

# Converting Colors

YUV(159.9950, -1.9695,  
71.9184)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(159.9950, -1.9695,  
71.9184)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2779C
RGB	242, 119, 156
RGB Percent	95%, 47%, 61%
CMY	0.0510, 0.5333, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.36, 0.05
HSL	342°, 83%, 71%
HSV	342°, 51%, 95%
XYZ	49.2155, 34.4712, 35.5122
YIQ	159.9950, 61.4310, 37.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

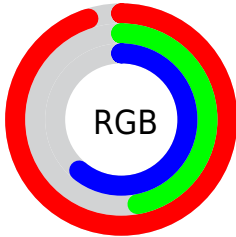
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 119, 156
Decimal	15890332
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.33, 50.92, 2.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 50.988, 2.882
Yxy	34.4712, 0.4129, 0.2892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294080412 (0xFFFF2779C)
YUV	159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184
Hunter-Lab	58.7122, 46.8814, 5.2369

# Details

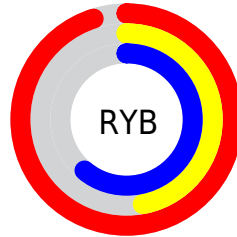
The YUV color **159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **201.0050, 1.9695, -71.9184**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.3230, 3.7848, 46.1977**, and **104.5430, 0.2253, 67.9298** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.9690, -2.4497, 85.9732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.0210, -1.4894, 57.8636**.

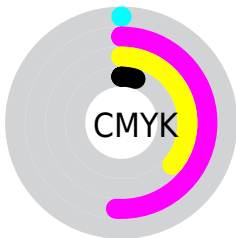
# Distribution



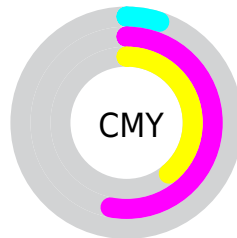
- Red (95%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184 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 159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 159.9950, -1.9695,  
71.9184


 159.9950, -1.9695,  
71.9184


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 132.2120, -1.0905,  
69.9741

 202.3230, 3.7848,  
46.1977


 104.5430, 0.2253,  
67.9298

 222.6520, 8.0596,  
28.3692

 76.1130, 2.4093,  
67.4299

 241.4990, 6.6560,  
11.8404

 43.9870, 6.9084,  
71.0484

 33.2210, 1.8630,  
55.9342

 22.6400, -3.7665,  
41.5347

 12.9710, -5.9017,

26.3354

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.9950, -1.9695,  
71.9184

■ 159.9950, -1.9695,  
71.9184

■ 143.9690, -2.4497,  
85.9732

■ 176.0210, -1.4894,  
57.8636

■ 127.9430, -2.9299,  
100.0280

■ 192.0470, -1.0092,  
43.8088

■ 111.3300, -3.1207,  
114.5976

■ 208.6600, -0.8184,  
29.2392

■ 95.3040, -3.6009,  
128.6524

■ 224.6860, -0.3382,  
15.1844

■ 80.6800, -3.7862,  
141.4776

■ 240.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

251.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



162.6450, 18.9090, 48.5463



159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184



157.9030, -22.6302, 71.9991

# Triad

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



159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184



148.7480, -34.8788, -12.9340



129.3840, 54.0407, -113.4698

# Complementary

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



159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184



201.0050, 1.9695, -71.9184

# 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.



129.2580, 38.3268, -113.3593



159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184



138.5260, -11.5983, -60.0973

# Square

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



159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184



154.0470, -44.8862, 23.6378



124.7150, 18.3815, -109.3751



147.8130, 50.3782, -58.5950



# Rectangle

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



159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184



157.0360, -34.5277, 61.3584



124.7150, 18.3815, -109.3751



130.1190, 49.2413, -114.1144

# Sweetspot

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



159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184



229.6160, -0.7967, 22.2618



158.1380, 41.3440, 39.3440



112.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



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.



159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184



151.0020, -2.4660, 91.2062



169.2780, -24.7871, 63.7772



111.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



61.2860, -3.0990, 107.6202



18.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279



# Inverse Universe

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



159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184



151.0020, -2.4660, 91.2062



191.7220, 24.7871, -63.7772



111.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



61.2860, -3.0990, 107.6202



18.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

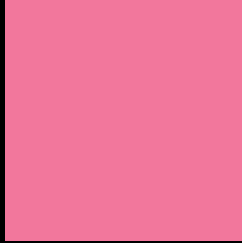
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

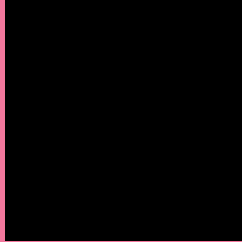
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.9950, -1.9695,



# 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

159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184

### Protanopia

159.7960, 9.4676, -3.3291

### Deuteranopia

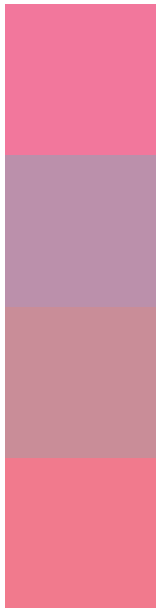
160.7200, -5.2850, 15.1546



## Tritanopia

159.0090, -13.3154, 71.0291

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184

## Protanomaly

159.9350, 5.4550, 23.7360

## Deuteranomaly

160.1940, -4.0396, 35.7869

## Tritanomaly

159.7470, -9.2423, 71.2589

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184

## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

160.0510, -0.5181, 26.2653

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184 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(242, 119, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 119, 156)  
}
```

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(242, 119, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 119, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184 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(242, 119, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 119, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 119, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 119, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 119, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 119, 156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 159.9950, -1.9695, 71.9184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 119, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
119, 156) }
```

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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