

# Converting Colors

YUV(154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211)  
contains.

<b>YUV(154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(154.7240, 2.1081,  
23.9211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B68C9F
RGB	182, 140, 159
RGB Percent	71%, 55%, 62%
CMY	0.2863, 0.4510, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.13, 0.29
HSL	333°, 22%, 63%
HSV	333°, 23%, 71%
XYZ	34.9275, 31.2045, 36.9831
YIQ	154.7240, 18.9330, 14.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

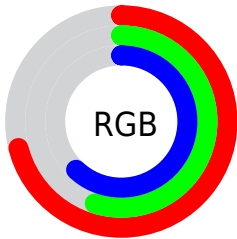
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">182, 140, 159</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11963551</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.68, 19.00, -3.89</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">63, 19.391, 348.431</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.2045, 0.3387, 0.3026</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290153631</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB68C9F</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.8609, 13.8519, -0.1506</a>

# Details

The YUV color **154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **167.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506**, and **103.7130, 2.1135, 22.1767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.0180, 2.9491, 34.1872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.4300, 1.2670, 13.6549**.

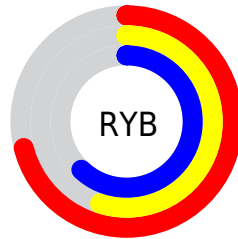
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (55%)

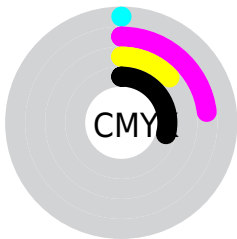
Blue (62%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (62%)

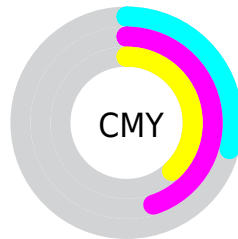


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211 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 154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 154.7240, 2.1081,  
23.9211


 154.7240, 2.1081,  
23.9211


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 128.4250, 2.2555,  
23.3063


 209.4360, 2.2501,  
25.0506

 103.7130, 2.1135,  
22.1767


 234.1470, 3.8715,  
18.2881

 79.0010, 1.9715,  
21.0471

 252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

 55.4030, 2.2663,  
19.8176

 33.8050, 2.5611,  
18.5880

 12.5170, 2.7031,  
19.7176

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.7240, 2.1081,  
23.9211

■ 154.7240, 2.1081,  
23.9211

■ 143.0180, 2.9491,  
34.1872

■ 166.4300, 1.2670,  
13.6549

■ 131.3120, 3.7902,  
44.4534

■ 178.1360, 0.4260,  
3.3887

■ 119.0190, 4.9206,  
55.2343

■ 190.4290, -0.7045,  
-7.3922

■ 107.3130, 5.7617,  
65.5005

■ 202.1350, -1.5456,  
-17.6584

■ 95.6070, 6.6027,  
75.7667

■ 213.8410, -2.3866,  
-27.9246

■ 83.9010, 7.4438,  
86.0328

■ 225.5470, -3.2277,  
-38.1907

■ 72.1950, 8.2849,  
96.2990

■ 230.2090, -0.5960,  
-42.2793

■ 63.7660, 8.9894,  
103.6912

■ 231.3490, 3.7719,  
-43.2791

■ 232.4890, 8.1399,  
-44.2789

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406



154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211



154.1670, -6.4913, 28.7945

# Triad

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



154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211



150.0100, -15.2879, 3.4992



145.5040, 15.5275, -33.7680

# Complementary

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



154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211



167.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211

# 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.



144.3700, 8.6916, -34.5275



154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211



147.4040, -9.5662, -11.7553

# Square

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



154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211



151.4570, -16.4943, 17.1392



145.6070, -0.7923, -25.9653



148.8520, 17.8210, -22.6722



# Rectangle

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



154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211



153.3150, -11.0013, 28.6647



145.6070, -0.7923, -25.9653



144.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272

# Sweetspot

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



154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211



226.5820, 0.6991, 9.1366



151.3660, 15.1026, 9.3260



113.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211



194.1540, 3.3751, 37.5759



153.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058



86.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



54.6240, 7.5804, 88.9068



9.8540, 1.5510, 15.9140



# Inverse Universe

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



154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211



194.1540, 3.3751, 37.5759



168.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058



86.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



54.6240, 7.5804, 88.9068



9.8540, 1.5510, 15.9140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

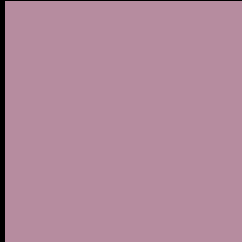
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

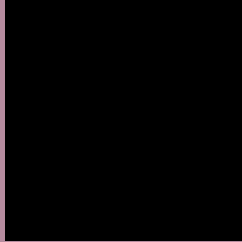
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.7240, 2.1081,



# 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

154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211

### Protanopia

152.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997

### Deuteranopia

153.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515



## Tritanopia

154.2140, -1.0915, 23.4913

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211

## Protanomaly

153.3090, 4.7777, 7.6220

## Deuteranomaly

153.6690, 2.1352, 15.1993

## Tritanomaly

154.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211

## Achromatopsia

155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

155.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211 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(182, 140, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 140, 159)  
}
```

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(182, 140, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 140, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211 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(182, 140, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 140, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 140, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 140, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 140, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 140,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 154.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 140, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
140, 159) }
```

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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