

# Converting Colors

YUV(163.7900, -24.5465,  
79.9912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912)  
contains.

<b>YUV(163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(163.7900, -24.5465,  
79.9912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7F72
RGB	255, 127, 114
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 45%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5020, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 72%
HSV	6°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	51.8666, 37.6536, 20.4538
YIQ	163.7900, 80.4610, 23.0930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

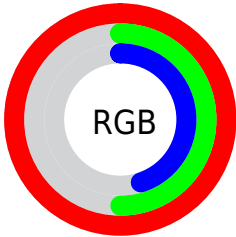
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 128, 114
Decimal	16744306
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.76, 47.53, 29.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 56.145, 32.152
Yxy	37.6536, 0.4716, 0.3424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934386 (0xFFFF7F72)
<b>YUV</b>	163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912
Hunter-Lab	61.3626, 43.4924, 23.1908

# Details

The YUV color **163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **205.2100, 24.5465, -79.9912**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.0030, -17.7495, 46.4784**, and **108.6690, -21.0358, 73.9583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.4390, -28.8104, 94.3310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.2550, -19.8457, 65.5514**.

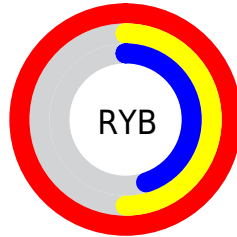
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (50%)

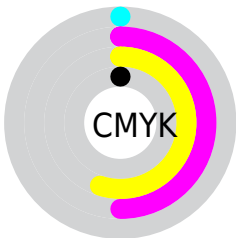
Blue (45%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (45%)

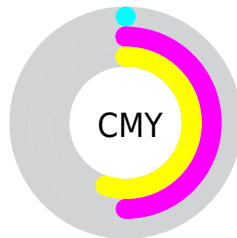


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912 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 163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 163.7900,  
-24.5465, 79.9912


 163.7900,  
-24.5465, 79.9912


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 135.8220,  
-23.0832, 77.3321


 202.0030,  
-17.7495, 46.4784

 108.6690,  
-21.0358, 73.9583


 222.1040,  
-14.3483, 28.8498


 80.6410, -18.5570,  
72.2288


 242.3190,  
-10.5103, 11.1212

 50.4930, -14.0470,  
72.3586

 254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

 31.0960, -15.3303,  
63.9368

 22.4250, -11.0555,  
46.1083

 14.5800, -6.2019,

29.3093

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 163.7900,  
-24.5465, 79.9912

■ 163.7900,  
-24.5465, 79.9912

■ 147.4390,  
-28.8104, 94.3310

■ 180.2550,  
-19.8457, 65.5514

■ 130.9740,  
-33.5112, 108.7708

■ 196.6060,  
-15.5818, 51.2115

■ 114.5090,  
-38.2119, 123.2106

■ 213.0710,  
-10.8810, 36.7717

■ 97.5710, -42.1865,  
138.0652

■ 230.0090, -6.9064,  
21.9171

■ 90.3330, -44.5342,  
144.4130

■ 246.4740, -2.2057,  
7.4773

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.



165.2670, -1.1176, 78.6958



163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912



162.4350, -43.1055, 59.2545

# Triad

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



163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912



141.8410, -12.7396, -67.3896



148.0070, 52.7475, -71.9201

# Complementary

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



163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912



205.2100, 24.5465, -79.9912

# 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.



136.3770, 57.9881, -119.6026



163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912



130.5680, 17.9610, -114.5081

# Square

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



163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912



154.1840, -39.5307, -14.1934



135.7950, 40.5271, -119.0922



168.0920, 40.8736, 3.4273



# Rectangle

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



163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912



160.8810, -49.7343, 38.6924



135.7950, 40.5271, -119.0922



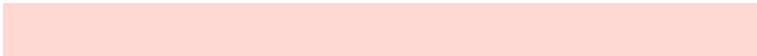
131.7950, 60.7401, -115.5842

# Sweetspot

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



163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912



227.2050, -7.4961, 24.3762



170.8650, 35.5626, 73.7864



110.9480, -4.4114, 14.9546



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.



163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912



146.0370, -29.1052, 95.5606



204.2930, -44.5144, 44.4700



119.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773



67.6750, -33.3638, 108.1560



22.6580, -11.1704, 36.2569



# Inverse Universe

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



205.2100, 24.5465, -79.9912



195.3760, 29.3946, -95.0458



164.7070, 44.5144, -44.4700



122.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



123.9120, 33.0744, -108.6708



41.3420, 11.1704, -36.2569



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912 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 163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912 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 163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.7900, -24.5465,



# 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

163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912

### Protanopia

164.4130, -16.4726, 10.1618

### Deuteranopia

164.5590, -27.8836, 30.2048



## Tritanopia

164.8960, -15.2317, 79.0212

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912

## Protanomaly

164.1820, -19.3167, 35.7974

## Deuteranomaly

164.3100, -26.7748, 47.9631

## Tritanomaly

164.6850, -18.5787, 79.2063

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912

## Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

164.1840, -8.9647, 28.7796

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912 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, 127, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 127, 114)  
}
```

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, 127, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 127, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912 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, 127, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 127, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 127, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 127, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 127, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 127,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.7900, -24.5465, 79.9912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 127, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
127, 114) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor