Converting Colors

YUV(156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731)

Have a look what the booklet for YUV(156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731) contains.

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Color

YUV(156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6C94
RGB	255, 108, 148
RGB Percent	100%, 42%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5765, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	344°, 100%, 71%
HSV	344°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	51.9479, 34.1232, 31.8655
YIQ	156.5130, 74.7720, 43.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

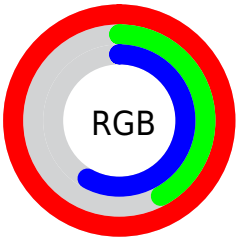
Format	Color
RYB	255, 108, 148
Decimal	16739476
CIELab	65.06, 59.40, 6.97
CIELCh	65, 59.812, 6.696
Yxy	34.1232, 0.4405, 0.2893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294929556 (0xFFFF6C94)
YUV	156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731
Hunter-Lab	58.4151, 56.5115, 8.5479

Details

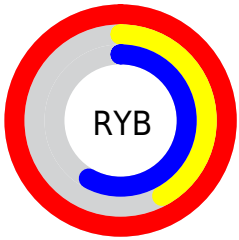
The YUV color 156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FF6699. A complement of this color would be 206.4870, 4.1969, -86.3731, and the grayscale version is 157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 195.5410, 3.1843, 52.1455, and 98.5280, -0.2603, 83.7289 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 139.6720, -5.2613, 101.1427, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 173.9410, -3.4219, 71.0887.

Distribution

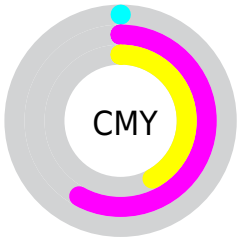


- Red (100%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (58%)

- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731 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 156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731

255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

195.5410, 3.1843, 52.1455

215.7560, 7.0223, 34.4170

235.6290, 9.5499, 16.9884

253.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731

127.8440, -2.8811, 84.3288

98.5280, -0.2603, 83.7289

61.5810, 6.1226, 89.8215

45.9940, 2.9610, 77.1813

34.9290, -1.9370, 61.4523

23.5930, -9.1663, 46.8379

14.8790, -6.3493,

29.9241

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731

156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731

139.6720, -5.2613, 101.1427

173.9410, -3.4219, 71.0887

122.3580, -5.5995, 116.3270

190.6680, -2.7943, 56.4192

105.5170, -6.6639, 131.0966

208.0960, -2.0193, 41.1348

88.2030, -7.0021, 146.2810

224.8230, -1.3917, 26.4652

84.1110, -7.4497, 149.8697

242.2510, -0.6167, 11.1809

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.

160.9610, 19.7392, 62.3012

156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731

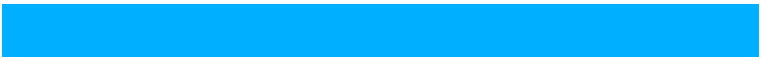
155.3620, -28.7725, 82.1205

Triad

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

156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731

144.6560, -38.7774, -22.5003



131.7950, 60.7401, -115.5842

Complementary

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

156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731

206.4870, 4.1969, -86.3731

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.

132.0280, 43.8632, -115.7886

156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731

119.1290, -3.0216, -104.4761

Square

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

156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731

150.3320, -53.9007, 21.6338

127.2740, 20.5709, -111.6193

142.7240, 55.3521, -67.2869

Rectangle

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

156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731

154.8920, -42.8378, 66.7467

127.2740, 20.5709, -111.6193

132.6440, 56.3775, -116.3288

Sweetspot

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

156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731

226.1110, -1.5337, 25.3357

156.1530, 48.7316, 49.8548

110.5720, -0.7750, 15.2844

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.

156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731

137.0960, -4.9773, 103.4018

170.7370, -30.9293, 73.8987

119.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922

63.0370, -5.4412, 112.2236

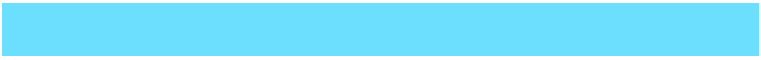
21.0740, -2.0085, 37.6461

Inverse Universe

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

156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731

137.0960, -4.9773, 103.4018



192.2630, 30.9293, -73.8987

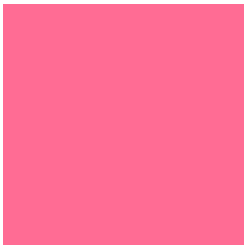
119.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922

63.0370, -5.4412, 112.2236

21.0740, -2.0085, 37.6461

Previews

White Background

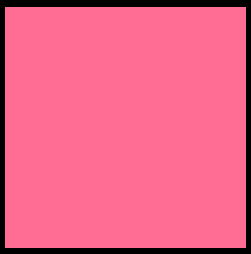


This preview shows how the YUV color 156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731 looks on a white background.

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 156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731 looks on a black background.

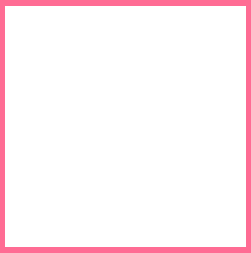
Color Contrast Check

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 156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.5130, -4.1969,

86.3731.

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

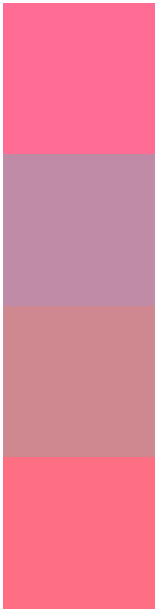
Original Color
156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731

Protanopia
158.8670, 8.4466, -2.5144

Deuteranopia
159.1180, -8.9322, 18.3135

Tritanopia
155.7720, -17.1426, 85.2690

Trichromacy



Original Color
156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731

Protanomaly
157.9250, 3.9810, 29.8838

Deuteranomaly
158.1410, -6.9715, 42.8493

Tritanomaly
156.0370, -12.3432, 85.9136

Monochromacy

Original Color
156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731

Achromatopsia
157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly
156.8560, -1.4080, 31.6983

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731 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, 108, 148) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(255, 108, 148)
}
```

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, 108, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 108, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731 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, 108, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 108, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 108, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 108, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 108, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 108, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.5130, -4.1969, 86.3731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(255, 108, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(255,
108, 148) }
```

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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