

# Converting Colors

YUV(161.5630, -10.1376,  
78.4362)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(161.5630, -10.1376,  
78.4362)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FB788D
RGB	251, 120, 141
RGB Percent	98%, 47%, 55%
CMY	0.0157, 0.5294, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.44, 0.02
HSL	350°, 94%, 73%
HSV	350°, 52%, 98%
XYZ	51.3079, 35.8653, 29.4178
YIQ	161.5630, 71.3350, 34.3030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

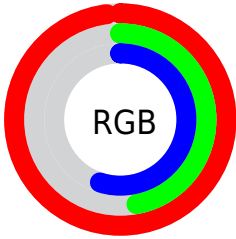
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 120, 141
Decimal	16480397
CIE Lab	66.42, 51.87, 12.80
CIE LCh	66, 53.428, 13.865
Yxy	35.8653, 0.4401, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294670477 (0xFFFB788D)
YUV	161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362
Hunter-Lab	59.8876, 48.1240, 12.7971

# Details

The YUV color **161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **209.4370, 10.1376, -78.4362**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.0860, -3.4934, 47.2826**, and **105.3390, -7.0691, 74.2477** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.4940, -12.0755, 93.4058**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667**.

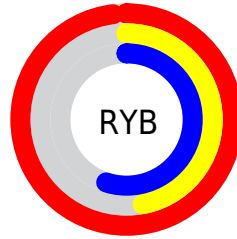
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (47%)

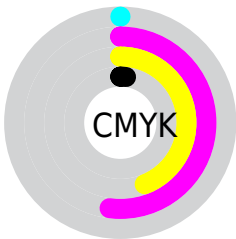
Blue (55%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (55%)

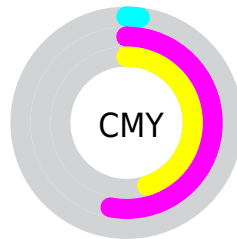


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362 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 161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 161.5630,  
-10.1376, 78.4362


 161.5630,  
-10.1376, 78.4362


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 133.5950, -8.6743,  
75.7772


 201.0860, -3.4934,  
47.2826


 105.3390, -7.0691,  
74.2477


 221.3010, 0.3446,  
29.5540

 77.0230, -4.4483,  
73.6478

 241.6300, 4.6194,  
11.7255

 44.4130, 0.7824,  
75.9368

 33.7610, -3.8262,  
60.7226

 22.4250, -11.0555,  
46.1083

 14.2810, -6.0545,

28.6946

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 161.5630,  
-10.1376, 78.4362

■ 161.5630,  
-10.1376, 78.4362

■ 144.4940,  
-12.0755, 93.4058

■ 178.6320, -8.1996,  
63.4667

■ 127.4250,  
-14.0135, 108.3753

■ 195.7010, -6.2616,  
48.4972

■ 110.3560,  
-15.9515, 123.3448

■ 212.7700, -4.3236,  
33.5277

■ 93.2870, -17.8895,  
138.3143

■ 229.8390, -2.3856,  
18.5582

■ 79.6090, -19.5272,  
150.3099

■ 246.9080, -0.4476,  
3.5887

253.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



164.3110, 12.1717, 62.8713



161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362



160.3020, -31.2079, 69.8951

# Triad

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



161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362



148.1310, -29.1516, -29.9329



130.9800, 60.1559, -114.8695

# Complementary

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



161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362



209.4370, 10.1376, -78.4362

# 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.



133.2990, 46.1946, -116.9032



161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362



123.7680, 4.5514, -106.7905

# Square

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



161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362



154.5570, -45.1376, 10.9125



129.4570, 26.3967, -113.5338



157.6850, 47.9763, -34.8037



# Rectangle

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



161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362



159.4560, -41.6368, 54.8511



129.4570, 26.3967, -113.5338



132.6440, 56.3775, -116.3288

# Sweetspot

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



161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362



227.0570, -2.9861, 24.5060



167.5250, 41.1532, 53.9136



110.9310, -1.9380, 14.9695



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.



161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362



145.1030, -12.3758, 96.3797



184.9970, -32.0435, 57.8846



116.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



59.9310, -14.7560, 113.1935



19.3790, -4.6238, 36.5016



# Inverse Universe

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



161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362



145.1030, -12.3758, 96.3797



186.0030, 32.0435, -57.8846



116.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



59.9310, -14.7560, 113.1935



19.3790, -4.6238, 36.5016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

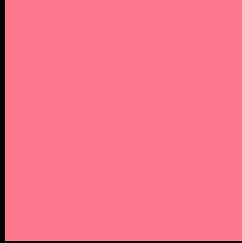
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

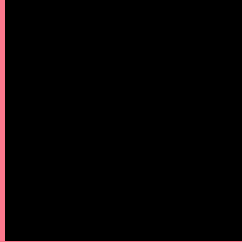
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.5630, -10.1376,



# 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

161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362

### Protanopia

162.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

### Deuteranopia

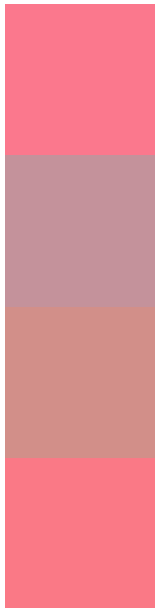
162.8750, -13.7424, 21.1576



## Tritanopia

161.1840, -15.3737, 77.8916

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362

## Protanomaly

161.9760, -3.4392, 29.8390

## Deuteranomaly

162.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899

## Tritanomaly

161.0530, -13.3371, 78.0065

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362

## Achromatopsia

162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

161.8510, -3.8705, 28.1947

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362 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(251, 120, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 120, 141)  
}
```

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(251, 120, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 120, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362 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(251, 120, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 120, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 120, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 120, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 120, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 120,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.5630, -10.1376, 78.4362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 120, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
120, 141) }
```

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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