

Converting Colors

YUV(163.4670, -21.4292,
60.1034)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(163.4670, -21.4292,
60.1034)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E88978
RGB	232, 137, 120
RGB Percent	91%, 54%, 47%
CMY	0.0902, 0.4627, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.48, 0.09
HSL	9°, 71%, 69%
HSV	9°, 48%, 91%
XYZ	45.6145, 36.4032, 22.3917
YIQ	163.4670, 62.0770, 14.8530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

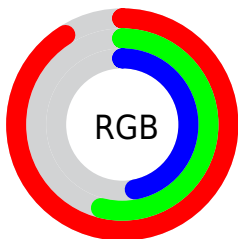
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 140, 120
Decimal	15239544
CIE Lab	66.83, 34.45, 24.75
CIE LCh	67, 42.422, 35.697
Yxy	36.4032, 0.4369, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293429624 (0xFFE88978)
YUV	163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034
Hunter-Lab	60.3351, 29.3633, 20.2307

Details

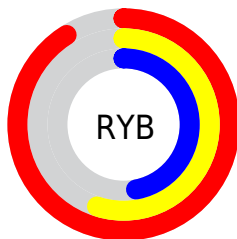
The YUV color **163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **188.5330, 21.4292, -60.1034**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.9700, -17.7332, 41.2453**, and **109.7160, -19.0870, 55.5001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.1050, -25.6878, 72.6989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.8290, -17.1707, 47.5080**.

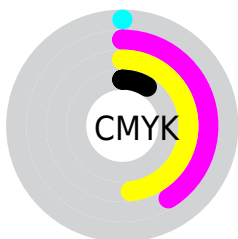
Distribution



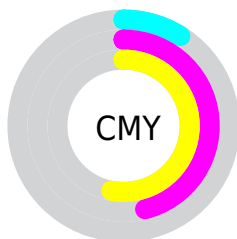
- Red (91%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034 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 163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163.4670,
-21.4292, 60.1034

163.4670,
-21.4292, 60.1034

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

136.3850,
-20.4028, 57.5444

207.9700,
-17.7332, 41.2453

109.7160,
-19.0870, 55.5001

228.1850,
-13.8952, 23.5168

84.4490, -17.4764,
52.2262

247.8130, -9.7678,
6.3030

58.8940, -15.7237,
50.0820

31.3500, -13.9765,
49.6821

18.2390, -8.9918,
37.5014

10.5790, -4.7224,

21.4172

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.4670,
-21.4292, 60.1034

■ 163.4670,
-21.4292, 60.1034

■ 149.1050,
-25.6878, 72.6989

■ 177.8290,
-17.1707, 47.5080

■ 135.3300,
-30.2357, 84.7796

■ 191.6040,
-12.6228, 35.4273

■ 120.8540,
-34.9310, 97.4750

■ 206.0800, -7.9274,
22.7318

■ 106.4920,
-39.1896, 110.0705

■ 220.4420, -3.6689,
10.1364

■ 92.7170, -43.7375,
122.1512

■ 234.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 89.9130, -44.3271,
124.6103

■ 248.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.6470, -4.2630, 60.8226



163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034



161.4530, -33.7473, 44.3297

Triad

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



163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034



147.3900, -8.5733, -50.3310



157.7850, 39.5460, -37.5224

Complementary

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



163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034



188.5330, 21.4292, -60.1034

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.



129.0590, 50.2569, -113.1847



163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034



126.6870, 20.8603, -111.1045

Square

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



163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034



154.3980, -27.3112, -13.5040



129.7310, 37.6006, -113.7741



166.3240, 28.9273, 8.4859

Rectangle

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



163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034



159.5450, -36.7507, 27.5860



129.7310, 37.6006, -113.7741



152.6580, 42.0736, -54.9511

Sweetspot

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



163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034



233.2860, -7.0430, 19.0432



164.3180, 24.9862, 59.3571



114.3390, -4.1111, 11.9807



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.



163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034



164.7530, -28.4722, 79.1466



196.3390, -37.6351, 31.2747



107.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



69.3700, -34.1994, 96.1455



19.9450, -9.8329, 27.2352

Inverse Universe

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



188.5330, 21.4292, -60.1034



197.8340, 28.1828, -79.6614



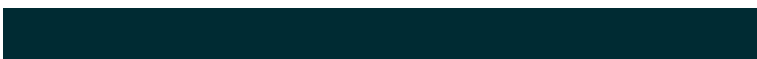
155.6610, 37.6351, -31.2747



110.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



109.0430, 34.4888, -95.6307



31.0550, 9.8329, -27.2352

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

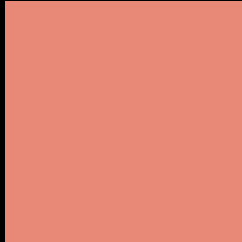
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

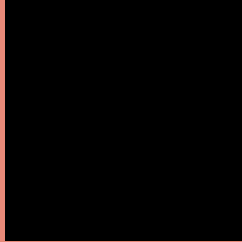
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034.

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

163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034

Protanopia

162.4560, -15.0148, 9.2471

Deuteranopia

162.8020, -23.0734, 27.3606



Tritanopia

164.9260, -10.8095, 60.5779

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034

Protanomaly

162.9960, -17.2530, 27.1905

Deuteranomaly

162.9930, -22.6745, 39.4711

Tritanomaly

164.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034

Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.3680, -8.0694, 21.6023

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034 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(232, 137, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 137, 120)  
}
```

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(232, 137, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 137, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034 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(232, 137, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 137, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 137, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 137, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 137, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 137,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.4670, -21.4292, 60.1034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 137, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
137, 120) }
```

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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