

# Converting Colors

YUV(161.8180, -27.0253,  
81.7206)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(161.8180, -27.0253,  
81.7206)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7D6B
RGB	255, 125, 107
RGB Percent	100%, 49%, 42%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5098, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	7°, 100%, 71%
HSV	7°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	51.2275, 36.9888, 18.3495
YIQ	161.8180, 83.2580, 21.9620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

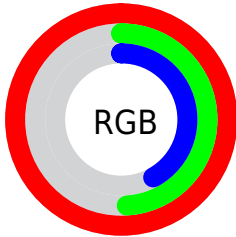
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 127, 107
Decimal	16743787
CIE Lab	67.27, 47.99, 33.09
CIE LCh	67, 58.293, 34.592
Yxy	36.9888, 0.4807, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933867 (0xFFFF7D6B)
YUV	161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206
Hunter-Lab	60.8184, 43.9187, 24.6845

# Details

The YUV color **161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **200.1820, 27.0253, -81.7206**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.0310, -20.2283, 48.2078**, and **106.1100, -23.2252, 76.2025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.0540, -31.5786, 95.5456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.6960, -22.0351, 67.7956**.

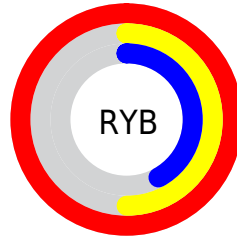
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (49%)

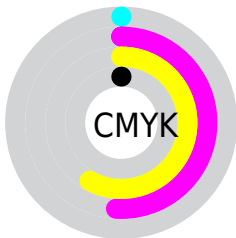
Blue (42%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (42%)

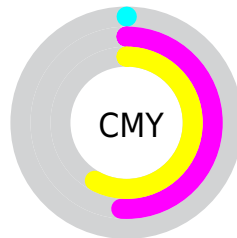


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206 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 161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



161.8180,  
-27.0253, 81.7206

161.8180,  
-27.0253, 81.7206

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

133.9640,  
-25.1253, 78.9616

200.0310,  
-20.2283, 48.2078

106.1100,  
-23.2252, 76.2025

220.1320,  
-16.8271, 30.5792

78.7830, -20.5990,  
73.8583

240.2330,  
-13.4259, 12.9507

46.8740, -15.2209,  
75.5325

253.5180, -5.6784,  
1.2997

30.7970, -15.1829,  
63.3220

22.1260, -10.9081,  
45.4935

14.2810, -6.0545,

28.6946

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 161.8180,  
-27.0253, 81.7206

■ 161.8180,  
-27.0253, 81.7206

■ 146.0540,  
-31.5786, 95.5456

■ 177.6960,  
-22.0351, 67.7956

■ 129.5890,  
-36.2794, 109.9854

■ 194.0470,  
-17.7712, 53.4558

■ 113.8250,  
-40.8327, 123.8105

■ 209.9250,  
-12.7810, 39.5308

■ 97.3600, -45.5335,  
138.2503

■ 226.2760, -8.5171,  
25.1909

■ 94.4420, -46.5599,  
140.8094

■ 242.1540, -3.5269,  
11.2659

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



162.3490, -2.1441, 81.2549



161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206



160.9250, -46.3050, 58.8248

# Triad

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



161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206



135.9750, -9.3547, -79.7851



147.7300, 52.8841, -69.0462

# Complementary

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



161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206



200.1820, 27.0253, -81.7206

# 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.



135.3170, 59.0037, -118.6730



161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206



130.4370, 19.9976, -114.3932

# Square

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



161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206



151.5640, -39.2251, -18.9116



135.6640, 42.5636, -118.9773



167.8260, 41.0048, 8.0456



# Rectangle

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



161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206



158.8870, -52.2023, 36.9331



135.6640, 42.5636, -118.9773



130.0340, 61.6082, -114.0398

# Sweetspot

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



161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206



227.7920, -7.7855, 23.8614



166.1860, 35.4043, 77.8899



111.5350, -4.7008, 14.4398



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.



161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206



142.5490, -32.3157, 98.6195



204.6690, -48.1508, 44.1403



119.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773



70.6100, -34.8107, 105.5820

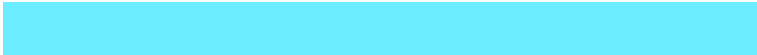


23.8320, -11.7492, 35.2273

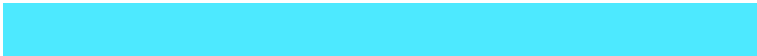


# Inverse Universe

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



200.1820, 27.0253, -81.7206



188.8640, 32.6050, -98.1047



157.3310, 48.1508, -44.1403



122.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



120.3900, 34.8107, -105.5820



40.1680, 11.7492, -35.2273



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

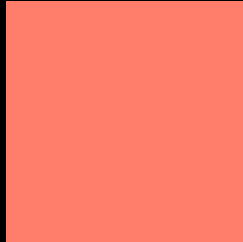
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206 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 161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206.

81.7206.

# 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

161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206

### Protanopia

162.9140, -19.6776, 11.4764

### Deuteranopia

163.1740, -30.6518, 31.4194



## Tritanopia

163.3800, -15.9633, 80.3507

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206

## Protanomaly

162.6830, -22.5217, 37.1120

## Deuteranomaly

162.3380, -29.2536, 49.6926

## Tritanomaly

162.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206

## Achromatopsia

162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

162.2550, -9.9857, 29.5944

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206 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(255, 125, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 125, 107)  
}
```

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(255, 125, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 125, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206 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(255, 125, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 125, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 125, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 125, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 125, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 125,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.8180, -27.0253, 81.7206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 125, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
125, 107) }
```

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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