

# Converting Colors

YUV(162.3900, -4.6293,  
38.2460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(162.3900, -4.6293,  
38.2460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE8E99
RGB	206, 142, 153
RGB Percent	81%, 56%, 60%
CMY	0.1922, 0.4431, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.26, 0.19
HSL	350°, 40%, 68%
HSV	350°, 31%, 81%
XYZ	40.8764, 34.7677, 34.6934
YIQ	162.3900, 34.6130, 16.9890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

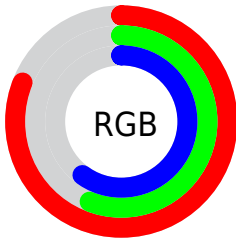
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 142, 153
Decimal	13536921
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.57, 25.83, 4.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 26.140, 8.871
Yxy	34.7677, 0.3705, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291727001 (0xFFCE8E99)
YUV	162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460
Hunter-Lab	58.9642, 20.5562, 6.3898

# Details

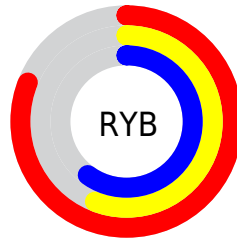
The YUV color **162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **185.6100, 4.6293, -38.2460**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.8950, -3.8922, 35.1721**, and **109.8950, -3.8922, 35.1721** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.1250, -5.9776, 50.7564**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.6550, -3.2809, 25.7356**.

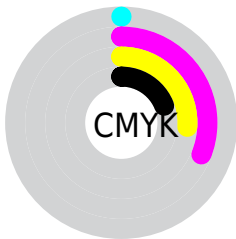
# Distribution



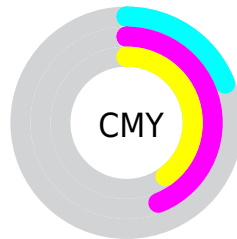
- Red (81%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460 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 162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 162.3900, -4.6293,  
38.2460


 162.3900, -4.6293,  
38.2460


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 135.7920, -4.3345,  
37.0164


 214.8950, -3.8922,  
35.1721


 109.8950, -3.8922,  
35.1721


 234.5230, 0.2352,  
17.9583

 84.9980, -3.4500,  
33.3278

 253.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

 60.5140, -2.7184,  
31.9982

 37.7310, -1.8394,  
30.0539

 15.7200, -1.8340,  
28.3096

 4.7840, -2.3585,

9.8364

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 162.3900, -4.6293,  
38.2460

■ 162.3900, -4.6293,  
38.2460

■ 148.1250, -5.9776,  
50.7564

■ 176.6550, -3.2809,  
25.7356

■ 134.4470, -7.6154,  
62.7520

■ 190.3330, -1.6432,  
13.7400

■ 120.1820, -8.9637,  
75.2624

■ 204.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 106.5040,  
-10.6015, 87.2580

■ 218.2760, 1.3429,  
-10.7661

■ 92.2390, -11.9498,  
99.7684

■ 232.5410, 2.6913,  
-23.2765

■ 77.9740, -13.2982,  
112.2788

■ 240.3490, 7.2229,  
-30.1241

■ 65.5840, -15.0779,  
123.1448

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



163.0110, 6.8966, 28.0544



162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460



161.0450, -14.8122, 37.6715

# Triad

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



162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460



154.6940, -16.1181, -10.2556



152.4630, 24.4217, -39.8711

# Complementary

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



162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460



185.6100, 4.6293, -38.2460

# 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.



148.1210, 19.6603, -52.7261



162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460



151.2490, -4.5598, -30.9134

# Square

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



162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460



157.3330, -21.8562, 10.2320



147.9940, 8.8770, -47.3527



158.5630, 22.8934, -16.2798



# Rectangle

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



162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460



160.3340, -19.8847, 31.2791



147.9940, 8.8770, -47.3527



150.9030, 23.7118, -45.5189

# Sweetspot

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



162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460



239.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400



164.8440, 20.2899, 25.5698



117.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217



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.



162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460



190.9300, -6.8675, 56.1894



172.8760, -15.2219, 29.0497



95.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



52.8260, -12.2392, 99.2536



12.1600, -2.5439, 22.6617



# Inverse Universe

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



162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460



190.9300, -6.8675, 56.1894



175.1240, 15.2219, -29.0497



95.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



52.8260, -12.2392, 99.2536



12.1600, -2.5439, 22.6617



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460 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 162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

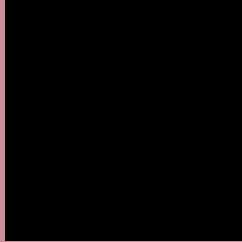
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.3900, -4.6293,

38.2460.

# 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

162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460

### Protanopia

160.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444

### Deuteranopia

160.8340, -4.8482, 15.0546



## Tritanopia

162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460

## Protanomaly

161.1590, -1.0644, 14.7696

## Deuteranomaly

161.5900, -4.7279, 23.1616

## Tritanomaly

162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460

## Achromatopsia

162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

162.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460 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(206, 142, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 142, 153)  
}
```

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(206, 142, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 142, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460 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(206, 142, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 142, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 142, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 142, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 142, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 142,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 162.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 142, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
142, 153) }
```

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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