

# Converting Colors

YUV(165.6320, -8.1996,  
63.4667)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(165.6320, -8.1996,  
63.4667)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE8495
RGB	238, 132, 149
RGB Percent	93%, 52%, 58%
CMY	0.0667, 0.4824, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.37, 0.07
HSL	350°, 76%, 73%
HSV	350°, 45%, 93%
XYZ	48.9360, 36.8496, 32.9672
YIQ	165.6320, 57.7190, 27.7590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

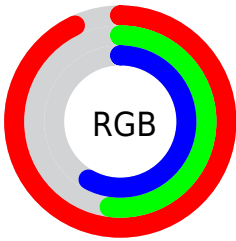
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 132, 149
Decimal	15631509
CIE Lab	67.16, 42.28, 9.09
CIE LCh	67, 43.244, 12.131
Yxy	36.8496, 0.4121, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293821589 (0xFFEE8495)
YUV	165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667
Hunter-Lab	60.7039, 37.6647, 10.2933

# Details

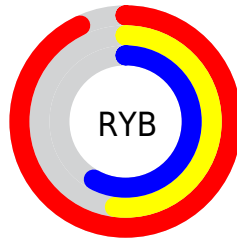
The YUV color **165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **204.3680, 8.1996, -63.4667**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.1560, -3.0349, 40.2052**, and **111.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.2640, -9.9902, 77.8215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.0000, -6.4090, 49.1120**.

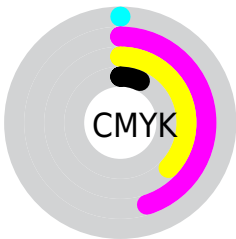
# Distribution



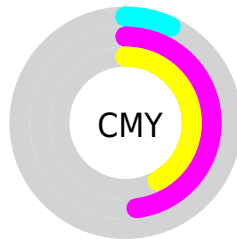
- Red (93%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667 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 165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 165.6320, -8.1996,  
63.4667

 165.6320, -8.1996,  
63.4667


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 138.4360, -7.6099,  
61.0076


 209.1560, -3.0349,  
40.2052


 111.6530, -6.7309,  
59.0633


 228.7840, 1.0925,  
22.9914

 85.0980, -4.9783,  
56.9191

 248.5430, 3.1833,  
5.6628

 57.6680, -2.7943,  
56.4192

 31.6400, -0.3155,  
54.6897

 21.1300, -6.9661,  
41.1050

 12.9710, -5.9017,

26.3354

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 165.6320, -8.1996,  
63.4667

■ 165.6320, -8.1996,  
63.4667

■ 149.2640, -9.9902,  
77.8215

■ 182.0000, -6.4090,  
49.1120

■ 132.8960,  
-11.7807, 92.1762

■ 198.3680, -4.6184,  
34.7573

■ 117.1150,  
-13.8607, 106.0161

■ 214.1490, -2.5385,  
20.9173

■ 100.7470,  
-15.6513, 120.3709

■ 230.5170, -0.7479,  
6.5626

■ 84.3790, -17.4418,  
134.7256

■ 246.8850, 1.0427,  
-7.7921

■ 75.4940, -18.4845,  
142.5178

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



167.6530, 10.0311, 49.4163



165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667



164.1310, -25.2076, 58.6441

# Triad

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



165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667



153.7390, -24.5213, -21.6961



140.8170, 47.4182, -89.2935

# Complementary

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



165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667



204.3680, 8.1996, -63.4667

# 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.



130.7570, 41.5318, -114.6739



165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667



144.9910, -3.4466, -61.3821

# Square

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



165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667



158.5600, -36.2651, 11.7869



128.4140, 24.9389, -112.6191



161.2100, 38.3505, -27.3712



# Rectangle

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



165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667



162.5890, -33.3214, 47.7184



128.4140, 24.9389, -112.6191



130.2330, 49.6781, -114.2143

# Sweetspot

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



165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667



232.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878



170.3960, 33.3288, 43.5027



113.6210, -1.7852, 12.6104



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.



165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667



162.8730, -10.2904, 80.7954



184.2390, -25.7538, 47.1484



111.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



58.3220, -14.4557, 110.2196



17.7700, -4.3236, 33.5277



# Inverse Universe

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



165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667



162.8730, -10.2904, 80.7954



185.7610, 25.7538, -47.1484



111.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



58.3220, -14.4557, 110.2196



17.7700, -4.3236, 33.5277



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667 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 165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

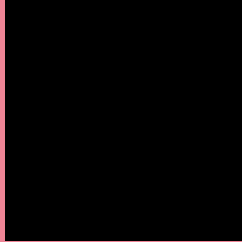
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.6320, -8.1996,

63.4667.

# 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

165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667

### Protanopia

164.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

### Deuteranopia

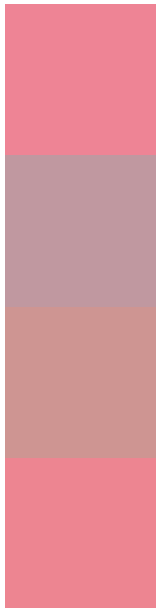
165.1890, -9.9532, 19.1282



## Tritanopia

165.2360, -10.9623, 62.9370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667

## Protanomaly

164.8720, -2.4019, 23.7913

## Deuteranomaly

165.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422

## Tritanomaly

165.4640, -10.0888, 62.7371

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667

## Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

166.0460, -2.9807, 22.7617

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667 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(238, 132, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 132, 149)  
}
```

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(238, 132, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 132, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667 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(238, 132, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 132, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 132, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 132, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 132, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 132,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.6320, -8.1996, 63.4667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 132, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
132, 149) }
```

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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