

Converting Colors

YUV(165.4050, -14.0037,
58.4038)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038)
contains.

YUV(165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(165.4050, -14.0037,
58.4038)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E88989
RGB	232, 137, 137
RGB Percent	91%, 54%, 54%
CMY	0.0902, 0.4627, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.41, 0.09
HSL	0°, 67%, 72%
HSV	0°, 41%, 91%
XYZ	46.7397, 36.8533, 28.3168
YIQ	165.4050, 56.6200, 20.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

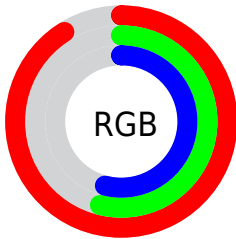
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 137, 137
Decimal	15239561
CIE Lab	67.17, 36.18, 15.73
CIE LCh	67, 39.451, 23.499
Yxy	36.8533, 0.4177, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293429641 (0xFFE88989)
YUV	165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038
Hunter-Lab	60.7069, 31.1945, 14.8389

Details

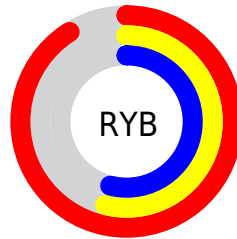
The YUV color **165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **203.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.6090, -10.1602, 38.9309**, and **111.5400, -12.0982, 53.9004** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.5280, -10.6133, 44.2639**.

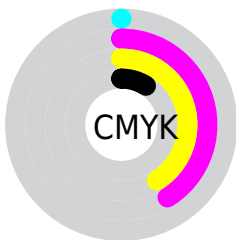
Distribution



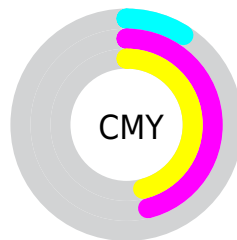
- Red (91%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (54%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038 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 165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.4050,
-14.0037, 58.4038

■ 165.4050,
-14.0037, 58.4038

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.3230,
-12.9772, 55.8447

■ 210.6090,
-10.1602, 38.9309

■ 111.5400,
-12.0982, 53.9004

■ 230.2370, -6.0328,
21.7172

■ 85.8710, -10.7824,
51.8561

■ 250.5660, -1.7580,
3.8886

■ 60.3160, -9.0298,
49.7119

■ 32.6410, -5.2460,
49.4268

■ 18.8370, -9.2866,
38.7310

■ 11.4760, -5.1647,

23.2615

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

165.4050,
-14.0037, 58.4038

165.4050,
-14.0037, 58.4038

149.2820,
-17.3940, 72.5437

181.5280,
-10.6133, 44.2639

133.1590,
-20.7844, 86.6836

197.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241

116.3350,
-24.3222, 101.4382

214.4750, -3.6852,
15.3694

100.2120,
-27.7125, 115.5781

230.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

84.0890, -31.1029,
129.7179

246.7210, 3.0955,
-12.9103

■ 69.3680, -34.1984,
142.6283

■ 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.



167.1280, 2.8949, 51.6307



165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038



163.4950, -27.3590, 48.6779

Triad

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



165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038



152.8500, -16.1950, -32.3174



154.2840, 39.3000, -51.9921

Complementary

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



165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038



203.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038

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.



129.5660, 44.5840, -113.6294



165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038



143.8250, 5.0163, -69.1295

Square

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



165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038



158.0900, -30.1174, -0.0789



128.6080, 30.7593, -112.7892



164.9090, 31.5969, -7.8132

Rectangle

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



165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038



162.5120, -33.2834, 35.5080



128.6080, 30.7593, -112.7892



148.8150, 40.5172, -69.1208

Sweetspot

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



165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038



233.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581



176.2350, 27.4921, 48.9059



115.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660



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.



165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038



167.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471



193.5810, -27.8944, 33.6935



106.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



53.5210, -26.3859, 110.0451



15.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536

Inverse Universe

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



203.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038



217.6250, 18.4259, -76.8471



176.0060, 27.6050, -34.2083



111.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



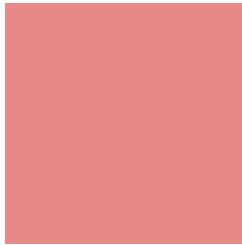
125.4790, 26.3859, -110.0451



35.7510, 7.5178, -31.3536

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

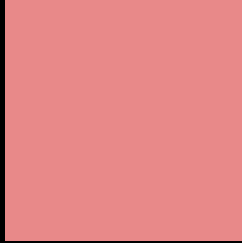
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

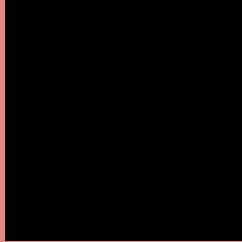
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.4050, -14.0037,

58.4038.

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

165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038

Protanopia

163.6110, -6.7102, 5.6032

Deuteranopia

164.7180, -15.6370, 22.1723



Tritanopia

166.1430, -9.9305, 58.6336

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038

Protanomaly

164.6350, -9.6801, 24.8761

Deuteranomaly

164.6210, -15.0962, 35.4124

Tritanomaly

165.8010, -11.2409, 58.9335

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038

Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.1660, -5.0118, 20.9024

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038 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, 137)` looks like.

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

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, 137) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038 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, 137) }
```


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

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

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, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038 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, 137) }
```

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

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

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