

Converting Colors

YUV(159.5450, -2.7337,
83.7140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(159.5450, -2.7337,
83.7140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF709A
RGB	255, 112, 154
RGB Percent	100%, 44%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5608, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 72%
HSV	342°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	52.8669, 35.1814, 34.5762
YIQ	159.5450, 71.7460, 43.3780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

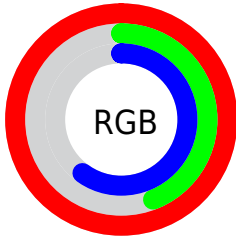
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 112, 154
Decimal	16740506
CIE _{Lab}	65.89, 58.23, 4.74
CIE _{LCh}	66, 58.419, 4.655
Y _{xy}	35.1814, 0.4311, 0.2869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294930586 (0xFFFF709A)
Y _{UV}	159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140
Hunter-Lab	59.3139, 55.2988, 6.9576

Details

The YUV color **159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **207.4550, 2.7337, -83.7140**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.5730, 4.6475, 49.4865**, and **102.0330, 0.4767, 80.6551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.8180, -3.3613, 98.3836**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.8590, -2.3955, 68.5297**.

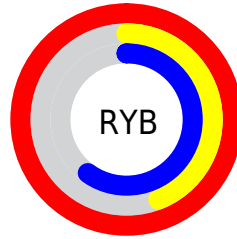
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (44%)

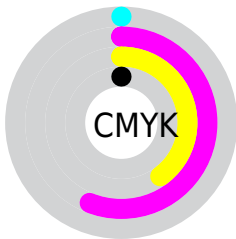
Blue (60%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (60%)

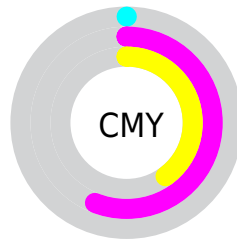


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140 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 159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 159.5450, -2.7337,
83.7140


 159.5450, -2.7337,
83.7140


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 130.8760, -1.4179,
81.6697


 198.5730, 4.6475,
49.4865


 102.0330, 0.4767,
80.6551


 218.7880, 8.4855,
31.7579

 69.1950, 4.8339,
83.1440

 237.9770, 8.3923,
14.9292

 46.8630, 4.9975,
77.2961

 35.6840, -0.3372,
61.6671

 24.8040, -5.8194,
46.6529

 15.1780, -6.4968,

30.5389

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.5450, -2.7337,
83.7140

■ 159.5450, -2.7337,
83.7140

■ 142.8180, -3.3613,
98.3836

■ 176.8590, -2.3955,
68.5297

■ 125.5040, -3.6995,
113.5680

■ 193.5860, -1.7679,
53.8601

■ 108.1900, -4.0377,
128.7524

■ 210.9000, -1.4297,
38.6757

■ 91.4630, -4.6653,
143.4219

■ 227.6270, -0.8021,
24.0061

■ 84.7950, -4.8289,
149.2698

■ 244.9410, -0.4639,
8.8217

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.8680, 20.7711, 57.9978



159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140



157.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206

Triad

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



159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140



147.5640, -39.2251, -18.9116



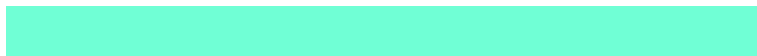
132.8550, 59.7245, -116.5138

Complementary

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



159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140



207.4550, 2.7337, -83.7140

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.



132.8600, 41.9740, -116.5182



159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140



131.0780, -8.9125, -81.6294

Square

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



159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140



153.3970, -52.4537, 24.2078



128.2200, 19.1185, -112.4489



143.2890, 55.0735, -71.2905

Rectangle

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



159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140



157.4730, -40.6592, 67.9912



128.2200, 19.1185, -112.4489



133.5900, 54.9251, -117.1584

Sweetspot

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



159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140



226.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357



158.2020, 47.7214, 47.1808



110.5720, -0.7750, 15.2844



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.



159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140



140.8290, -3.3667, 100.1280



171.7800, -29.4715, 72.9839



119.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



63.4930, -3.6940, 111.8236



21.3020, -1.1349, 37.4461

Inverse Universe

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



159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140



140.8290, -3.3667, 100.1280



195.2200, 29.4715, -72.9839



119.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



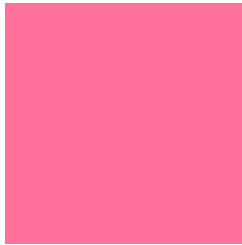
63.4930, -3.6940, 111.8236



21.3020, -1.1349, 37.4461

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

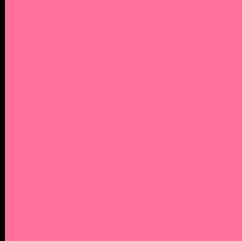
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140 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 159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.5450, -2.7337,

83.7140.

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

159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140

Protanopia

161.0240, 10.3412, -3.5290

Deuteranopia

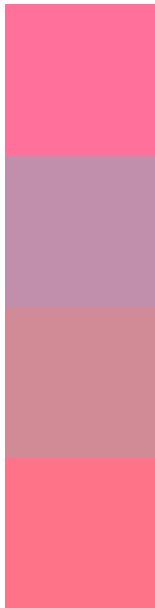
161.8620, -7.3270, 16.7840



Tritanopia

158.5760, -16.5530, 82.8098

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140

Protanomaly

160.6690, 5.5862, 28.3543

Deuteranomaly

160.8850, -5.3663, 41.3199

Tritanomaly

158.9550, -11.3168, 83.3545

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.2580, -1.1132, 30.4687

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140 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(255, 112, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 112, 154)  
}
```

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(255, 112, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 112, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140 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(255, 112, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 112, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 112, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 112, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 112, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 112,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 159.5450, -2.7337, 83.7140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 112, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
112, 154) }
```

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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