

# Converting Colors

YUV(154.6030, -24.4543,  
50.3372)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(154.6030, -24.4543,  
50.3372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D48769
RGB	212, 135, 105
RGB Percent	83%, 53%, 41%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4706, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.50, 0.17
HSL	17°, 55%, 62%
HSV	17°, 50%, 83%
XYZ	38.3652, 32.3449, 17.5857
YIQ	154.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

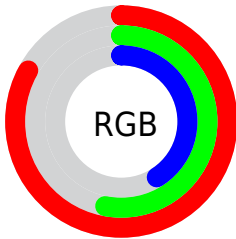
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 147, 105
Decimal	13928297
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.63, 26.30, 28.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 38.685, 47.170
Yxy	32.3449, 0.4345, 0.3663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292118377 (0xFFD48769)
YUV	154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372
Hunter-Lab	56.8726, 20.8856, 21.4776

# Details

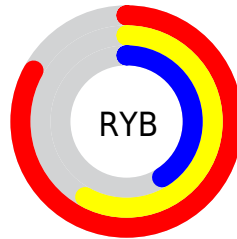
The YUV color **154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **162.3970, 24.4543, -50.3372**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.0860, -23.7064, 43.7746**, and **101.8520, -22.1120, 45.7338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.4040, -29.2862, 60.1587**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156**.

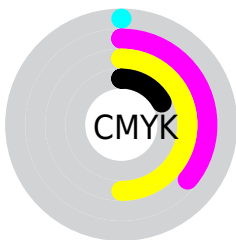
# Distribution



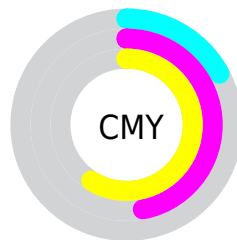
- Red (83%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372 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 154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 154.6030,  
-24.4543, 50.3372


 154.6030,  
-24.4543, 50.3372


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 127.9340,  
-23.1385, 48.2929


 205.0860,  
-23.7064, 43.7746

 101.8520,  
-22.1120, 45.7338


 224.6000,  
-20.0158, 26.6608


 76.8840, -20.6488,  
43.0747

 244.1140,  
-16.3252, 9.5470

 52.6170, -19.0382,  
39.8009

 253.2900, -6.5520,  
1.4997

 29.7460, -14.6648,  
37.0568

 13.7540, -6.7807,  
28.2797

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.6030,  
-24.4543, 50.3372

■ 154.6030,  
-24.4543, 50.3372

■ 143.4040,  
-29.2862, 60.1587

■ 165.8020,  
-19.6224, 40.5156

■ 131.6180,  
-33.8287, 70.4950

■ 177.5880,  
-15.0799, 30.1793

■ 120.3050,  
-39.0974, 80.4165

■ 188.9010, -9.8112,  
20.2578

■ 109.1060,  
-43.9293, 90.2380

■ 200.1000, -4.9793,  
10.4363

■ 98.0210, -48.3244,  
99.9596

■ 211.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 223.0850, 4.3951,  
-9.7215

■ 234.2840, 9.2270,  
-19.5431

■ 242.1430, 6.3385,  
-26.4354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



156.0180, -10.3619, 56.9892



154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372



152.7180, -32.3990, 31.8193

# Triad

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



154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372



137.0390, 0.4738, -58.7932



154.0820, 32.4976, -16.7349

# Complementary

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



154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372



162.3970, 24.4543, -50.3372

# 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.



141.5170, 39.1851, -61.8434



154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372



120.6860, 25.7908, -105.8416

# Square

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



154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372



145.0960, -19.2743, -24.6402



122.4590, 40.1997, -107.3965



158.3380, 21.0324, 20.7516



# Rectangle

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



154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372



150.7930, -32.9289, 15.0905



122.4590, 40.1997, -107.3965



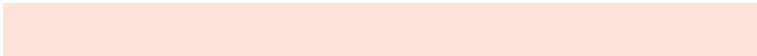
150.9770, 35.0143, -30.6748

# Sweetspot

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



154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372



234.2320, -8.4954, 18.2135



145.8850, 18.2977, 57.9829



115.3990, -5.1267, 11.0511



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.



154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372



171.4720, -35.7287, 73.2541



185.1270, -39.5026, 23.5676



101.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



79.3050, -39.0974, 80.4165



19.9010, -9.8112, 20.2578



# Inverse Universe

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



162.3970, 24.4543, -50.3372



182.5280, 35.7287, -73.2541



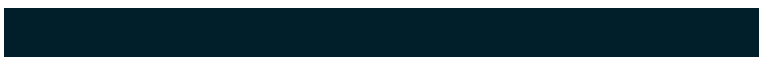
131.8730, 39.5026, -23.5676



101.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



91.6950, 39.0974, -80.4165



23.0990, 9.8112, -20.2578



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

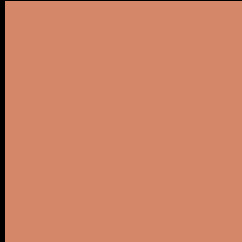
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

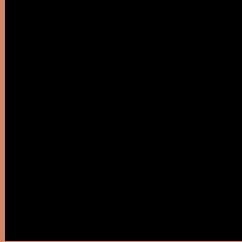
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372.



# 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

154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372

### Protanopia

152.9140, -19.6776, 11.4764

### Deuteranopia

153.9330, -25.1100, 27.2458



## Tritanopia

156.5550, -8.1616, 51.2563

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372

## Protanomaly

153.5460, -21.4682, 25.8312

## Deuteranomaly

154.1020, -24.7003, 35.8675

## Tritanomaly

155.9480, -14.2714, 50.9116

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372

## Achromatopsia

155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

155.1180, -8.9322, 18.3135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372 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(212, 135, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 135, 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(212, 135, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 135, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372 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(212, 135, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 135, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 135, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 135, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 135, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 135,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 154.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 135, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
135, 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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