

# Converting Colors

YUV(162.4050, -27.3147,  
81.2058)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(162.4050, -27.3147,  
81.2058)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7E6B
RGB	255, 126, 107
RGB Percent	100%, 49%, 42%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5059, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 71%
HSV	8°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	51.3547, 37.2432, 18.3919
YIQ	162.4050, 82.9830, 21.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

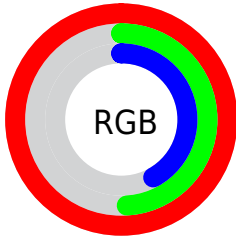
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 129, 107
Decimal	16744043
CIE Lab	67.46, 47.50, 33.34
CIE LCh	67, 58.034, 35.062
Yxy	37.2432, 0.4800, 0.3481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934123 (0xFFFF7E6B)
YUV	162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058
Hunter-Lab	61.0272, 43.4109, 24.8507

# Details

The YUV color **162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **199.5950, 27.3147, -81.2058**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.6180, -20.5177, 47.6930**, and **107.2840, -23.8040, 75.1729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.6410, -31.8680, 95.0308**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.2830, -22.3245, 67.2808**.

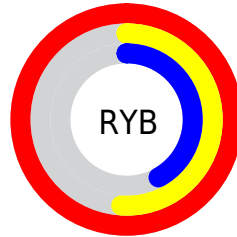
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (49%)

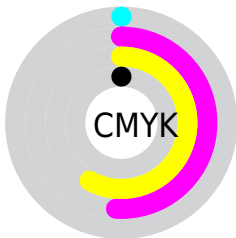
Blue (42%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (42%)

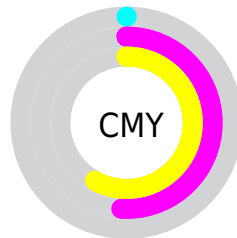


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058 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 162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 162.4050,  
-27.3147, 81.2058


 162.4050,  
-27.3147, 81.2058


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 134.5510,  
-25.4146, 78.4468


 200.6180,  
-20.5177, 47.6930


 107.2840,  
-23.8040, 75.1729


 220.7190,  
-17.1165, 30.0644


 79.3700, -20.8884,  
73.3435

 240.8200,  
-13.7153, 12.4359

 48.6350, -16.0891,  
73.9881

 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

■ 162.4050,  
-27.3147, 81.2058

■ 162.4050,  
-27.3147, 81.2058

■ 146.6410,  
-31.8680, 95.0308

■ 178.2830,  
-22.3245, 67.2808

■ 130.7630,  
-36.8582, 108.9558

■ 194.0470,  
-17.7712, 53.4558

■ 114.4120,  
-41.1221, 123.2957

■ 210.5120,  
-13.0704, 39.0160

■ 98.5340, -46.1123,  
137.2207

■ 226.2760, -8.5171,  
25.1909

■ 95.6160, -47.1387,  
139.7798

■ 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.



162.8220, -2.8702, 80.8401



162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058



161.0390, -45.8682, 58.7248

# Triad

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



162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058



136.3770, -9.0599, -81.0146



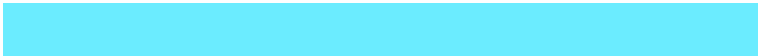
148.9260, 52.2945, -66.5871

# Complementary

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



162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058



199.5950, 27.3147, -81.2058

# 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



162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058



131.1380, 20.1450, -115.0080

# Square

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



162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058



151.7920, -38.3515, -19.1116



135.7780, 43.0004, -119.0773



168.3100, 40.2732, 9.3751



# Rectangle

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



162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058



159.2890, -51.9075, 35.7035



135.7780, 43.0004, -119.0773



130.6210, 61.3188, -114.5546

# Sweetspot

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



162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058



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.



162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058



143.1360, -32.6050, 98.1047



204.6690, -48.1508, 44.1403



119.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773



71.7840, -35.3895, 104.5524



23.8320, -11.7492, 35.2273



# Inverse Universe

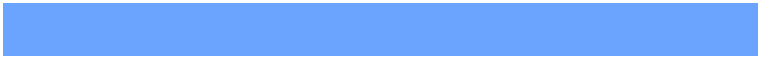
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



199.5950, 27.3147, -81.2058



188.2770, 32.8944, -97.5899



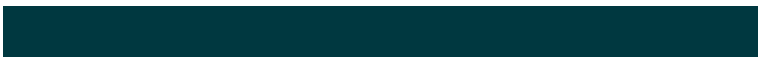
157.3310, 48.1508, -44.1403



122.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



119.8030, 35.1001, -105.0672



40.1680, 11.7492, -35.2273



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058 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 162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058 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 162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058.



# 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

162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058

### Protanopia

162.9140, -19.6776, 11.4764

### Deuteranopia

163.1740, -30.6518, 31.4194



## Tritanopia

164.0810, -15.8159, 79.7360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058

## Protanomaly

162.6830, -22.5217, 37.1120

## Deuteranomaly

162.9250, -29.5430, 49.1778

## Tritanomaly

163.6420, -20.0365, 80.1210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058

## 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 162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058 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, 126, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 126, 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, 126, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 126, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058 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, 126, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 126, 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, 126, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 126, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 126, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 126,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 162.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 126, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
126, 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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