

Converting Colors

YUV(163.3300, -3.6137,
39.1756)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(163.3300, -3.6137,
39.1756)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | D08E9C |
| RGB | 208, 142, 156 |
| RGB Percent | 82%, 56%, 61% |
| CMY | 0.1843, 0.4431, 0.3882 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.32, 0.25, 0.18 |
| HSL | 347°, 41%, 69% |
| HSV | 347°, 32%, 82% |
| XYZ | 41.6862, 35.1562, 36.0412 |
| YIQ | 163.3300, 34.8420, 18.3460 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

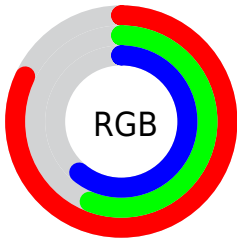
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 208, 142, 156 |
| Decimal | 13667996 |
| CIE Lab | 65.87, 27.00, 2.81 |
| CIE LCh | 66, 27.144, 5.934 |
| Yxy | 35.1562, 0.3693, 0.3114 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291858076 (0xFFD08E9C) |
| YUV | 163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.2927, 21.7337, 5.4653 |

Details

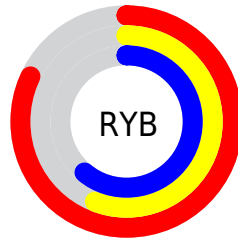
The YUV color **163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **186.6700, 3.6137, -39.1756**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.2370, -2.5818, 34.8722**, and **110.8350, -2.8767, 36.1017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.1790, -4.5252, 51.5860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.4810, -2.7021, 26.7652**.

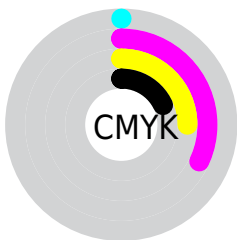
Distribution



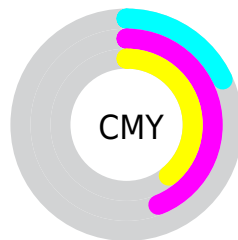
- Red (82%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756 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 163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163.3300, -3.6137,
39.1756


 163.3300, -3.6137,
39.1756


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 136.7320, -3.3189,
37.9460


 215.2370, -2.5818,
34.8722


 110.8350, -2.8767,
36.1017


 234.9790, 1.9824,
17.5584

 85.9380, -2.4344,
34.2574

 253.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

 61.4540, -1.7028,
32.9278

 37.9700, -0.9712,
31.5983

 16.6600, -0.8184,
29.2392

 6.2790, -3.0955,

12.9103

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.3300, -3.6137,
39.1756

■ 163.3300, -3.6137,
39.1756

■ 149.1790, -4.5252,
51.5860

■ 177.4810, -2.7021,
26.7652

■ 134.9140, -5.8736,
64.0964

■ 191.7460, -1.3538,
14.2548

■ 121.3500, -7.0745,
75.9921

■ 205.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 107.0850, -8.4229,
88.5025

■ 219.5750, 1.1955,
-10.1513

■ 92.9340, -9.3345,
100.9129

■ 233.7260, 2.1071,
-22.5617

■ 78.7830, -10.2460,
113.3233

■ 240.8330, 6.4913,
-28.7945

■ 67.2080, -11.4415,
123.4746

■ 240.9470, 6.9281,
-28.8945

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.9400, 7.9176, 27.2396



163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



162.1700, -14.3808, 39.3159

Triad

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



163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



155.3630, -17.4340, -8.2114



152.3700, 25.4536, -44.1745

Complementary

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



163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



186.6700, 3.6137, -39.1756

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.



147.5120, 19.9606, -55.7000



163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



152.0920, -6.4544, -29.8987

Square

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



163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



158.3010, -23.3194, 12.8910



148.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972



158.8830, 24.2147, -20.0684

Rectangle

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



163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



161.0570, -19.7481, 34.1530



148.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972



150.6960, 24.3069, -49.7224

Sweetspot

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



163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



238.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695



165.0720, 21.1635, 25.3699



117.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365



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.



163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



189.3970, -5.1257, 57.5338



172.8870, -15.2273, 30.7941



97.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



54.3360, -9.0396, 99.6833



13.2850, -2.1125, 24.3061

Inverse Universe

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



163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756



189.3970, -5.1257, 57.5338



177.1130, 15.2273, -30.7941



97.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



54.3360, -9.0396, 99.6833



13.2850, -2.1125, 24.3061

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

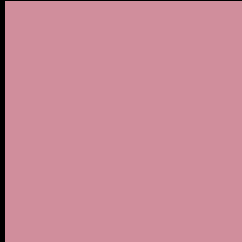
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

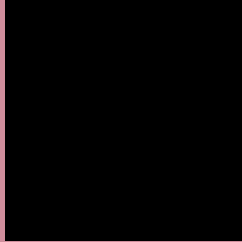
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.3300, -3.6137,

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

163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756

Protanopia

161.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297

Deuteranopia

161.7630, -3.8272, 14.2398



Tritanopia

162.9880, -4.9241, 39.4755

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756

Protanomaly

161.8000, 0.0986, 15.0844

Deuteranomaly

162.2310, -3.5649, 23.4764

Tritanomaly

163.1020, -4.4873, 39.3755

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756

Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756 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(208, 142, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 142, 156)  
}
```

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(208, 142, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 142, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756 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(208, 142, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 142, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 142, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 142, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 142, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 142,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.3300, -3.6137, 39.1756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 142, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
142, 156) }
```

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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