

Converting Colors

YUV(165.7960, -13.7034,
55.4299)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299)
contains.

YUV(165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299)	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(165.7960, -13.7034,
55.4299)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E58B8A
RGB	229, 139, 138
RGB Percent	90%, 55%, 54%
CMY	0.1020, 0.4549, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.40, 0.10
HSL	1°, 64%, 72%
HSV	1°, 40%, 90%
XYZ	46.1332, 36.9582, 28.7469
YIQ	165.7960, 53.9610, 18.7690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

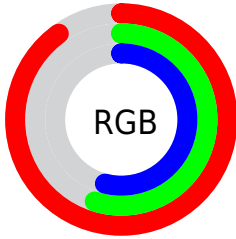
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 139, 138
Decimal	15043466
CIE Lab	67.25, 34.12, 15.22
CIE LCh	67, 37.366, 24.042
Yxy	36.9582, 0.4125, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293233546 (0xFFE58B8A)
YUV	165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299
Hunter-Lab	60.7933, 29.0670, 14.5192

Details

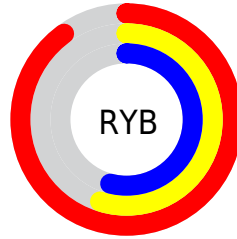
The YUV color **165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **201.2040, 13.7034, -55.4299**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.8970, -10.3022, 37.8013**, and **112.2300, -11.9454, 51.5413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.6730, -17.0938, 69.5698**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.9190, -10.3131, 41.2900**.

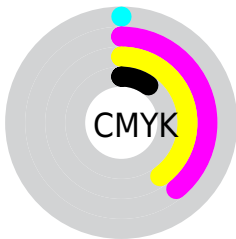
Distribution



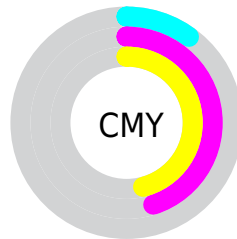
- Red (90%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299 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 165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.7960,
-13.7034, 55.4299

■ 165.7960,
-13.7034, 55.4299

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.0130,
-12.8244, 53.4856

■ 211.8970,
-10.3022, 37.8013

■ 112.2300,
-11.9454, 51.5413

■ 231.5250, -6.1748,
20.5876

■ 86.8490, -10.7716,
48.3674

■ 251.8540, -1.9000,
2.7590

■ 61.5930, -9.1663,
46.8379

■ 35.0920, -5.9614,
45.5233

■ 18.2390, -8.9918,
37.5014

■ 10.8780, -4.8699,

22.0320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.7960,
-13.7034, 55.4299

■ 165.7960,
-13.7034, 55.4299

■ 149.6730,
-17.0938, 69.5698

■ 181.9190,
-10.3131, 41.2900

■ 134.1370,
-20.7735, 83.1949

■ 197.4550, -6.6333,
27.6650

■ 118.0140,
-24.1639, 97.3347

■ 213.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251

■ 101.8910,
-27.5543, 111.4746

■ 229.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 86.3550, -31.2340,
125.0997

■ 245.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

■ 70.3460, -34.1876,
139.1396

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 70.2320, -34.6244,
139.2395

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.5900, 2.1741, 49.4716



165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299



164.2990, -26.7694, 46.2188

Triad

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



165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299



153.5020, -15.0375, -30.2583



155.9210, 36.5209, -47.2887

Complementary

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



165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299



201.2040, 13.7034, -55.4299

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.



139.4010, 38.2563, -90.6827



165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299



145.8580, 5.0000, -63.8965

Square

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



165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299



158.5460, -28.3702, -0.4788



131.7940, 28.6956, -104.1823



165.0510, 29.5549, -6.1837

Rectangle

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



165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299



162.3700, -31.2414, 33.8785



131.7940, 28.6956, -104.1823



151.1750, 37.8747, -61.5435

Sweetspot

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



165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299



233.8560, -4.8590, 18.5433



175.5830, 26.3346, 46.8467



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.



165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299



170.0650, -18.2730, 74.4880



192.2110, -26.7260, 32.2640



106.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



54.6950, -26.9646, 109.0155



15.8360, -7.8071, 30.8388

Inverse Universe

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



201.2040, 13.7034, -55.4299



217.9350, 18.2730, -74.4880



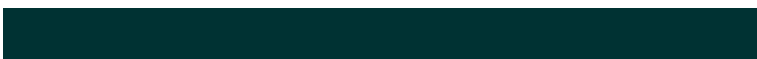
175.3760, 26.4366, -32.7788



111.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



124.3050, 26.9646, -109.0155



35.1640, 7.8071, -30.8388

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

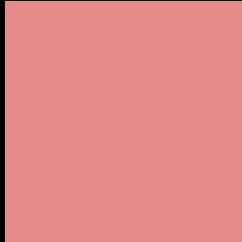
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299 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 165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.7960, -13.7034,

55.4299.

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

165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299

Protanopia

164.1980, -6.9996, 5.0884

Deuteranopia

164.9460, -14.7634, 21.9724



Tritanopia

166.0610, -8.9041, 56.0745

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299

Protanomaly

164.7380, -9.2378, 23.0318

Deuteranomaly

165.1370, -14.3645, 34.0829

Tritanomaly

166.1920, -10.9407, 55.9596

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299

Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299 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(229, 139, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 139, 138)  
}
```

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(229, 139, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 139, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299 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(229, 139, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 139, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 139, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 139, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 139, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 139,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.7960, -13.7034, 55.4299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 139, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
139, 138) }
```

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