

Converting Colors

YUV(164.0290, -10.3673,
58.7336)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(164.0290, -10.3673,
58.7336)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7868F
RGB	231, 134, 143
RGB Percent	91%, 53%, 56%
CMY	0.0941, 0.4745, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.38, 0.09
HSL	354°, 67%, 72%
HSV	354°, 42%, 91%
XYZ	46.4380, 36.0223, 30.4920
YIQ	164.0290, 54.9230, 23.3630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

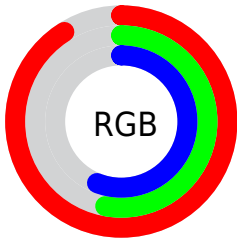
Format	Color
R_{YB}	231, 134, 143
Decimal	15173263
CIE _{Lab}	66.54, 38.04, 11.46
CIE _{LCh}	67, 39.730, 16.758
Yxy	36.0223, 0.4111, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293363343 (0xFFE7868F)
YUV	164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336
Hunter-Lab	60.0186, 33.0779, 11.8911

Details

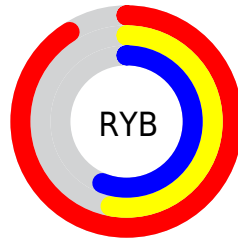
The YUV color **164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **200.9710, 10.3673, -58.7336**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.6460, -6.2345, 39.7755**, and **110.4630, -8.6093, 54.8449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.1340, -12.8841, 72.6735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.9240, -7.8505, 44.7937**.

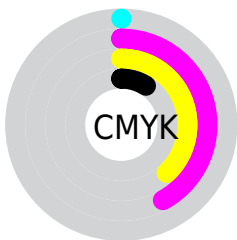
Distribution



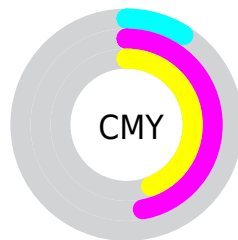
- Red (91%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336 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 164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

164.0290,
-10.3673, 58.7336

164.0290,
-10.3673, 58.7336

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

137.1320, -9.9251,
56.8892

209.6460, -6.2345,
39.7755

110.4630, -8.6093,
54.8449

229.2740, -2.1071,
22.5617

84.3810, -7.5828,
52.2859

249.4890, 1.7309,
4.8331

58.2390, -5.5408,
50.6564

29.6890, -1.3257,
52.0157

18.8370, -9.2866,
38.7310

11.1770, -5.0173,

22.6468

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.0290,
-10.3673, 58.7336

■ 164.0290,
-10.3673, 58.7336

■ 148.1340,
-12.8841, 72.6735

■ 179.9240, -7.8505,
44.7937

■ 132.2390,
-15.4008, 86.6134

■ 195.8190, -5.3338,
30.8537

■ 116.3440,
-17.9176, 100.5533

■ 211.7140, -2.8170,
16.9138

■ 100.4490,
-20.4344, 114.4932

■ 227.6090, -0.3002,
2.9739

■ 84.5540, -22.9511,
128.4331

■ 244.0910, 1.9271,
-11.4808

■ 71.4630, -24.8783,
139.9139

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,
-14.7546

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.7300, 6.5421, 48.4718



164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336



162.3860, -25.3333, 52.2815

Triad

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



164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336



152.5690, -20.0005, -25.0550



148.5490, 40.6483, -64.5025

Complementary

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



164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336



200.9710, 10.3673, -58.7336

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.



128.7680, 41.5264, -112.9295



164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336



144.8000, -0.3944, -60.3376

Square

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



164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336



157.2650, -32.1756, 6.7836



126.8810, 26.6807, -111.2746



161.1250, 33.9554, -17.6496

Rectangle

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



164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336



161.3000, -31.6999, 40.9559



126.8810, 26.6807, -111.2746



141.1830, 42.3078, -83.4755

Sweetspot

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



164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336



232.2090, -3.5540, 19.9877



171.0710, 29.5450, 43.7877



113.5070, -2.2220, 12.7104



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.



164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336



167.2270, -13.9159, 76.9769



185.8960, -25.5847, 39.5562



106.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



55.4590, -18.9603, 108.3455



15.8190, -5.3338, 30.8537

Inverse Universe

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



164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336



167.2270, -13.9159, 76.9769



179.1040, 25.5847, -39.5562



106.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



55.4590, -18.9603, 108.3455



15.8190, -5.3338, 30.8537

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

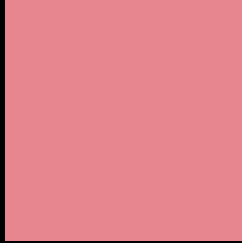
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

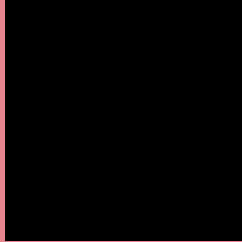
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.0290, -10.3673,

58.7336.

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

164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336

Protanopia

162.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590

Deuteranopia

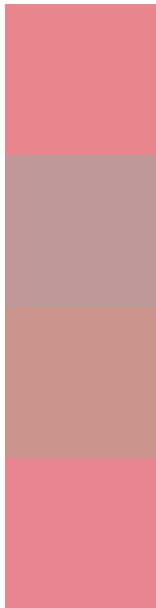
163.0320, -11.8478, 20.1429



Tritanopia

164.1430, -9.9305, 58.6336

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336

Protanomaly

163.4760, -5.1647, 23.2615

Deuteranomaly

163.2340, -11.4544, 33.9978

Tritanomaly

164.1430, -9.9305, 58.6336

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.8070, -3.8489, 21.2173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336 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(231, 134, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 134, 143)  
}
```

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(231, 134, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 134, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336 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(231, 134, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 134, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 134, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 134, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 134, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 134,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 134, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
134, 143) }
```

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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