

Converting Colors

YUV(159.1350, -11.4056,
18.2986)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(159.1350, -11.4056,
18.2986)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B49988
RGB	180, 153, 136
RGB Percent	71%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.2941, 0.4000, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.24, 0.29
HSL	23°, 23%, 62%
HSV	23°, 24%, 71%
XYZ	34.6576, 34.2633, 28.0794
YIQ	159.1350, 21.5490, 0.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

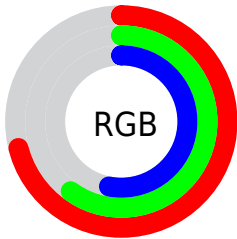
Format	Color
RYB	180, 164, 136
Decimal	11835784
CIELab	65.17, 7.33, 12.65
CIELCh	65, 14.620, 59.889
Yxy	34.2633, 0.3573, 0.3532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290025864 (0xFFB49988)
YUV	159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986
Hunter-Lab	58.5349, 3.2509, 12.5328

Details

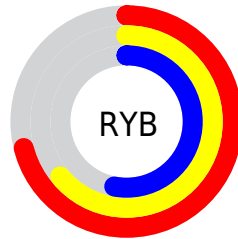
The YUV color $159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9999$. A complement of this color would be $156.8650, 11.4056, -18.2986$, and the grayscale version is $159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $213.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281$, and $107.6510, -10.6739, 16.9691$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $150.6260, -16.0846, 25.7610$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $167.6440, -6.7265, 10.8362$.

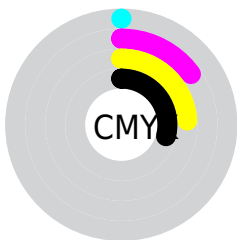
Distribution



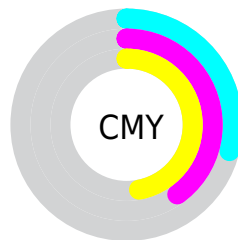
- Red (71%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986 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 159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.1350,
-11.4056, 18.2986

■ 159.1350,
-11.4056, 18.2986

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.9500,
-10.8213, 17.5839

■ 213.6190,
-12.1372, 19.6281

■ 107.6510,
-10.6739, 16.9691

■ 239.5150,
-11.0999, 13.5803

■ 83.1670, -9.9423,
15.6395

■ 253.9740, -3.9312,
0.8998

■ 59.9820, -9.3581,
14.9248

■ 38.0850, -8.9159,
13.0805

■ 16.6120, -8.1897,
13.4953

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 159.1350,
-11.4056, 18.2986

■ 159.1350,
-11.4056, 18.2986

■ 150.6260,
-16.0846, 25.7610

■ 167.6440, -6.7265,
10.8362

■ 142.1170,
-20.7637, 33.2234

■ 176.1530, -2.0474,
3.3738

■ 133.6080,
-25.4427, 40.6858

■ 184.6620, 2.6316,
-4.0886

■ 125.0990,
-30.1218, 48.1482

■ 193.1710, 7.3107,
-11.5510

■ 116.5900,
-34.8009, 55.6106

■ 201.6800, 11.9898,
-19.0134

■ 108.0810,
-39.4799, 63.0730

■ 210.1890, 16.6688,
-26.4758

■ 99.5720, -44.1590,
70.5354

■ 217.9000, 18.2903,
-33.2383

■ 94.9100, -46.7906,
74.6239

■ 224.3570, 15.1070,
-38.9011

■ 230.8140, 11.9237,
-44.5639

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.3080, -7.0538, 22.5319



159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986



157.7380, -12.6888, 9.8768

Triad

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



159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986



153.7260, 2.1071, -22.5617



159.7580, 10.4723, 1.0892

Complementary

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



159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986



156.8650, 11.4056, -18.2986

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.



157.3650, 13.1311, -11.7211



159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986



153.4250, 8.6645, -25.8057

Square

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



159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986



154.3590, -4.6140, -13.4698



155.0710, 12.2900, -21.9873



160.5700, 5.6350, 12.6551

Rectangle

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



159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986



156.7370, -11.2093, 1.9847



155.0710, 12.2900, -21.9873



158.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142

Sweetspot

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



159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986



227.1920, -4.5317, 6.8476



152.2340, 5.3076, 24.3508



113.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986



202.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201



172.0490, -17.7722, 6.9730



85.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738



80.3800, -39.6273, 63.6877



13.6440, -6.7265, 10.8362

Inverse Universe

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



156.8650, 11.4056, -18.2986



198.8190, 17.8372, -27.9053



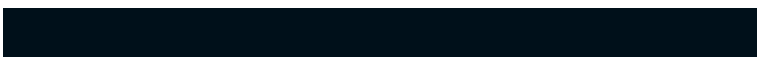
143.9510, 17.7722, -6.9730



84.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



72.6200, 39.6273, -63.6877



12.3560, 6.7265, -10.8362

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986 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 159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

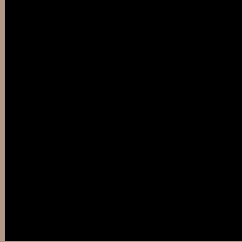
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986.

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

159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986

Protanopia

158.1120, -9.9152, 6.9178

Deuteranopia

159.1460, -11.4110, 20.0430



Tritanopia

160.5340, 0.2297, 19.7027

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986

Protanomaly

158.3190, -10.5103, 11.1212

Deuteranomaly

158.8470, -11.2636, 19.4282

Tritanomaly

159.7960, -3.8434, 19.4729

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986

Achromatopsia

159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.3060, -4.0949, 6.7476

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986 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(180, 153, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 153, 136)  
}
```

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(180, 153, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 153, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986 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(180, 153, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 153, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 153, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 153, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 153, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 153,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 159.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 153, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
153, 136) }
```

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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