

# Converting Colors

YUV(158.2090, -6.5120,  
82.2547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(158.2090, -6.5120,  
82.2547)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC7191
RGB	252, 113, 145
RGB Percent	99%, 44%, 57%
CMY	0.0118, 0.5569, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.42, 0.01
HSL	346°, 96%, 72%
HSV	346°, 55%, 99%
XYZ	51.1608, 34.5500, 30.7604
YIQ	158.2090, 72.5720, 39.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

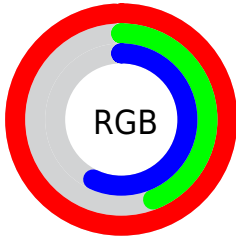
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">252, 113, 145</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16544145</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.40, 55.88, 9.11</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 56.616, 9.257</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.5500, 0.4393, 0.2966</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294734225</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFC7191</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.7793, 52.5007, 10.1178</a>

# Details

The YUV color **158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **206.7910, 6.5120, -82.2547**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.1340, 0.4269, 49.8715**, and **101.3980, -3.1542, 78.5810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.3680, -7.5764, 97.0243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.0500, -5.4476, 67.4852**.

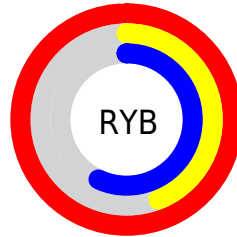
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (44%)

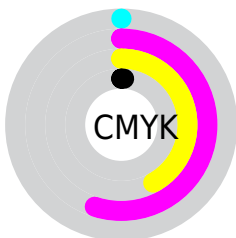
Blue (57%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (57%)

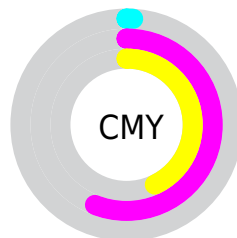


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547 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 158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 158.2090, -6.5120,  
82.2547


 158.2090, -6.5120,  
82.2547

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 129.5400, -5.1962,  
80.2104

 198.1340, 0.4269,  
49.8715


 101.3980, -3.1542,  
78.5810


 217.7620, 4.5543,  
32.6577

 69.7340, 0.6241,  
80.0403

 237.9770, 8.3923,  
14.9292

 45.0540, 1.9454,  
76.2516

 34.1030, -2.5158,  
60.4227

 22.5390, -10.6187,  
46.0083

 14.2810, -6.0545,

28.6946

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 158.2090, -6.5120,  
82.2547

■ 158.2090, -6.5120,  
82.2547

■ 141.3680, -7.5764,  
97.0243

■ 175.0500, -5.4476,  
67.4852

■ 124.4130, -9.0776,  
111.8938

■ 192.0050, -3.9465,  
52.6156

■ 106.9850, -9.8526,  
127.1782

■ 209.4330, -3.1715,  
37.3313

■ 90.0300, -11.3538,  
142.0477

■ 226.3880, -1.6703,  
22.4617

■ 81.9600, -11.8123,  
149.1251

■ 243.2290, -0.6059,  
7.6922

254.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



162.4510, 16.5397, 61.8715



158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547



156.8020, -29.4824, 76.4726

# Triad

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



158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547



145.7850, -34.4040, -25.2444



130.9800, 60.1559, -114.8695

# Complementary

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



158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547



206.7910, 6.5120, -82.2547

# 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.



132.1420, 44.3000, -115.8885



158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547



122.1340, -0.5591, -100.9725

# Square

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



158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547



151.7490, -49.6693, 17.7601



127.7300, 22.3181, -112.0192



149.6120, 51.9563, -51.4027



# Rectangle

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



158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547



156.3860, -42.0953, 61.9285



127.7300, 22.3181, -112.0192



131.8290, 55.7933, -115.6140

# Sweetspot

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



158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547



225.9970, -1.9705, 25.4356



160.8390, 44.9424, 51.8842



110.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843



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.



158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547



141.5640, -8.1661, 99.4834



176.2800, -31.1970, 66.4064



116.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



61.4130, -9.0776, 111.8938



19.8350, -2.8767, 36.1017



# Inverse Universe

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



158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547



141.5640, -8.1661, 99.4834



188.7200, 31.1970, -66.4064



116.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



61.4130, -9.0776, 111.8938

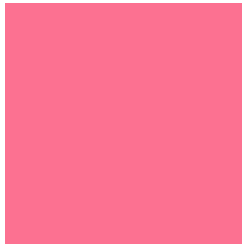


19.8350, -2.8767, 36.1017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

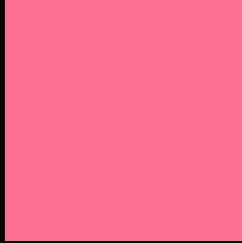
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547 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 158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 158.2090, -6.5120,

82.2547.

# 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

158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547

### Protanopia

159.6670, 5.0942, -0.5850

### Deuteranopia

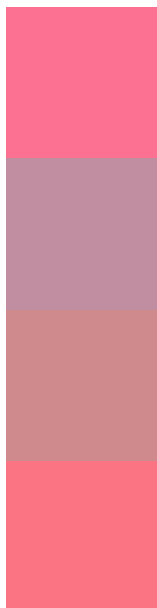
160.0750, -10.3900, 19.2282



## Tritanopia

157.9780, -16.2582, 81.5803

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547

## Protanomaly

159.4150, 0.7814, 29.4540

## Deuteranomaly

158.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197

## Tritanomaly

158.1890, -12.9112, 81.3952

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547

## Achromatopsia

158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

158.2040, -2.5656, 29.6391

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547 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(252, 113, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 113, 145)  
}
```

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(252, 113, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 113, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547 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(252, 113, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 113, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 113, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 113, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 113, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 113,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 158.2090, -6.5120, 82.2547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 113, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
113, 145) }
```

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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