.5250, -36.7077



110.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625



113.7390, 32.1737, -99.7491



32.2290, 9.2541, -28.2648



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

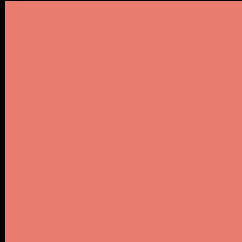
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809 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 154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809.



# 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

154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809

### Protanopia

154.2710, -14.4306, 8.5323

### Deuteranopia

154.3890, -23.3628, 26.8458



## Tritanopia

155.2150, -12.4310, 67.3404

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809

## Protanomaly

154.4200, -16.9691, 29.4497

## Deuteranomaly

154.3030, -22.8274, 41.8303

## Tritanomaly

155.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809

## Achromatopsia

155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

155.0910, -7.9329, 24.4762

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809 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(231, 124, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 124, 111)  
}
```

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(231, 124, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 124, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809 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(231, 124, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 124, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(231, 124, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 124, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 124, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 124,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 154.5110, -21.4509, 67.0809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 124, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
124, 111) }
```

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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