

# Converting Colors

YUV(155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245)  
contains.

<b>YUV(155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245)</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(155.7030, 0.6394,  
28.3245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC8B9D
RGB	188, 139, 157
RGB Percent	74%, 55%, 62%
CMY	0.2627, 0.4549, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.16, 0.26
HSL	338°, 27%, 64%
HSV	338°, 26%, 74%
XYZ	36.0575, 31.5909, 36.0955
YIQ	155.7030, 23.4260, 15.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

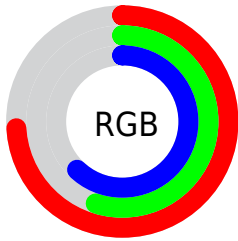
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">188, 139, 157</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12356509</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.00, 21.42, -2.21</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 21.537, 354.121</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.5909, 0.3476, 0.3045</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290546589</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBC8B9D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.2058, 16.1522, 1.2679</a>

# Details

The YUV color **155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **171.2970, -0.6394, -28.3245**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.7140, 0.6340, 30.0688**, and **103.8060, 1.0816, 26.4801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.1820, 0.8963, 39.3054**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.2240, 0.3826, 17.3436**.

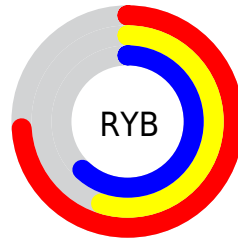
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (55%)

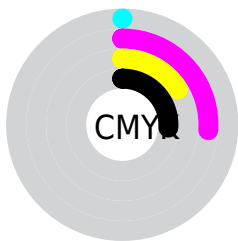
Blue (62%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (62%)

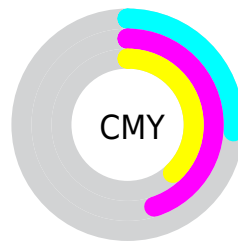


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245 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 155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 155.7030, 0.6394,  
28.3245

 155.7030, 0.6394,  
28.3245

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 129.4040, 0.7868,  
27.7097


 210.7140, 0.6340,  
30.0688

 103.8060, 1.0816,  
26.4801


 233.3320, 3.2873,  
19.0028

 79.7950, 1.0871,  
24.7358

 251.4780, 1.7363,  
3.0888

 56.1970, 1.3819,  
23.5062

 33.5990, 1.6767,  
22.2767

 13.1860, 1.3873,  
21.7619

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.7030, 0.6394,  
28.3245

■ 155.7030, 0.6394,  
28.3245

■ 143.1820, 0.8963,  
39.3054

■ 168.2240, 0.3826,  
17.3436

■ 130.6610, 1.1531,  
50.2863

■ 180.7450, 0.1257,  
6.3626

■ 118.7270, 1.1206,  
60.7524

■ 192.6790, 0.1583,  
-4.1035

■ 106.2060, 1.3774,  
71.7333

■ 205.2000, -0.0986,  
-15.0844

■ 93.7990, 2.0711,  
82.6143

■ 217.6070, -0.7923,  
-25.9653

■ 81.2780, 2.3279,  
93.5952

■ 230.1280, -1.0491,  
-36.9463

■ 68.7570, 2.5848,  
104.5761

■ 233.2570, 3.3243,  
-39.6904

■ 64.0780, 2.4265,  
108.6796

■ 234.6250, 8.5659,  
-40.8901

■ 234.9670, 9.8763,  
-41.1901

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



155.9170, 9.4079, 15.8588



155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245



154.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832

# Triad

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



155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245



149.7600, -16.1507, 0.2105



145.5790, 18.4486, -37.3418

# Complementary

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



155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245



171.2970, -0.6394, -28.3245

# 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.



144.0210, 11.3286, -40.3604



155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245



147.5990, -8.6763, -17.1883

# Square

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



155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245



151.9900, -18.2361, 15.7948



145.1440, 1.4080, -31.6983



149.7210, 19.8575, -22.5573



# Rectangle

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



155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245



154.0440, -13.3327, 29.7794



145.1440, 1.4080, -31.6983



145.2860, 16.1280, -39.7158

# Sweetspot

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



155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245



231.7780, 0.1094, 11.5957



153.5560, 16.9809, 13.5444



114.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245



194.9160, 1.0274, 43.9237



157.1730, -8.9593, 27.0353



88.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



53.8540, 2.0440, 91.3360



10.5230, 0.2352, 17.9583



# Inverse Universe

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



155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245



194.9160, 1.0274, 43.9237



169.8270, 8.9593, -27.0353



88.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



53.8540, 2.0440, 91.3360

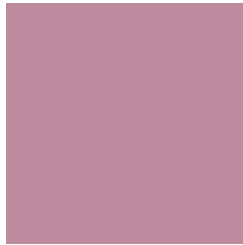


10.5230, 0.2352, 17.9583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

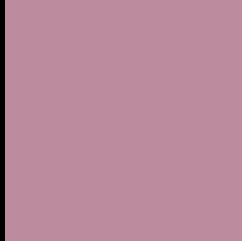
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

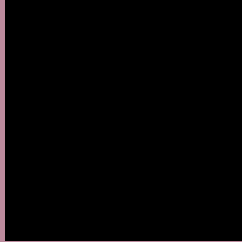
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.7030, 0.6394,



# 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

155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245

### Protanopia

153.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997

### Deuteranopia

154.1800, 0.4043, 10.3661



## Tritanopia

155.3070, -2.1234, 27.7948

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245

## Protanomaly

154.0920, 3.8986, 9.5663

## Deuteranomaly

154.9250, 0.5300, 16.7288

## Tritanomaly

155.5350, -1.2498, 27.5948

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245

## Achromatopsia

156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

156.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245 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(188, 139, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 139, 157)  
}
```

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(188, 139, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 139, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245 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(188, 139, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 139, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 139, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 139, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 139, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 139,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 155.7030, 0.6394, 28.3245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 139, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
139, 157) }
```

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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