

# Converting Colors

YUV(165.9990, -21.6915,  
50.8669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(165.9990, -21.6915,  
50.8669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0917A
RGB	224, 145, 122
RGB Percent	88%, 57%, 48%
CMY	0.1216, 0.4314, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.46, 0.12
HSL	14°, 62%, 68%
HSV	14°, 46%, 88%
XYZ	44.3787, 37.5032, 23.3122
YIQ	165.9990, 54.4670, 9.5950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

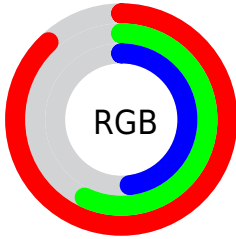
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 152, 122
Decimal	14717306
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.65, 27.32, 24.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 36.753, 41.976
Yxy	37.5032, 0.4219, 0.3565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292907386 (0xFFE0917A)
YUV	165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669
Hunter-Lab	61.2399, 22.1838, 20.2980

# Details

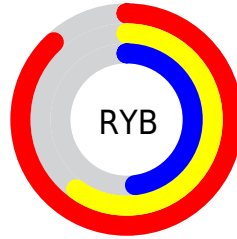
The YUV color **165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **180.0010, 21.6915, -50.8669**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.0080, -18.7379, 36.8270**, and **113.1340, -19.7861, 46.3635** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.5120, -26.3814, 61.8180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.4860, -17.0016, 39.9158**.

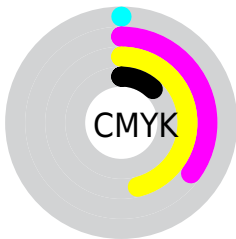
# Distribution



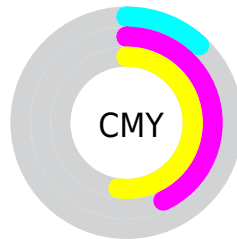
- Red (88%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669 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 165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 165.9990,  
-21.6915, 50.8669


 165.9990,  
-21.6915, 50.8669


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 139.2160,  
-20.8125, 48.9226


 213.0080,  
-18.7379, 36.8270


 113.1340,  
-19.7861, 46.3635


 233.1090,  
-15.3367, 19.1984

 87.4650, -18.4702,  
44.3192

 252.1500,  
-10.9200, 2.4994

 63.1980, -16.8596,  
41.0454

 38.3010, -16.4174,  
39.2010

 16.7440, -8.2548,  
34.4275

 9.3830, -4.1328,

18.9581

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 165.9990,  
-21.6915, 50.8669

■ 165.9990,  
-21.6915, 50.8669

■ 153.5120,  
-26.3814, 61.8180

■ 178.4860,  
-17.0016, 39.9158

■ 140.3240,  
-31.2187, 73.3839

■ 191.6740,  
-12.1643, 28.3499

■ 127.8370,  
-35.9086, 84.3350

■ 204.1610, -7.4744,  
17.3988

■ 115.2360,  
-41.0353, 95.3860

■ 216.7620, -2.3477,  
6.3477

■ 102.1620,  
-45.4359, 106.8519

■ 229.8360, 2.0529,  
-5.1182

■ 96.9130, -47.7781,  
111.4553

■ 242.2090, 6.3060,  
-15.9693

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,  
-19.0581

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



167.5060, -7.1515, 53.9302



165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669



164.1960, -30.6626, 34.9081

# Triad

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



165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669



150.9540, -3.9213, -49.0717



163.9350, 32.0770, -21.8680

# Complementary

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



165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669



180.0010, 21.6915, -50.8669

# 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.



152.2350, 36.8591, -62.4731



165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669



141.6520, 17.4266, -83.0098

# Square

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



165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669



157.2710, -21.3326, -17.7777



136.5480, 35.2258, -98.7046



168.6470, 22.3590, 15.2186



# Rectangle

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



165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669



162.4560, -31.7768, 18.8941



136.5480, 35.2258, -98.7046



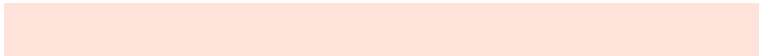
160.2430, 34.8832, -35.2931

# Sweetspot

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



165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669



234.4600, -7.6218, 18.0136



161.6180, 19.9083, 54.7090



115.5130, -4.6899, 10.9511



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.



165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669



175.0570, -29.6081, 70.1100



195.3490, -36.1611, 25.1269



106.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



76.1040, -37.5193, 87.6088



20.8090, -10.2588, 23.8465



# Inverse Universe

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



180.0010, 21.6915, -50.8669



194.3560, 29.8975, -69.5952



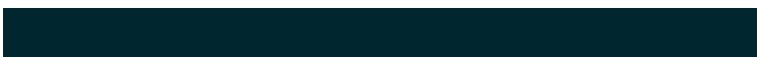
150.6510, 36.1611, -25.1269



107.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



99.8960, 37.5193, -87.6088



27.7780, 9.9694, -24.3613



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

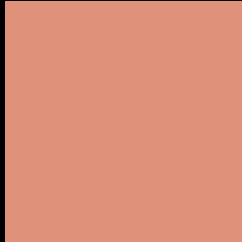
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

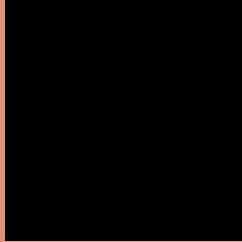
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.9990, -21.6915,

50.8669.

# 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**

165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669

**Protanopia**

164.4130, -16.4726, 10.1618

**Deuteranopia**

164.9160, -22.6366, 27.2607



## Tritanopia

167.5550, -8.1616, 51.2563

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669

## Protanomaly

165.0450, -18.2632, 24.5165

## Deuteranomaly

165.0850, -22.2269, 35.8825

## Tritanomaly

166.5890, -13.1084, 51.2264

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669

## Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

165.7590, -7.7692, 18.6284

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669 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(224, 145, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 145, 122)  
}
```

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(224, 145, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 145, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669 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(224, 145, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 145, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 145, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 145, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 145, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 145,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 145, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
145, 122) }
```

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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