

# Converting Colors

YUV(157.7110, -8.2385,  
29.1945)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(157.7110, -8.2385,  
29.1945)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF908D
RGB	191, 144, 141
RGB Percent	75%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.2510, 0.4353, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.26, 0.25
HSL	4°, 28%, 65%
HSV	4°, 26%, 75%
XYZ	36.2668, 32.9460, 29.6470
YIQ	157.7110, 28.9750, 9.0310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

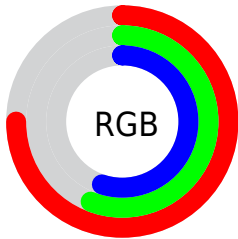
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">191, 144, 141</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12554381</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.12, 17.32, 8.50</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">64, 19.297, 26.146</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.9460, 0.3669, 0.3333</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290744461 (0xFFBF908D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.3986, 12.3363, 9.5550</a>

# Details

The YUV color  $157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $174.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945$ , and the grayscale version is  $158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $212.6080, -8.6807, 31.0388$ , and  $105.6290, -7.2121, 26.6354$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $144.9790, -11.3286, 40.3604$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $170.4430, -5.1484, 18.0285$ .

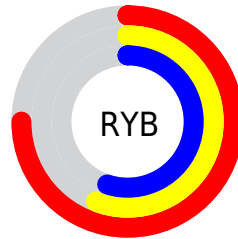
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (56%)

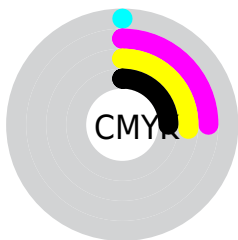
Blue (55%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (55%)

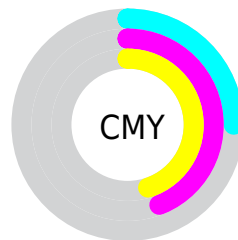


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945 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 157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 157.7110, -8.2385,  
29.1945


 157.7110, -8.2385,  
29.1945


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 131.1130, -7.9437,  
27.9649


 212.6080, -8.6807,  
31.0388


 105.6290, -7.2121,  
26.6354


 234.2150, -6.0220,  
18.2284

 81.0310, -6.9173,  
25.4058

 254.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999

 58.1340, -6.4751,  
23.5615

 35.7640, -5.3067,  
22.1320

 12.2480, -6.0383,  
23.4615

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

157.7110, -8.2385,  
29.1945

157.7110, -8.2385,  
29.1945

144.9790,  
-11.3286, 40.3604

170.4430, -5.1484,  
18.0285

132.2470,  
-14.4188, 51.5264

183.1750, -2.0583,  
6.8625

119.5150,  
-17.5089, 62.6923

195.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

106.7830,  
-20.5990, 73.8583

208.6390, 4.1220,  
-15.4694

94.0510, -23.6891,  
85.0243

221.4850, 7.6489,  
-26.7353

81.2050, -27.2161,  
96.2902

234.1030, 10.3022,  
-37.8013

■ 68.4730, -30.3062,  
107.4562

■ 235.8640, 9.4340,  
-39.3457

■ 63.5660, -31.3380,  
111.7596

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



158.1650, -0.0813, 26.1653



157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945



156.6690, -14.6268, 24.8463

# Triad

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



157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945



150.9520, -7.3713, -15.7439



153.7600, 17.3733, -19.0835

# Complementary

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



157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945



174.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945

# 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.



150.0420, 16.2483, -31.6088



157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945



148.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244

# Square

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



157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945



152.9170, -14.2561, -0.8042



148.5270, 10.5862, -35.5422



157.0720, 14.2615, -0.9401



# Rectangle

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



157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945



155.7560, -16.6417, 17.7540



148.5270, 10.5862, -35.5422



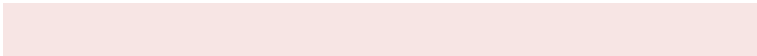
152.1400, 17.6790, -23.8018

# Sweetspot

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



157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945



234.2680, -3.0901, 11.1660



161.4220, 13.5960, 25.9399



116.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945



196.0720, -12.3605, 44.6639



172.3860, -15.4733, 16.3245



87.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



52.5250, -25.8948, 92.5016



10.4430, -5.1484, 18.0285



# Inverse Universe

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



174.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945



221.9280, 12.3605, -44.6639



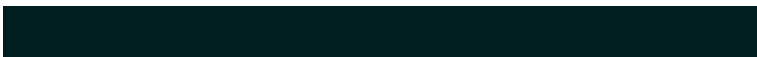
160.2010, 15.1839, -16.8393



91.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



105.4750, 25.8948, -92.5016

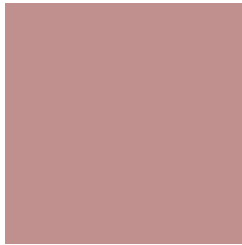


20.5570, 5.1484, -18.0285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945 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 157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

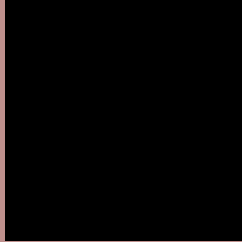
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.7110, -8.2385,



# 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

157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945

### Protanopia

155.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885

### Deuteranopia

156.6340, -8.2006, 16.9840



## Tritanopia

158.2040, -2.5656, 29.6391

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945

## Protanomaly

156.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102

## Deuteranomaly

156.9550, -8.3588, 21.0875

## Tritanomaly

158.3350, -4.6022, 29.5242

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945

## Achromatopsia

158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

157.9690, -2.9427, 10.5512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945 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(191, 144, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 144, 141)  
}
```

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(191, 144, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 144, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945 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(191, 144, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 144, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 144, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 144, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 144, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 144,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 157.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 144, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
144, 141) }
```

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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