

# Converting Colors

YUV(154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(154.9390, 9.3971,  
19.3475)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B18CAE
RGB	177, 140, 174
RGB Percent	69%, 55%, 68%
CMY	0.3059, 0.4510, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.02, 0.31
HSL	305°, 19%, 62%
HSV	305°, 21%, 69%
XYZ	35.1495, 31.1593, 44.2062
YIQ	154.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

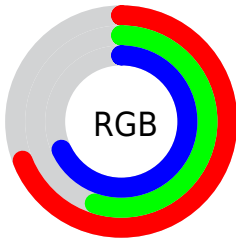
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	177, 140, 174
Decimal	11635886
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.64, 19.92, -12.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 23.518, 327.880
Yxy	31.1593, 0.3181, 0.2819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289825966 (0xFFB18CAE)
YUV	154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475
Hunter-Lab	55.8205, 14.7136, -7.8794

# Details

The YUV color **154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **162.0610, -9.3971, -19.3475**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.7650, 9.9759, 20.3771**, and **103.8140, 8.9657, 17.7031** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.2590, 14.1693, 28.7139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.6190, 4.6248, 9.9811**.

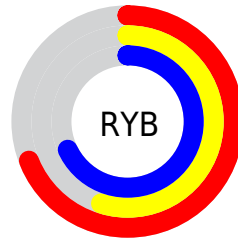
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (55%)

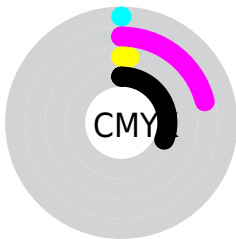
Blue (68%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (68%)

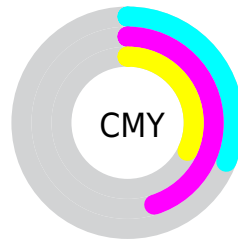


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475 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 154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 154.9390, 9.3971,  
19.3475


 154.9390, 9.3971,  
19.3475


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 128.5260, 9.1077,  
18.8327

 209.7650, 9.9759,  
20.3771


 103.8140, 8.9657,  
17.7031

 235.6290, 9.5499,  
16.9884

 79.4010, 8.6763,  
17.1883

 252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

 55.6890, 8.5343,  
16.0587

 33.8630, 7.9555,  
15.0291

 12.8740, 7.9501,  
16.7735

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.9390, 9.3971,  
19.3475

■ 154.9390, 9.3971,  
19.3475

■ 144.2590, 14.1693,  
28.7139

■ 165.6190, 4.6248,  
9.9811

■ 134.0520, 18.2154,  
37.6654

■ 175.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

■ 123.3720, 22.9876,  
47.0318

■ 186.5060, -4.1935,  
-8.3368

■ 112.5780, 27.3230,  
56.4981

■ 197.3000, -8.5289,  
-17.8031

■ 102.4850, 31.8059,  
65.3497

■ 207.9800,  
-13.3011, -27.1695

■ 91.6910, 36.1413,  
74.8160

■ 218.1870,  
-17.3472, -36.1210

■ 81.0110, 40.9136,  
84.1824

■ 223.5840,  
-19.5149, -40.8542

■ 71.5050, 45.1070,  
92.5191

■ 223.6980,  
-19.0781, -40.9541

■ 223.9260,  
-18.2045, -41.1541

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.4680, 17.0243, -0.4104



154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475



154.4970, -0.2450, 32.0131

# Triad

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



154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475



150.8220, -20.1252, 15.0651



141.6720, 13.9657, -46.1933

# Complementary

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



154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475



162.0610, -9.3971, -19.3475

# 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.



142.5670, 3.1715, -37.3313



154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475



148.2220, -16.8714, -1.9487

# Square

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



154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475



152.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201



145.6910, -8.2287, -20.7770



144.4260, 20.4960, -40.7156



# Rectangle

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



154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475



154.3850, -7.0918, 34.7424



145.6910, -8.2287, -20.7770



141.5860, 11.0501, -44.3639

# Sweetspot

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



154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475



221.5540, 3.1779, 7.4071



144.8160, 15.8667, -2.4696



110.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475



195.3840, 14.6007, 30.3582



152.8870, 1.5347, 21.1471



83.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



61.8210, 39.0352, 79.9640



10.3960, 6.2138, 13.6847



# Inverse Universe

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



154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475



195.3840, 14.6007, 30.3582



164.1130, -1.5347, -21.1471



83.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



61.8210, 39.0352, 79.9640

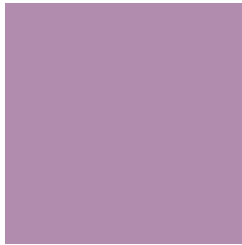


10.3960, 6.2138, 13.6847



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

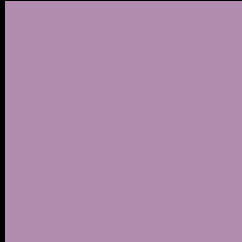
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

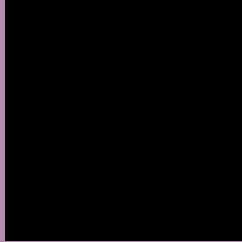
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 154.9390, 9.3971,



# 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

154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475

### Protanopia

152.0390, 14.2778, -6.1732

### Deuteranopia

153.5410, 9.5933, 3.0335



## Tritanopia

153.6370, 0.6720, 17.8584

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475

## Protanomaly

152.9370, 12.3561, 3.5633

## Deuteranomaly

153.8730, 9.4296, 8.8814

## Tritanomaly

154.1470, 3.8715, 18.2881

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475

## Achromatopsia

155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

155.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475 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(177, 140, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 140, 174)  
}
```

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(177, 140, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 140, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475 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(177, 140, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 140, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 140, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 140, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 140, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 140,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 154.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 140, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
140, 174) }
```

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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