

# Converting Colors

YUV(157.3300, -3.6137,  
39.1756)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(157.3300, -3.6137,  
39.1756)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA8896
RGB	202, 136, 150
RGB Percent	79%, 53%, 59%
CMY	0.2078, 0.4667, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.26, 0.21
HSL	347°, 38%, 66%
HSV	347°, 33%, 79%
XYZ	38.6663, 32.3669, 33.0637
YIQ	157.3300, 34.8420, 18.3460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

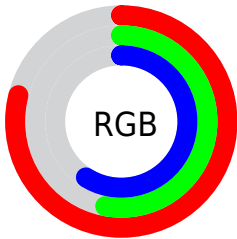
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 136, 150
Decimal	13273238
CIE Lab	63.64, 27.19, 2.89
CIE LCh	64, 27.339, 6.067
Yxy	32.3669, 0.3714, 0.3109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291463318 (0xFFCA8896)
YUV	157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756
Hunter-Lab	56.8919, 21.7558, 5.3670

# Details

The YUV color  $157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $180.6700, 3.6137, -39.1756$ , and the grayscale version is  $157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $211.0310, -3.4663, 38.5608$ , and  $104.8350, -2.8767, 36.1017$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $143.7660, -4.8146, 51.0712$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $170.8940, -2.4127, 27.2800$ .

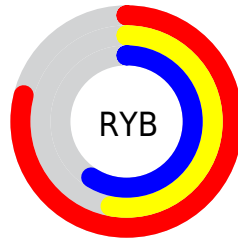
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (53%)

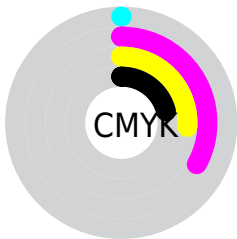
Blue (59%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (59%)

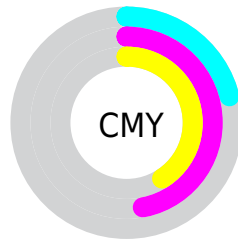


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756 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 157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 157.3300, -3.6137,  
39.1756


 157.3300, -3.6137,  
39.1756


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 130.7320, -3.3189,  
37.9460


 211.0310, -3.4663,  
38.5608


 104.8350, -2.8767,  
36.1017


 230.6590, 0.6611,  
21.3471

 80.3510, -2.1450,  
34.7722

 250.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184

 56.4540, -1.7028,  
32.9278

 32.1980, -0.0976,  
31.3984

 14.6660, -3.2863,  
27.4799

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 157.3300, -3.6137,  
39.1756

■ 157.3300, -3.6137,  
39.1756

■ 143.7660, -4.8146,  
51.0712

■ 170.8940, -2.4127,  
27.2800

■ 130.2020, -6.0156,  
62.9668

■ 184.4580, -1.2118,  
15.3843

■ 116.0510, -6.9271,  
75.3773

■ 198.6090, -0.3002,  
2.9739

■ 102.4870, -8.1281,  
87.2729

■ 212.1730, 0.9007,  
-8.9217

■ 88.9230, -9.3290,  
99.1685

■ 225.7370, 2.1017,  
-20.8173

■ 75.4730, -10.0932,  
110.9642

■ 238.0130, 3.4446,  
-31.5834

■ 65.3000, -10.9939,  
119.8859

■ 239.1530, 7.8126,  
-32.5832

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.9400, 7.9176, 27.2396



157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



156.1700, -14.3808, 39.3159

# Triad

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



157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



149.3630, -17.4340, -8.2114



146.0710, 25.6010, -44.7893

# Complementary

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



157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



180.6700, 3.6137, -39.1756

# 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.



141.2130, 20.1080, -56.3148



157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



146.2060, -6.0176, -29.9987

# Square

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



157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



152.1160, -22.7352, 12.1763



142.3420, 7.7194, -49.4119



152.8830, 24.2147, -20.0684



# Rectangle

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



157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



154.7580, -19.6007, 33.5382



142.3420, 7.7194, -49.4119



144.3970, 24.4543, -50.3372

# Sweetspot

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



157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



238.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695



159.0720, 21.1635, 25.3699



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.



157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



187.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634



166.8870, -15.2273, 30.7941



95.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



53.6240, -9.1816, 98.5538



12.2740, -2.1071, 22.5617



# Inverse Universe

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



157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



187.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634



171.1130, 15.2273, -30.7941



95.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



53.6240, -9.1816, 98.5538

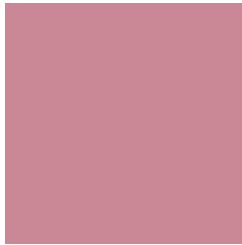


12.2740, -2.1071, 22.5617



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

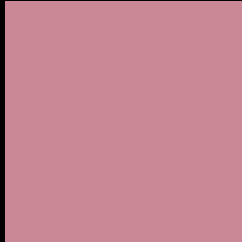
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

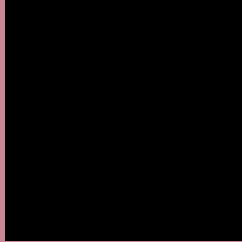
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.3300, -3.6137,



# 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

157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756

### Protanopia

155.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297

### Deuteranopia

155.7630, -3.8272, 14.2398



## Tritanopia

157.5750, -5.2135, 38.9607

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756

## Protanomaly

155.8000, 0.0986, 15.0844

## Deuteranomaly

156.2310, -3.5649, 23.4764

## Tritanomaly

157.6890, -4.7767, 38.8607

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756

## 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 157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756 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(202, 136, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 136, 150)  
}
```

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(202, 136, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 136, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756 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(202, 136, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 136, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(202, 136, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 136, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 136, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 136,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 157.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 136, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
136, 150) }
```

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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