

# Converting Colors

YUV(154.7910, -26.0260,  
87.8833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(154.7910, -26.0260,  
87.8833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7266
RGB	255, 114, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 45%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5529, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	5°, 100%, 70%
HSV	5°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	49.6556, 34.2539, 16.5649
YIQ	154.7910, 87.8880, 26.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

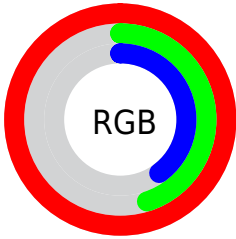
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 115, 102
Decimal	16740966
CIE Lab	65.16, 52.86, 33.17
CIE LCh	65, 62.401, 32.111
Yxy	34.2539, 0.4942, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931046 (0xFFFF7266)
YUV	154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833
Hunter-Lab	58.5269, 49.0216, 24.1879

# Details

The YUV color **154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **202.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.8900, -19.6658, 54.4705**, and **98.3110, -21.3523, 82.1653** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.8530, -30.0005, 102.7379**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.8430, -21.6146, 72.9287**.

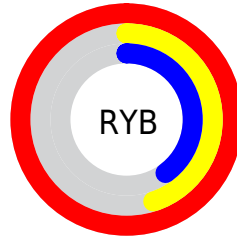
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (45%)

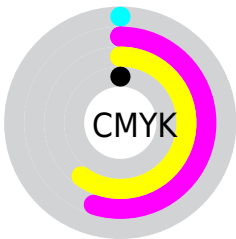
Blue (40%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (40%)

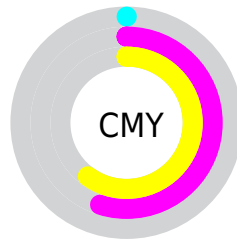


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833 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 154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



154.7910,  
-26.0260, 87.8833

154.7910,  
-26.0260, 87.8833

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

126.9370,  
-24.1259, 85.1243

192.8900,  
-19.6658, 54.4705

98.3110, -21.3523,  
82.1653

212.9910,  
-16.2646, 36.8419

68.6360, -17.5685,  
81.8802

233.2060,  
-12.4266, 19.1133

40.5370, -14.0687,  
79.3361

252.8340, -8.2992,  
1.8996

30.4980, -15.0355,  
62.7073

21.5280, -10.6133,  
44.2639

13.2700, -6.0491,

26.9502

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 154.7910,  
-26.0260, 87.8833

■ 154.7910,  
-26.0260, 87.8833

■ 137.8530,  
-30.0005, 102.7379

■ 171.8430,  
-21.6146, 72.9287

■ 121.3880,  
-34.7013, 117.1777

■ 188.1940,  
-17.3506, 58.5889

■ 104.3360,  
-39.1126, 132.1323

■ 205.2460,  
-12.9393, 43.6343

■ 87.9850, -43.3766,  
146.4722

■ 221.5970, -8.6753,  
29.2944

■ 238.6490, -4.2640,  
14.3398

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



155.7780, 0.6024, 87.0177



154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833



154.5020, -48.0685, 64.4577

# Triad

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



154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833



126.3610, -11.5170, -86.2626



124.7510, 64.2128, -109.4066

# Complementary

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



154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833



202.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833

# 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.



132.9690, 60.1613, -116.6138



154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833



126.9490, 16.7871, -111.3343

# Square

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



154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833



145.2070, -44.4721, -15.9675



132.6320, 41.1004, -116.3183



161.2320, 45.2416, 2.4275



# Rectangle

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



154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833



152.0680, -56.7285, 42.0364



132.6320, 41.1004, -116.3183



128.2730, 62.4764, -112.4954

# Sweetspot

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



154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833



225.1020, -7.9383, 26.2205



164.0490, 39.9088, 79.7640



109.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841



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.



154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833



134.8210, -31.4638, 105.3970



198.8160, -47.7303, 49.2734



119.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773



65.9140, -32.4956, 109.7004

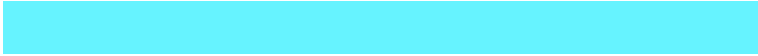


22.0710, -10.8810, 36.7717



# Inverse Universe

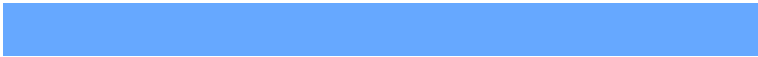
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



202.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833



191.7660, 31.1744, -105.9118



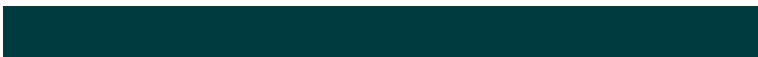
158.1840, 47.7303, -49.2734



122.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



125.0860, 32.4956, -109.7004



41.9290, 10.8810, -36.7717



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833 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 154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833 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 154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833.



# 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

154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833

### Protanopia

157.2560, -18.3672, 11.1765

### Deuteranopia

156.8750, -30.5044, 30.8046



## Tritanopia

155.6690, -17.5848, 87.1133

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833

## Protanomaly

156.3350, -21.3642, 39.1712

## Deuteranomaly

156.4630, -28.8223, 51.3369

## Tritanomaly

155.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833

## Achromatopsia

155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

154.7930, -9.2649, 31.7535

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833 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(255, 114, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 114, 102)  
}
```

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(255, 114, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 114, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833 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(255, 114, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 114, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 114, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 114, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 114, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 114,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 154.7910, -26.0260, 87.8833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 114, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
114, 102) }
```

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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