

# Converting Colors

YUV(156.6180, -3.7557,  
38.0460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(156.6180, -3.7557,  
38.0460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C88895
RGB	200, 136, 149
RGB Percent	78%, 53%, 58%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4667, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.25, 0.22
HSL	348°, 37%, 66%
HSV	348°, 32%, 78%
XYZ	38.0484, 32.0576, 32.6161
YIQ	156.6180, 33.9710, 17.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

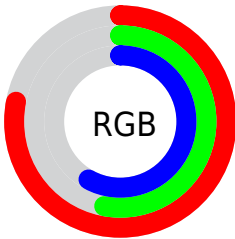
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 136, 149
Decimal	13142165
CIE Lab	63.39, 26.30, 3.06
CIE LCh	63, 26.476, 6.637
Yxy	32.0576, 0.3704, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291332245 (0xFFC88895)
YUV	156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460
Hunter-Lab	56.6194, 20.8684, 5.4791

# Details

The YUV color  $156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $179.3820, 3.7557, -38.0460$ , and the grayscale version is  $157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $210.9170, -3.9031, 38.6608$ , and  $104.4220, -3.1660, 35.5869$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $143.0540, -4.9566, 49.9416$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $170.1820, -2.5547, 26.1504$ .

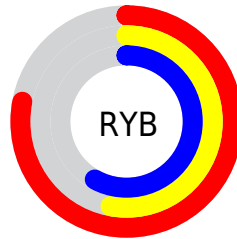
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (53%)

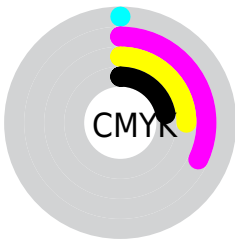
Blue (58%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (58%)

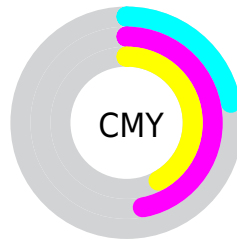


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460 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 156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 156.6180, -3.7557,  
38.0460

 156.6180, -3.7557,  
38.0460


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 130.0200, -3.4609,  
36.8165


 210.9170, -3.9031,  
38.6608


 104.4220, -3.1660,  
35.5869


 230.5450, 0.2243,  
21.4470

 79.6390, -2.2870,  
33.6426

 250.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184

 55.7420, -1.8448,  
31.7983

 32.3720, -0.6764,  
30.3688

 14.1390, -4.0125,  
27.0651

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.6180, -3.7557,  
38.0460

■ 156.6180, -3.7557,  
38.0460

■ 143.0540, -4.9566,  
49.9416

■ 170.1820, -2.5547,  
26.1504

■ 129.4900, -6.1576,  
61.8373

■ 183.7460, -1.3538,  
14.2548

■ 115.9260, -7.3585,  
73.7329

■ 197.3100, -0.1528,  
2.3591

■ 102.3620, -8.5595,  
85.6285

■ 210.8740, 1.0481,  
-9.5365

■ 88.7980, -9.7604,  
97.5242

■ 224.4380, 2.2491,  
-21.4321

■ 75.2340, -10.9614,  
109.4198

■ 237.4150, 3.7394,  
-32.8130

■ 64.4740, -11.5727,  
118.8563

■ 238.5550, 8.1074,  
-33.8127

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.5270, 7.6282, 26.7248



156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460



155.4580, -14.5228, 38.1863

# Triad

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



156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460



148.5910, -16.5604, -8.4113



146.1530, 24.5746, -42.2302

# Complementary

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



156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460



179.3820, 3.7557, -38.0460

# 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.



141.4090, 19.5184, -53.8557



156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460



145.6190, -5.7282, -29.4839

# Square

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



156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460



151.9310, -22.1510, 11.4615



142.3530, 7.7140, -47.6676



152.3670, 23.4831, -18.7389



# Rectangle

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



156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460



154.1600, -19.3059, 32.3087



142.3530, 7.7140, -47.6676



144.4790, 23.4279, -47.7781

# Sweetspot

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



156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460



238.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695



158.2460, 20.5847, 24.3403



117.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365



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.



156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460



189.2830, -5.5625, 57.6338



165.7020, -14.6431, 30.0793



92.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



52.4990, -9.6130, 96.9094



11.5620, -2.2491, 21.4321



# Inverse Universe

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



156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460



189.2830, -5.5625, 57.6338



170.2980, 14.6431, -30.0793



92.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



52.4990, -9.6130, 96.9094



11.5620, -2.2491, 21.4321



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

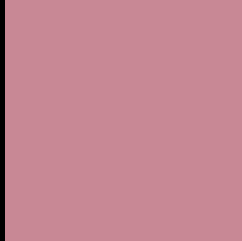
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

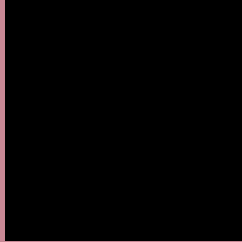
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.6180, -3.7557,



# 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

156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460

### Protanopia

154.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297

### Deuteranopia

155.3500, -4.1165, 13.7251



## Tritanopia

156.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460

## Protanomaly

155.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548

## Deuteranomaly

155.8180, -3.8543, 22.9616

## Tritanomaly

156.5040, -4.1925, 38.1460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460

## Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

156.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460 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(200, 136, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 136, 149)  
}
```

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(200, 136, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 136, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460 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(200, 136, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 136, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 136, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 136, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 136, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 136,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.6180, -3.7557, 38.0460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 136, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
136, 149) }
```

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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