

Converting Colors

YUV(157.7490, -19.1033,
60.7331)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331)
contains.

YUV(157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(157.7490, -19.1033,
60.7331)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E38277
RGB	227, 130, 119
RGB Percent	89%, 51%, 47%
CMY	0.1098, 0.4902, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.48, 0.11
HSL	6°, 66%, 68%
HSV	6°, 48%, 89%
XYZ	42.9910, 33.6281, 21.6778
YIQ	157.7490, 61.3430, 17.1430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

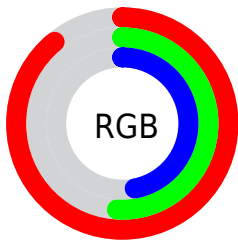
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 131, 119
Decimal	14910071
CIE Lab	64.67, 36.11, 22.30
CIE LCh	65, 42.439, 31.693
Yxy	33.6281, 0.4374, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293100151 (0xFFE38277)
YUV	157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331
Hunter-Lab	57.9897, 30.8499, 18.4290

Details

The YUV color **157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **188.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.7470, -16.1443, 44.9489**, and **104.6990, -16.6136, 55.5150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.3870, -23.3618, 73.3286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.1110, -14.8447, 48.1377**.

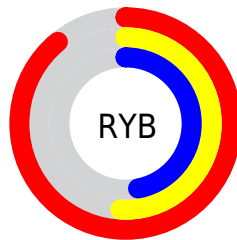
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (51%)

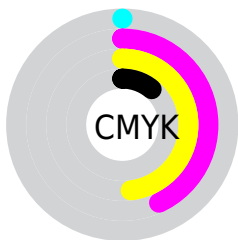
Blue (47%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (47%)

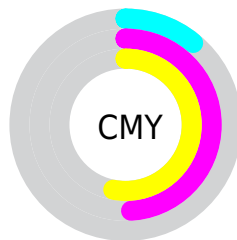


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331 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 157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.7490,
-19.1033, 60.7331

■ 157.7490,
-19.1033, 60.7331

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.6670,
-18.0768, 58.1740

■ 203.7470,
-16.1443, 44.9489

■ 104.6990,
-16.6136, 55.5150

■ 223.3750,
-12.0169, 27.7351

■ 78.7310, -15.1504,
52.8559

■ 243.5900, -8.1789,
10.0066

■ 52.7030, -12.6716,
51.1265

■ 25.3440, -11.5086,
51.4413

■ 17.0430, -8.4022,
35.0423

■ 7.8880, -3.3958,

15.8842

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.7490,
-19.1033, 60.7331

■ 157.7490,
-19.1033, 60.7331

■ 143.3870,
-23.3618, 73.3286

■ 172.1110,
-14.8447, 48.1377

■ 128.5520,
-26.8941, 86.3389

■ 186.9460,
-11.3124, 35.1274

■ 114.1900,
-31.1527, 98.9344

■ 201.3080, -7.0538,
22.5319

■ 99.2410, -35.1218,
112.0446

■ 216.2570, -3.0847,
9.4216

■ 84.9930, -38.9435,
124.5401

■ 230.6190, 1.1738,
-3.1739

■ 81.3740, -40.1174,
127.7140

■ 244.8670, 4.9956,
-15.6694

■ 246.6280, 4.1274,
-17.2138

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.6190, -1.7842, 59.0931



157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331



156.2190, -32.1530, 46.2889

Triad

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



157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331



142.4400, -11.0629, -45.1129



149.9690, 40.4413, -44.6998

Complementary

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



157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331



188.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331

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.



125.2120, 48.2095, -109.8109



157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331



121.3240, 18.0813, -106.4011

Square

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



157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331



149.2630, -29.2167, -9.0007



125.5420, 34.2428, -110.1003



159.6330, 30.2539, 2.9529

Rectangle

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



157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331



154.6810, -36.3247, 30.9748



125.5420, 34.2428, -110.1003



143.5320, 43.1217, -64.4876

Sweetspot

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



157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331



232.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728



162.3500, 26.4495, 56.6981



113.7520, -3.8217, 12.4955



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.



157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331



161.5730, -25.4255, 81.9355



189.4470, -34.7304, 32.9340



107.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625



64.0870, -31.5949, 100.7787



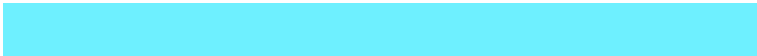
18.1840, -8.9647, 28.7796

Inverse Universe

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



188.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331



202.8400, 25.7149, -81.4207



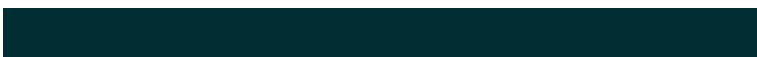
156.5530, 34.7304, -32.9340



110.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625



114.3260, 31.8843, -100.2639



32.8160, 8.9647, -28.7796

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

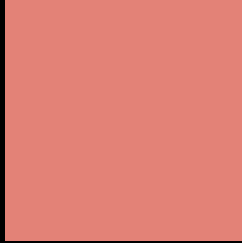
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331 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 157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331.

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

157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331

Protanopia

156.8410, -12.2466, 8.0324

Deuteranopia

157.3610, -20.8840, 25.1164



Tritanopia

158.3390, -10.5201, 61.0927

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331

Protanomaly

156.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054

Deuteranomaly

157.2640, -20.3432, 38.3565

Tritanomaly

158.1280, -13.8671, 61.2777

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331

Achromatopsia

158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331 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(227, 130, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 130, 119)  
}
```

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(227, 130, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 130, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331 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(227, 130, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 130, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 130, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 130, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 130, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 130,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 157.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 130, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
130, 119) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor