

# Converting Colors

YUV(164.3890, -3.1498,  
30.3538)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538)  
contains.

<b>YUV(164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538)</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(164.3890, -3.1498,  
30.3538)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7949E
RGB	199, 148, 158
RGB Percent	78%, 58%, 62%
CMY	0.2196, 0.4196, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.21, 0.22
HSL	348°, 31%, 68%
HSV	348°, 26%, 78%
XYZ	40.3146, 35.7905, 37.1312
YIQ	164.3890, 27.1860, 13.9220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

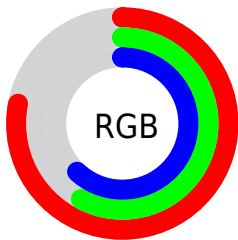
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">199, 148, 158</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13079710</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.36, 20.68, 2.27</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">66, 20.800, 6.263</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.7905, 0.3560, 0.3161</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291269790</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC7949E</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.8252, 15.5924, 5.0786</a>

# Details

The YUV color **164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **182.6110, 3.1498, -30.3538**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834**, and **112.1930, -2.5601, 27.8947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.8250, -4.3507, 42.2495**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.9530, -1.9488, 18.4582**.

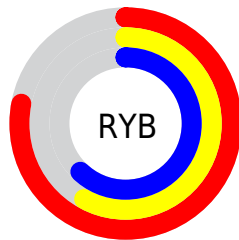
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (58%)

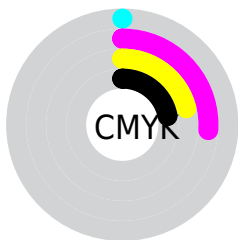
Blue (62%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (62%)

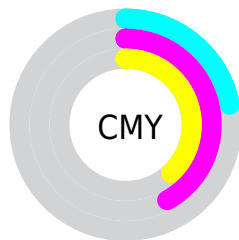


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538 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 164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 164.3890, -3.1498,  
30.3538


 164.3890, -3.1498,  
30.3538

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 137.7910, -2.8550,  
29.1243


 219.1010, -3.0078,  
31.4834


 112.1930, -2.5601,  
27.8947

 239.3160, 0.8302,  
13.7549

 87.5950, -2.2653,  
26.6652

 63.6980, -1.8231,  
24.8209

 41.1000, -1.5283,  
23.5913

 18.0290, -0.5073,  
22.7766

 3.8870, -1.9163,

7.9921

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

164.3890, -3.1498,  
30.3538

164.3890, -3.1498,  
30.3538

150.8250, -4.3507,  
42.2495

177.9530, -1.9488,  
18.4582

137.2610, -5.5517,  
54.1451

191.5170, -0.7479,  
6.5626

123.6970, -6.7526,  
66.0407

205.0810, 0.4531,  
-5.3330

110.1330, -7.9536,  
77.9364

218.6450, 1.6540,  
-17.2287

97.1560, -9.4439,  
89.3172

232.2090, 2.8550,  
-29.1243

■ 83.5920, -10.6449,  
101.2128

■ 238.1420, 7.8180,  
-34.3275

■ 70.0280, -11.8458,  
113.1084

■ 238.2560, 8.2548,  
-34.4275

■ 63.9470, -12.2989,  
118.4415

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



164.7390, 6.0447, 21.2769



164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538



163.2120, -11.4435, 30.5091

# Triad

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



164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538



158.1120, -13.3662, -6.2372



156.4380, 19.0111, -31.0791

# Complementary

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



164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538



182.6110, 3.1498, -30.3538

# 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.



153.8300, 14.3808, -39.3159



164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538



155.8910, -4.8763, -22.7064

# Square

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



164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538



160.0710, -17.7830, 10.4617



153.8600, 5.4920, -34.9572



161.0210, 18.2306, -14.0504



# Rectangle

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



164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538



162.4520, -15.5058, 26.7906



153.8600, 5.4920, -34.9572



155.7750, 17.8589, -34.8827

# Sweetspot

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



164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538



241.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956



166.0730, 16.2330, 20.1070



119.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



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.



164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538



201.3310, -5.0932, 47.0677



172.0540, -11.8586, 23.6316



92.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



52.3850, -10.0498, 97.0094



11.5620, -2.2491, 21.4321



# Inverse Universe

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



164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538



201.3310, -5.0932, 47.0677



174.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316



92.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



52.3850, -10.0498, 97.0094



11.5620, -2.2491, 21.4321



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

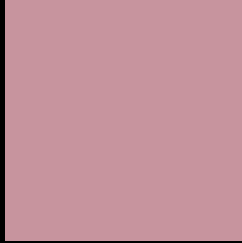
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

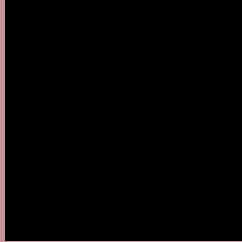
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.3890, -3.1498,



# 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

164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538

### Protanopia

162.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296

### Deuteranopia

162.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399



## Tritanopia

164.5030, -2.7130, 30.2539

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538

## Protanomaly

162.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957

## Deuteranomaly

163.3230, -3.1172, 19.8877

## Tritanomaly

164.5030, -2.7130, 30.2539

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538

## Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

164.1370, -1.0535, 11.2809

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538 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(199, 148, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 148, 158)  
}
```

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(199, 148, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 148, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538 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(199, 148, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 148, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 148, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 148, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 148, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 148,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 148, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
148, 158) }
```

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