

# Converting Colors

YUV(155.1560, 27.5311,  
83.1782)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(155.1560, 27.5311,  
83.1782)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA60D3
RGB	250, 96, 211
RGB Percent	98%, 38%, 83%
CMY	0.0196, 0.6235, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.16, 0.02
HSL	315°, 94%, 68%
HSV	315°, 62%, 98%
XYZ	55.3651, 33.3929, 65.1554
YIQ	155.1560, 54.8690, 68.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

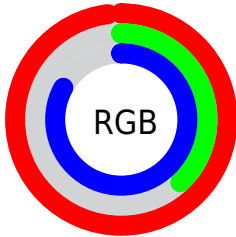
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 96, 211
Decimal	16408787
CIE Lab	64.48, 70.69, -29.78
CIE LCh	64, 76.707, 337.154
Yxy	33.3929, 0.3597, 0.2170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294598867 (0xFFFA60D3)
YUV	155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782
Hunter-Lab	57.7866, 69.8936, -26.4000

# Details

The YUV color **155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **190.8440, -27.5311, -83.1782**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.7130, 29.2285, 51.9947**, and **91.0300, 32.0302, 86.7967** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.7970, 32.1451, 96.6480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.5150, 22.9171, 69.7083**.

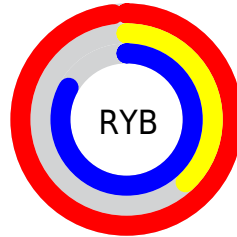
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (38%)

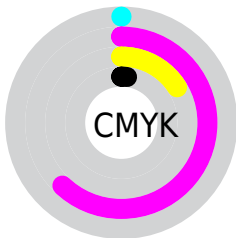
Blue (83%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (83%)

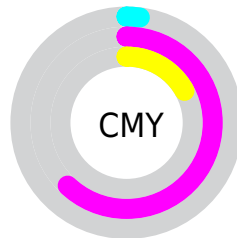


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782 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 155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 155.1560, 27.5311,  
83.1782


 155.1560, 27.5311,  
83.1782


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 124.7970, 28.6941,  
83.4930


 195.7130, 29.2285,  
51.9947


 91.0300, 32.0302,  
86.7967


 212.7360, 20.8362,  
37.0655


 62.9590, 33.0512,  
85.9820

 230.3460, 12.1544,  
21.6216

 51.3240, 25.9693,  
70.7529

 247.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776

 40.2160, 19.6135,  
55.9386

 29.2220, 13.6946,  
41.0243

 18.6410, 8.0650,

26.6248

■ 2.7060, 2.6099,  
2.8888

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 155.1560, 27.5311,  
83.1782

■ 155.1560, 27.5311,  
83.1782

■ 139.7970, 32.1451,  
96.6480

■ 170.5150, 22.9171,  
69.7083

■ 124.3240, 36.3223,  
110.2179


■ 185.9880, 18.7399,  
56.1385


■ 108.9650, 40.9363,  
123.6877


■ 201.3470, 14.1259,  
42.6687

■ 96.0680, 44.8295,  
134.9984

■ 216.7060, 9.5119,  
29.1988

 232.1790, 5.3348,  
15.6290

 247.5380, 0.7208,  
2.1592

 253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



158.6020, 47.5242, 17.0120



155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782



139.5070, 1.7220, 101.2874

# Triad

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



155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782



145.0600, -71.5146, 24.5034



136.3140, 50.1312, -119.5474

# Complementary

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



155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782



190.8440, -27.5311, -83.1782

# 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.



129.2630, 20.5763, -113.3637



155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782



135.4040, -53.4432, -31.9263

# Square

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



155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782



146.5420, -72.2452, 72.3157



119.4080, -9.5681, -104.7208



133.5560, 59.8719, -117.1286



# Rectangle

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



155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782



140.8340, -21.1172, 100.1236



119.4080, -9.5681, -104.7208



134.5070, 40.6690, -117.9626

# Sweetspot

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



155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782



226.6300, 8.0704, 24.8805



125.2170, 61.5180, 8.5797



110.0650, 4.8980, 15.7290



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.



155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782



138.5850, 33.7286, 102.0960



146.4920, -5.6656, 90.7765



117.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923



72.5850, 33.7286, 102.0960



23.4830, 11.1009, 32.9024



# Inverse Universe

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



155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782



138.5850, 33.7286, 102.0960



199.5080, 5.6656, -90.7765



117.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923



72.5850, 33.7286, 102.0960

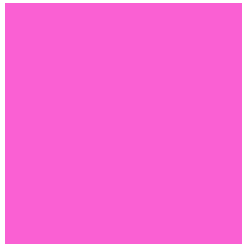


23.4830, 11.1009, 32.9024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

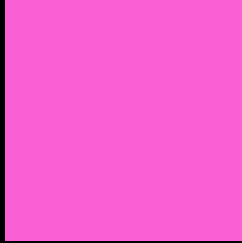
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

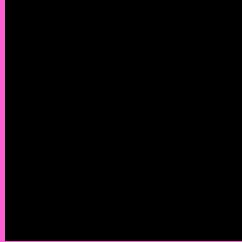
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782.



# 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

155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782

### Protanopia

153.5650, 50.0075, -32.9445

### Deuteranopia

157.6780, 21.8507, -8.4876



## Tritanopia

155.9880, -14.7841, 75.4325

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782



## Protanomaly

154.0650, 41.8730, 9.5900



## Deuteranomaly

156.7560, 23.7843, 24.7700



## Tritanomaly

155.7230, 0.6296, 78.2959

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782



## Achromatopsia

155.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

155.4180, 9.6539, 30.3284

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782 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(250, 96, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 96, 211)  
}
```

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(250, 96, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 96, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782 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(250, 96, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 96, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 96, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 96, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 96, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 96,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 155.1560, 27.5311, 83.1782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 96, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 96,  
211) }
```

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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