

# Converting Colors

YUV(160.7320, -6.7699,  
24.7910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(160.7320, -6.7699,  
24.7910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD9593
RGB	189, 149, 147
RGB Percent	74%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.2588, 0.4157, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.22, 0.26
HSL	3°, 24%, 66%
HSV	3°, 22%, 74%
XYZ	37.0002, 34.4203, 32.2974
YIQ	160.7320, 24.4820, 7.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

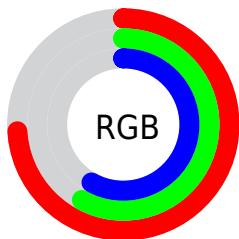
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">189, 149, 147</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12424595</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.29, 14.67, 6.78</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 16.165, 24.801</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.4203, 0.3567, 0.3319</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290614675</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBD9593</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.6688, 9.9027, 8.4288</a>

# Details

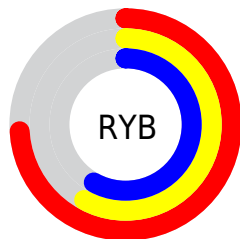
The YUV color  $160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $175.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910$ , and the grayscale version is  $161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $215.6290, -7.2121, 26.6354$ , and  $108.9490, -5.8909, 22.8467$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $148.0000, -9.8600, 35.9570$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $173.4640, -3.6798, 13.6251$ .

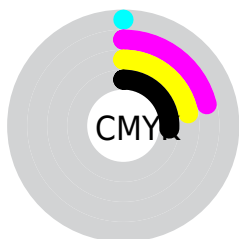
# Distribution



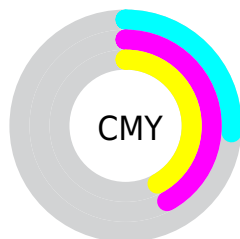
- Red (74%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910 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 160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 160.7320, -6.7699,  
24.7910


 160.7320, -6.7699,  
24.7910


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 134.4330, -6.6225,  
24.1763


 215.6290, -7.2121,  
26.6354


 108.9490, -5.8909,  
22.8467

 237.9480, -4.4114,  
14.9546

 84.3510, -5.5960,  
21.6172

 60.7530, -5.3012,  
20.3876

 38.8560, -4.8590,  
18.5433

 16.1120, -6.4642,  
20.0728

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

160.7320, -6.7699,  
24.7910

160.7320, -6.7699,  
24.7910

148.0000, -9.8600,  
35.9570

173.4640, -3.6798,  
13.6251

135.2680,  
-12.9501, 47.1230

186.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591

122.5360,  
-16.0402, 58.2889

198.9280, 2.5005,  
-8.7069

109.8040,  
-19.1304, 69.4549

211.6600, 5.5906,  
-19.8728

97.0720, -22.2205,  
80.6209

224.3920, 8.6807,  
-31.0388

84.4540, -24.8738,  
91.6868

235.2660, 9.7289,  
-40.5753

■ 71.7220, -27.9639,  
102.8528

■ 61.7940, -30.4644,  
111.5597

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.5450, 0.2243, 21.4470



160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910



159.6300, -12.1426, 21.3725

# Triad

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



160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910



154.7890, -6.7980, -12.9700



157.3860, 14.5997, -16.1245

# Complementary

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



160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910



175.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910

# 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.



154.3910, 13.6112, -25.7759



160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910



153.6720, 0.6547, -23.3913

# Square

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



160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910



156.4980, -12.0775, 0.4403



153.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945



159.9040, 12.3723, -1.6698



# Rectangle

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



160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910



158.8420, -13.7261, 15.9246



153.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945



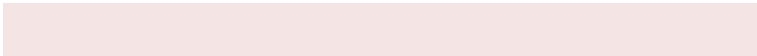
156.3640, 14.6105, -19.6132

# Sweetspot

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



160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910



233.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



164.2320, 11.7176, 21.7215



115.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910



200.4950, -10.5970, 39.0309



172.4720, -12.5577, 14.4951



87.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



51.9380, -25.6054, 93.0164



9.8560, -4.8590, 18.5433



# Inverse Universe

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



175.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910



223.5050, 10.5970, -39.0309



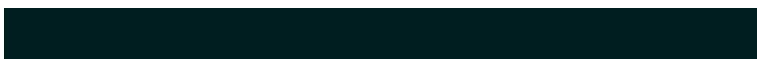
163.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951



91.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



106.6490, 25.3160, -93.5312



20.5570, 5.1484, -18.0285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

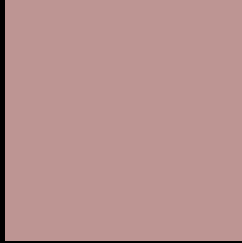
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910 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 160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.7320, -6.7699,

24.7910.

# 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

160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910

### Protanopia

158.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738

### Deuteranopia

159.9760, -6.8902, 16.6840



## Tritanopia

161.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910

## Protanomaly

159.5130, -4.6899, 10.9511

## Deuteranomaly

160.5850, -7.1904, 19.6580

## Tritanomaly

161.3560, -3.1335, 25.1208

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910

## Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

161.0720, -2.5005, 8.7069

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910 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(189, 149, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 149, 147)  
}
```

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(189, 149, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 149, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910 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(189, 149, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 149, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 149, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 149, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 149, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 149,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 149, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
149, 147) }
```

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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