

# Converting Colors

YUV(158.3590, -0.6700,  
75.1072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(158.3590, -0.6700,  
75.1072)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4739D
RGB	244, 115, 157
RGB Percent	96%, 45%, 62%
CMY	0.0431, 0.5490, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.36, 0.04
HSL	340°, 85%, 70%
HSV	340°, 53%, 96%
XYZ	49.5248, 33.9289, 35.8370
YIQ	158.3590, 63.4020, 40.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

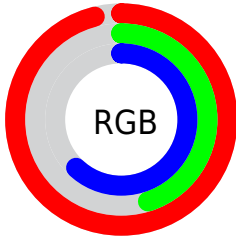
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 115, 157
Decimal	16020381
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.91, 53.61, 1.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 53.630, 1.502
Yxy	33.9289, 0.4152, 0.2844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294210461 (0xFFFF4739D)
YUV	158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072
Hunter-Lab	58.2485, 49.8316, 4.2962

# Details

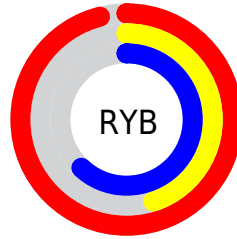
The YUV color  $158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF6699$ . A complement of this color would be  $200.6410, 0.6700, -75.1072$ , and the grayscale version is  $158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $200.6760, 5.0897, 47.6421$ , and  $102.3200, 1.8142, 71.6334$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $142.4470, -0.7134, 89.0620$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $174.2710, -0.6266, 61.1523$ .

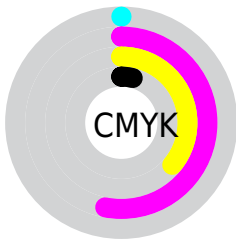
# Distribution



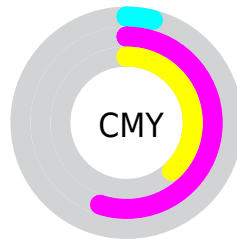
- Red (96%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072 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 158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 158.3590, -0.6700,  
75.1072


 158.3590, -0.6700,  
75.1072


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 130.5760, 0.2090,  
73.1628

 200.6760, 5.0897,  
47.6421

 102.3200, 1.8142,  
71.6334


 220.4180, 9.6539,  
30.3284

 72.7160, 4.5770,  
72.1631

 239.1510, 7.8136,  
13.8996

 44.4000, 7.1978,  
71.5632

 33.6340, 2.1524,  
56.4490

 23.0530, -3.4771,  
42.0495

 13.2700, -6.0491,

26.9502

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 158.3590, -0.6700,  
75.1072

■ 158.3590, -0.6700,  
75.1072

■ 142.4470, -0.7134,  
89.0620

■ 174.2710, -0.6266,  
61.1523

■ 125.8340, -0.9042,  
103.6316

■ 190.8840, -0.4358,  
46.5827

■ 109.9220, -0.9475,  
117.5864

■ 206.7960, -0.3924,  
32.6279

■ 93.3090, -1.1383,  
132.1560

■ 223.4090, -0.2016,  
18.0583

■ 81.9620, -1.4603,  
142.1073

■ 239.3210, -0.1583,  
4.1035

251.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.8130, 20.7982, 49.2760



158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072



156.2240, -22.7884, 76.1026

# Triad

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



158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072



147.0640, -37.4996, -12.3341



129.6120, 54.9143, -113.6697

# Complementary

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



158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072



200.6410, 0.6700, -75.1072

# 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.



129.1440, 37.8900, -113.2593



158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072



136.7600, -13.1927, -62.0565

# Square

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



158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072



152.3740, -47.5124, 25.9820



124.2590, 16.6343, -108.9751



142.4740, 54.4893, -70.5757



# Rectangle

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



158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072



155.8300, -35.4122, 65.0471



124.2590, 16.6343, -108.9751



130.3470, 50.1149, -114.3143

# Sweetspot

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



158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072



227.7410, -0.3653, 23.9061



155.4200, 43.6699, 39.9737



111.3870, -0.1908, 14.5696



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.



158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072



148.1810, -0.5822, 93.6803



166.4850, -25.3821, 67.9807



114.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



62.5680, -0.7730, 108.2499



19.8070, -0.3979, 34.3723



# Inverse Universe

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



158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072



148.1810, -0.5822, 93.6803



192.5150, 25.3821, -67.9807



114.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



62.5680, -0.7730, 108.2499

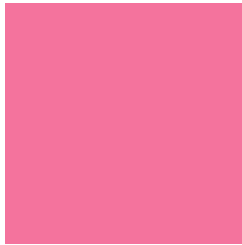


19.8070, -0.3979, 34.3723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

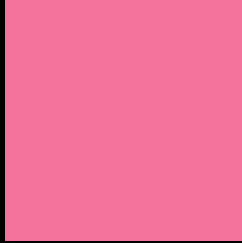
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

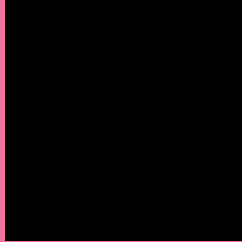
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 158.3590, -0.6700,

75.1072.

# 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

158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072

### Protanopia

158.6540, 11.5096, -4.9586

### Deuteranopia

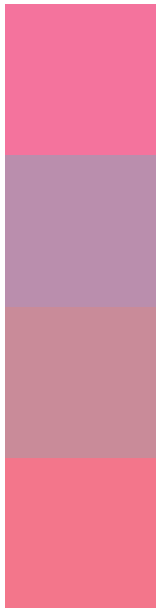
159.6490, -4.2640, 14.3398



## Tritanopia

157.5040, -14.0525, 74.1030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072

## Protanomaly

158.6900, 7.0548, 23.9509

## Deuteranomaly

159.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165

## Tritanomaly

157.7690, -9.2531, 74.7476

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072

## Achromatopsia

158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

157.8770, 0.0606, 27.2949

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072 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(244, 115, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 115, 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(244, 115, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 115, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072 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(244, 115, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 115, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 115, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 115, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 115, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 115,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 158.3590, -0.6700, 75.1072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 115, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
115, 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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