

# Converting Colors

YUV(160.5930, -25.9283,  
56.4849)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849)  
contains.

<b>YUV(160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849)</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(160.5930, -25.9283,  
56.4849)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E18A6C
RGB	225, 138, 108
RGB Percent	88%, 54%, 42%
CMY	0.1176, 0.4588, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.52, 0.12
HSL	15°, 66%, 65%
HSV	15°, 52%, 88%
XYZ	42.8466, 35.2672, 18.7363
YIQ	160.5930, 61.4820, 9.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

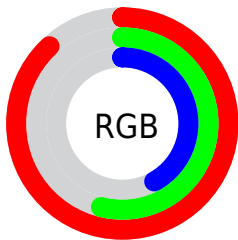
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 148, 108
Decimal	14781036
CIE Lab	65.96, 30.12, 30.06
CIE LCh	66, 42.555, 44.943
Yxy	35.2672, 0.4424, 0.3641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292971116 (0xFFE18A6C)
YUV	160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849
Hunter-Lab	59.3862, 24.8602, 22.8644

# Details

The YUV color **160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **172.4070, 25.9283, -56.4849**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302**, and **107.5430, -23.4387, 51.2668** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.1060, -30.6183, 67.4360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.1940, -20.8016, 45.4339**.

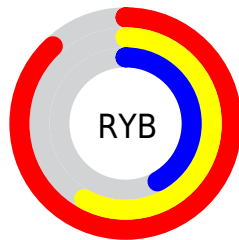
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (54%)

Blue (42%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (42%)

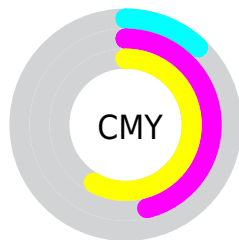


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849 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 160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



160.5930,  
-25.9283, 56.4849

160.5930,  
-25.9283, 56.4849

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

133.5110,  
-24.9019, 53.9259

207.1890,  
-23.2642, 41.9302

107.5430,  
-23.4387, 51.2668

226.7030,  
-19.5736, 24.8165

81.6890, -21.5387,  
48.5077

246.9180,  
-15.7356, 7.0879

57.3080, -20.3648,  
45.3339

253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

32.7360, -16.1388,  
43.2045

16.4450, -8.1074,  
33.8127

7.8880, -3.3958,

15.8842

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 160.5930,  
-25.9283, 56.4849

■ 160.5930,  
-25.9283, 56.4849

■ 148.1060,  
-30.6183, 67.4360

■ 173.1940,  
-20.8016, 45.4339

■ 136.0920,  
-36.0344, 77.9723

■ 185.0940,  
-15.8223, 34.9976

■ 123.6050,  
-40.7243, 88.9234

■ 197.6950,  
-10.6956, 23.9465

■ 111.0040,  
-45.8510, 99.9745

■ 210.1820, -6.0057,  
12.9954

■ 101.3210,  
-49.9513, 108.4665

■ 222.6690, -1.3158,  
2.0443

■ 234.6830, 4.1003,  
-8.4920

■ 246.0300, 4.4222,  
-18.4433

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



162.4640, -10.0888, 62.7371



160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849



158.5400, -35.7622, 37.2374

# Triad

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



160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849



141.2510, -1.1097, -64.2411



159.4880, 36.7344, -22.3530

# Complementary

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



160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849



172.4070, 25.9283, -56.4849

# 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.



141.6010, 45.0597, -79.4571



160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849



126.0660, 26.0965, -110.5599

# Square

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



160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849



150.8850, -22.6213, -24.4551



128.1810, 41.8158, -112.4147



164.6630, 24.8161, 20.4665



# Rectangle

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



160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849



156.4900, -36.7236, 18.8643



128.1810, 41.8158, -112.4147



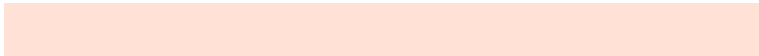
155.1870, 39.8408, -38.7520

# Sweetspot

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



160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849



232.7160, -9.2270, 19.5431



153.0150, 21.1916, 63.1308



113.9970, -5.4215, 12.2806



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.



160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849



167.7220, -34.8659, 76.5428



194.6390, -42.7130, 26.6266



106.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



79.0390, -38.9662, 85.0348



21.3960, -10.5482, 23.3317



# Inverse Universe

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



172.4070, 25.9283, -56.4849



183.6910, 35.1553, -76.0280



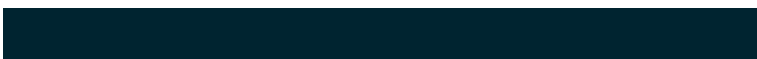
138.3610, 42.7130, -26.6266



106.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



96.9610, 38.9662, -85.0348



26.6040, 10.5482, -23.3317



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

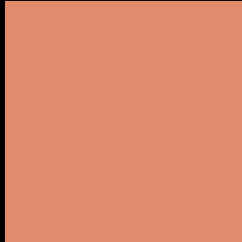
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849 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 160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.5930, -25.9283,



# 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

160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849

### Protanopia

159.5720, -20.9880, 11.7764

### Deuteranopia

160.0750, -27.1520, 28.8752



## Tritanopia

162.5450, -9.6357, 57.4040

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849

## Protanomaly

160.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754

## Deuteranomaly

160.2550, -26.7477, 39.2414

## Tritanomaly

161.9380, -15.7454, 57.0594

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849

## Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

161.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849 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(225, 138, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 138, 108)  
}
```

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(225, 138, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 138, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849 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(225, 138, 108) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 138, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 138, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 138, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 138, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 138,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.5930, -25.9283, 56.4849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 138, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
138, 108) }
```

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