

# Converting Colors

YUV(160.6380, -0.8075,  
25.7505)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(160.6380, -0.8075,  
25.7505)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE929F
RGB	190, 146, 159
RGB Percent	75%, 57%, 62%
CMY	0.2549, 0.4275, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.16, 0.25
HSL	342°, 25%, 66%
HSV	342°, 23%, 75%
XYZ	37.7721, 34.0081, 37.3743
YIQ	160.6380, 22.0510, 13.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

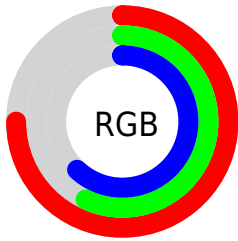
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 146, 159
Decimal	12489375
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.97, 18.60, -0.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 18.605, 358.668
Yxy	34.0081, 0.3460, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290679455 (0xFFBE929F)
YUV	160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505
Hunter-Lab	58.3165, 13.5622, 2.8233

# Details

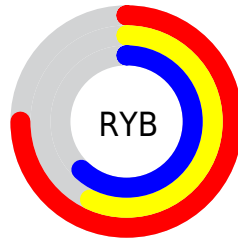
The YUV color  $160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $175.3620, 0.8075, -25.7505$ , and the grayscale version is  $161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $215.6490, -0.8130, 27.4948$ , and  $108.7410, -0.3653, 23.9061$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $148.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $173.2730, -0.6276, 14.6696$ .

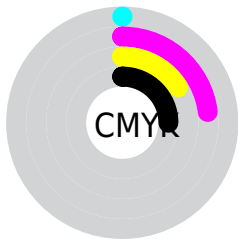
# Distribution



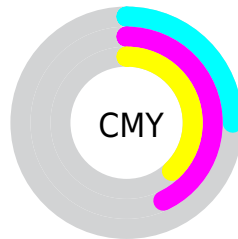
- Red (75%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505 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 160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 160.6380, -0.8075,  
25.7505

 160.6380, -0.8075,  
25.7505


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 134.3390, -0.6601,  
25.1357

 215.6490, -0.8130,  
27.4948

 108.7410, -0.3653,  
23.9061

 237.6690, 2.1352,  
15.1993

 84.0290, -0.5073,  
22.7766

 60.4310, -0.2125,  
21.5470

 38.5340, 0.2297,  
19.7027

 15.4740, 1.2453,  
20.6323

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 160.6380, -0.8075,  
25.7505

■ 160.6380, -0.8075,  
25.7505

■ 148.0030, -0.9875,  
36.8314

■ 173.2730, -0.6276,  
14.6696

■ 135.2540, -1.6042,  
48.0122

■ 186.0220, -0.0108,  
3.4887

■ 122.6190, -1.7842,  
59.0931

■ 198.6570, 0.1691,  
-7.5922

■ 109.8700, -2.4009,  
70.2740

■ 211.4060, 0.7858,  
-18.7731

■ 97.2350, -2.5809,  
81.3549

■ 224.0410, 0.9658,  
-29.8540

■ 84.6000, -2.7608,  
92.4358

■ 233.7410, 2.5927,  
-38.3609

■ 71.8510, -3.3775,  
103.6167

■ 235.3370, 8.7079,  
-39.7605

■ 63.1940, -3.5466,  
111.2089

■ 235.5650, 9.5815,  
-39.9605

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



160.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439



160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505



159.8850, -8.8173, 28.1649

# Triad

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



160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505



154.8460, -13.2351, -1.6189



152.9390, 15.8061, -29.7645

# Complementary

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



160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505



175.3620, 0.8075, -25.7505

# 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.



151.2390, 10.7282, -34.4126



160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505



152.8810, -6.3503, -16.5586

# Square

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



160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505



156.9510, -15.7518, 12.3210



151.3940, 2.2708, -28.4095



156.0700, 17.2205, -16.7244



# Rectangle

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



160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505



158.8370, -12.7376, 25.5760



151.3940, 2.2708, -28.4095



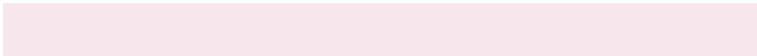
151.9880, 14.7959, -32.4385

# Sweetspot

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



160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505



235.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513



160.2850, 14.6495, 14.6591



118.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505



201.0250, -0.9983, 40.3201



164.4390, -9.0904, 22.4170



88.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



52.6000, -2.7608, 92.4358



10.2950, -0.6384, 18.1583



# Inverse Universe

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



160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505



201.0250, -0.9983, 40.3201



171.5610, 9.0904, -22.4170



88.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



52.6000, -2.7608, 92.4358

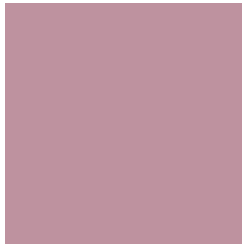


10.2950, -0.6384, 18.1583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

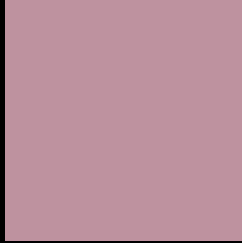
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

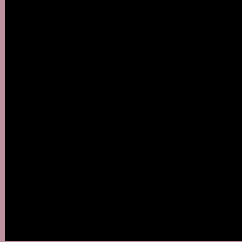
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.6380, -0.8075,



# 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

160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505

### Protanopia

158.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297

### Deuteranopia

159.5500, -0.7641, 11.7957



## Tritanopia

160.5240, -1.2443, 25.8505

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505

## Protanomaly

159.2230, 1.8621, 9.4514

## Deuteranomaly

159.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287

## Tritanomaly

160.5240, -1.2443, 25.8505

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505

## Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

161.2400, -0.6113, 9.4365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505 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(190, 146, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 146, 159)  
}
```

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(190, 146, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 146, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505 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(190, 146, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 146, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 146, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 146, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 146, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 146,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 146, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
146, 159) }
```

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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