

# Converting Colors

YUV(159.6110, -13.1192,  
54.7152)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152)  
contains.

<b>YUV(159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(159.6110, -13.1192,  
54.7152)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE8585
RGB	222, 133, 133
RGB Percent	87%, 52%, 52%
CMY	0.1294, 0.4784, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.40, 0.13
HSL	0°, 57%, 70%
HSV	0°, 40%, 87%
XYZ	42.7454, 33.9981, 26.4997
YIQ	159.6110, 53.0440, 18.8680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

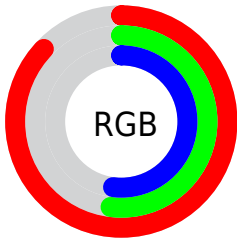
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 133, 133
Decimal	14583173
CIE Lab	64.96, 34.11, 14.72
CIE LCh	65, 37.148, 23.342
Yxy	33.9981, 0.4140, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292773253 (0xFFDE8585)
YUV	159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152
Hunter-Lab	58.3079, 28.8191, 13.8695

# Details

The YUV color **159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **195.3890, 13.1192, -54.7152**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.2180, -10.4605, 41.9048**, and **106.7460, -11.2138, 50.2118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.1890, -16.3622, 68.2402**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901**.

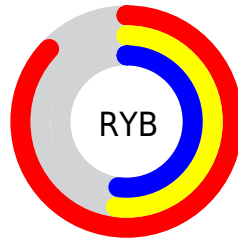
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (52%)

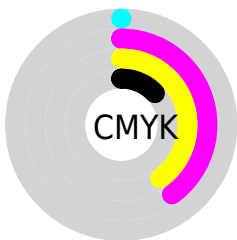
Blue (52%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (52%)

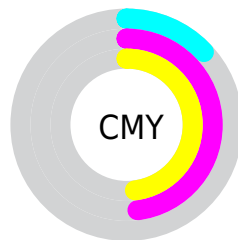


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152 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 159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 159.6110,  
-13.1192, 54.7152

■ 159.6110,  
-13.1192, 54.7152

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 132.8280,  
-12.2402, 52.7708

■ 207.2180,  
-10.4605, 41.9048

■ 106.7460,  
-11.2138, 50.2118

■ 226.8460, -6.3331,  
24.6911

■ 81.0770, -9.8980,  
48.1675

■ 247.0610, -2.4951,  
6.9625

■ 55.5220, -8.1453,  
46.0232

■ 28.7330, -4.7984,  
45.8382

■ 16.7440, -8.2548,  
34.4275

■ 7.5890, -3.2484,

15.2694

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.6110,  
-13.1192, 54.7152

■ 159.6110,  
-13.1192, 54.7152

■ 144.1890,  
-16.3622, 68.2402

■ 175.0330, -9.8763,  
41.1901

■ 128.7670,  
-19.6051, 81.7653

■ 190.4550, -6.6333,  
27.6650

■ 112.6440,  
-22.9955, 95.9052

■ 206.5780, -3.2430,  
13.5251

■ 97.2220, -26.2384,  
109.4303

■ 222.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 81.8000, -29.4814,  
122.9554

■ 237.4220, 3.2430,  
-13.5251

■ 66.3780, -32.7244,  
136.4805

■ 245.1330, 4.8644,  
-20.2876

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.2910, 2.3215, 48.8568



159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152



158.1140, -26.1852, 45.5040

# Triad

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



159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152



147.8010, -15.1849, -29.6435



149.5080, 36.2316, -47.8035

# Complementary

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



159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152



195.3890, 13.1192, -54.7152

# 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.



130.5960, 39.1462, -96.1157



159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152



140.0430, 4.4158, -63.1817

# Square

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



159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152



152.8450, -28.5176, 0.1359



123.5870, 29.2906, -108.3858



159.0400, 29.5603, -7.9281



# Rectangle

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



159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152



156.4840, -30.8046, 33.7785



123.5870, 29.2906, -108.3858



144.4630, 37.7327, -62.6731

# Sweetspot

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



159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152



233.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581



169.7570, 25.7558, 45.8171



115.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660



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.



159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152



169.4780, -17.9837, 75.0028



186.0260, -26.1418, 31.5492



104.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



52.6240, -25.9436, 108.2008



14.3520, -7.0755, 29.5093



# Inverse Universe

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



195.3890, 13.1192, -54.7152



218.5220, 17.9837, -75.0028



169.5610, 25.8524, -32.0640



108.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



123.3760, 25.9436, -108.2008

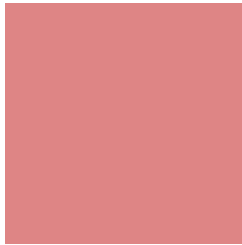


33.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152 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 159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

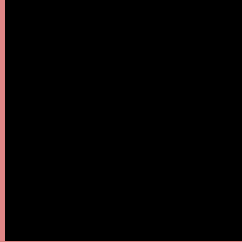
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.6110, -13.1192,



# 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

159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152

### Protanopia

158.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884

### Deuteranopia

158.7610, -14.1792, 21.2576



## Tritanopia

160.2350, -9.4829, 55.0449

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152

## Protanomaly

158.8520, -8.8010, 22.9318

## Deuteranomaly

158.9520, -13.7803, 33.3681

## Tritanomaly

159.8930, -10.7932, 55.3448

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152

## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

159.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152 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(222, 133, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 133, 133)  
}
```

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(222, 133, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 133, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152 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(222, 133, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 133, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 133, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 133, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 133, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 133,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 159.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 133, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
133, 133) }
```

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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