

Converting Colors

YUV(161.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(161.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C79191
RGB	199, 145, 145
RGB Percent	78%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.2196, 0.4314, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.27, 0.22
HSL	0°, 33%, 67%
HSV	0°, 27%, 78%
XYZ	38.7894, 34.4372, 31.3907
YIQ	161.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

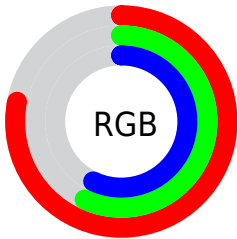
Format	Color
RYB	199, 145, 145
Decimal	13078929
CIELab	65.31, 20.41, 8.06
CIELCh	65, 21.945, 21.559
Yxy	34.4372, 0.3708, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291269009 (0xFFC79191)
YUV	161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980
Hunter-Lab	58.6833, 15.2922, 9.3630

Details

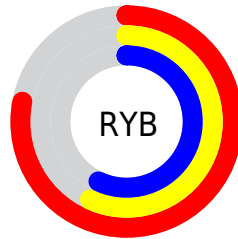
The YUV color **161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **182.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275**, and **109.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.1260, -10.9081, 45.4935**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.1660, -5.0118, 20.9024**.

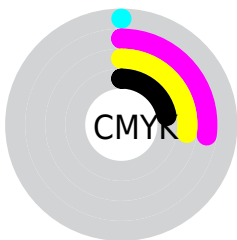
Distribution



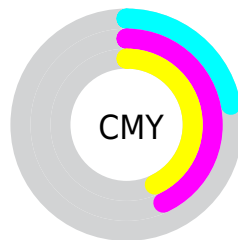
- Red (78%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 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 161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980

■ 161.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.5480, -7.6652,
31.9684

■ 215.7440, -8.2548,
34.4275

■ 109.0640, -6.9336,
30.6389

■ 235.3720, -4.1274,
17.2138

■ 84.1670, -6.4913,
28.7945

■ 60.6830, -5.7597,
27.4650

■ 37.9000, -4.8807,
25.5207

■ 14.4440, -6.6279,
25.9206

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 161.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980

■ 161.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980

■ 147.1260,
-10.9081, 45.4935

■ 175.1660, -5.0118,
20.9024

■ 133.1060,
-13.8563, 57.7890

■ 189.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 119.0860,
-16.8044, 70.0846

■ 203.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 105.0660,
-19.7525, 82.3801

■ 217.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 91.0460, -22.7007,
94.6757

■ 231.2460, 6.7807,
-28.2797

■ 77.7270, -25.5014,
106.3564

■ 238.2560, 8.2548,
-34.4275

■ 63.7070, -28.4496,
118.6520

■ 59.5010, -29.3340,
122.3406

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.9310, 1.5130, 28.1245



161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



159.8760, -15.2219, 29.0497

Triad

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



161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



153.9690, -9.8447, -15.7588



155.8240, 20.2998, -24.4016

Complementary

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



161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



182.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980

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.



151.5680, 18.4540, -39.0861



161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



150.9160, 0.5344, -31.4983

Square

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



161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



156.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400



150.1950, 10.7499, -41.3900



159.2610, 17.6193, -4.6139

Rectangle

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



161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



158.7350, -18.1104, 22.1574



150.1950, 10.7499, -41.3900



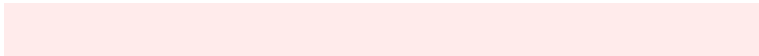
154.3780, 20.0266, -30.1495

Sweetspot

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



161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



240.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955



167.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



118.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



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.



161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



196.1160, -12.3822, 51.6413



176.9950, -15.7735, 19.2984



92.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



48.7370, -24.0273, 100.2087



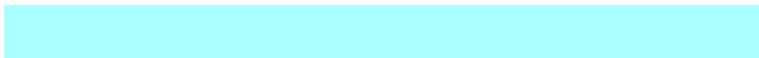
10.7640, -5.3067, 22.1320

Inverse Universe

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



182.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



229.8840, 12.3822, -51.6413



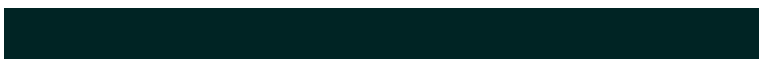
167.0050, 15.7735, -19.2984



96.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



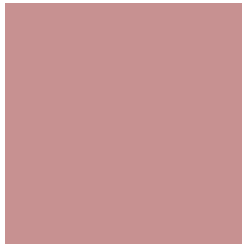
114.2630, 24.0273, -100.2087



25.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

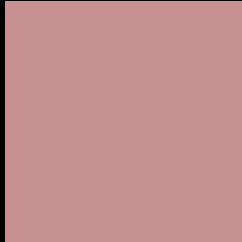
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

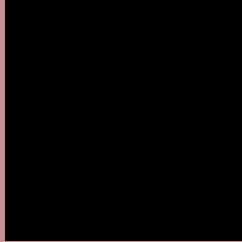
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.1460, -7.9600,

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

161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980

Protanopia

158.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738

Deuteranopia

159.9330, -8.3480, 17.5988



Tritanopia

161.9980, -3.4500, 33.3278

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980

Protanomaly

159.4210, -5.1376, 14.5398

Deuteranomaly

160.3790, -8.0748, 23.3466

Tritanomaly

161.5420, -5.1972, 33.7277

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980

Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 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(199, 145, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 145, 145)  
}
```

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(199, 145, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 145, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 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(199, 145, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 145, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 145, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 145, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 145, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 145,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 145, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
145, 145) }
```

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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