

Converting Colors

YUV(159.0970, -6.9498,
35.8719)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719)
contains.

YUV(159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719)	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(159.0970, -6.9498,
35.8719)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C88D91
RGB	200, 141, 145
RGB Percent	78%, 55%, 57%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4471, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.28, 0.22
HSL	356°, 35%, 67%
HSV	356°, 29%, 78%
XYZ	38.4551, 33.3734, 31.2030
YIQ	159.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

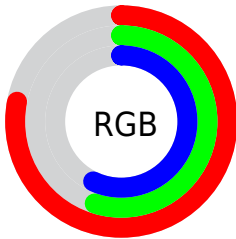
Format	Color
RYB	200, 141, 145
Decimal	13143441
CIELab	64.46, 22.99, 6.87
CIELCh	64, 23.992, 16.637
Yxy	33.3734, 0.3732, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291333521 (0xFFC88D91)
YUV	159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719
Hunter-Lab	57.7698, 17.7236, 8.4147

Details

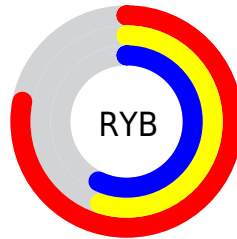
The YUV color **159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **181.9030, 6.9498, -35.8719**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867**, and **107.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.1910, -9.4612, 48.0675**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.0030, -4.4385, 23.6764**.

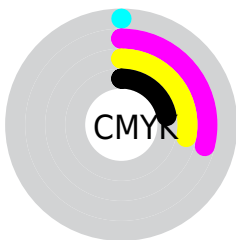
Distribution



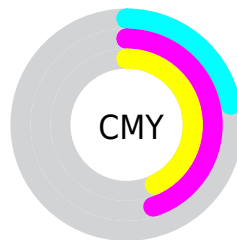
- Red (78%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719 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 159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 159.0970, -6.9498,
35.8719


 159.0970, -6.9498,
35.8719


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 132.4990, -6.6550,
34.6424


 213.3960, -7.0972,
36.4867


 107.0150, -5.9234,
33.3128


 233.0240, -2.9698,
19.2730

 82.1180, -5.4812,
31.4685

 253.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

 58.3350, -4.6022,
29.5242

 35.5520, -3.7231,
27.5799

 13.5690, -6.1965,
27.5650

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.0970, -6.9498,
35.8719

■ 159.0970, -6.9498,
35.8719

■ 145.1910, -9.4612,
48.0675

■ 173.0030, -4.4385,
23.6764

■ 131.3990,
-11.5357, 60.1631

■ 186.7950, -2.3639,
11.5808

■ 117.4930,
-14.0470, 72.3586

■ 200.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 103.5870,
-16.5584, 84.5542

■ 214.6070, 2.6587,
-12.8103

■ 89.7950, -18.6329,
96.6498

■ 228.3990, 4.7333,
-24.9059

■ 75.8890, -21.1443,
108.8453

■ 238.5550, 8.1074,
-33.8127

■ 61.9830, -23.6556,
121.0409

■ 61.3960, -23.3662,
121.5557

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.0990, 3.4022, 28.8542



159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719



157.7840, -15.6695, 32.6384

Triad

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



159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719



150.9970, -12.3235, -14.0294



151.9480, 22.2106, -30.6494

Complementary

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



159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719



181.9030, 6.9498, -35.8719

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.



147.4640, 19.4912, -45.1339



159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719



148.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280

Square

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



159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719



154.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138



146.1730, 10.7607, -44.8787



156.8090, 19.8142, -8.6025

Rectangle

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



159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719



156.8280, -19.1422, 26.4608



146.1730, 10.7607, -44.8787



150.2030, 22.0849, -37.0120

Sweetspot

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



159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719



239.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399



163.8720, 17.8111, 27.2993



117.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



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.



159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719



193.2950, -10.4984, 54.1153



173.3160, -15.9318, 23.4019



92.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



49.9910, -19.2226, 99.1089



10.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320

Inverse Universe

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



159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719



193.2950, -10.4984, 54.1153



167.6840, 15.9318, -23.4019



92.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



49.9910, -19.2226, 99.1089



10.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719 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 159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

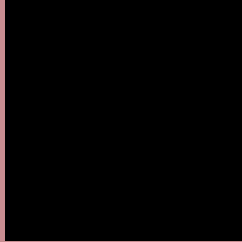
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.0970, -6.9498,

35.8719.

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

159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719

Protanopia

156.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

Deuteranopia

157.8620, -7.3270, 16.7840



Tritanopia

159.4930, -4.1870, 36.4016

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719

Protanomaly

158.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546

Deuteranomaly

158.0200, -6.9119, 23.6615

Tritanomaly

159.2650, -5.0606, 36.6016

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719

Achromatopsia

159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719 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(200, 141, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 141, 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(200, 141, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 141, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719 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(200, 141, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 141, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 141, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 141, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 141, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 141,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 159.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 141, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
141, 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](#).

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