

# Converting Colors

YUV(166.0120, -28.1069,  
55.2405)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(166.0120, -28.1069,  
55.2405)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5916D
RGB	229, 145, 109
RGB Percent	90%, 57%, 43%
CMY	0.1020, 0.4314, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.52, 0.10
HSL	18°, 70%, 66%
HSV	18°, 52%, 90%
XYZ	45.1988, 38.0129, 19.4230
YIQ	166.0120, 61.6200, 6.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

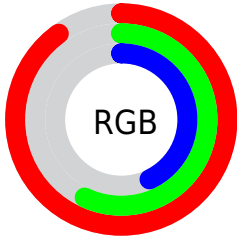
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 160, 109
Decimal	15044973
CIE Lab	68.03, 28.07, 32.29
CIE LCh	68, 42.790, 49.001
Yxy	38.0129, 0.4404, 0.3704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293235053 (0xFFE5916D)
YUV	166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405
Hunter-Lab	61.6546, 22.9622, 24.4802

# Details

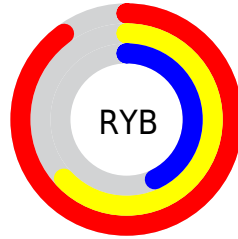
The YUV color **166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **171.9880, 28.1069, -55.2405**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.4120, -24.8531, 38.2267**, and **112.9620, -25.6173, 50.0223** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.9980, -33.5230, 65.7768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.0260, -22.6908, 44.7042**.

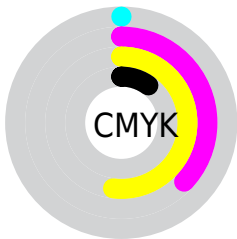
# Distribution



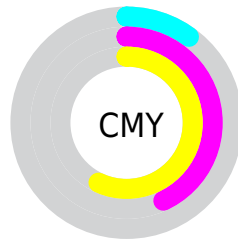
- Red (90%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405 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 166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



166.0120,  
-28.1069, 55.2405

166.0120,  
-28.1069, 55.2405

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

138.9300,  
-27.0805, 52.6814

211.4120,  
-24.8531, 38.2267

112.9620,  
-25.6173, 50.0223

231.5130,  
-21.4519, 20.5981

86.9940, -24.1540,  
47.3633

250.5540,  
-17.0351, 3.8991

62.6130, -22.9802,  
44.1894

253.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

38.6280, -19.0436,  
41.5452

17.3420, -8.5496,  
35.6571

9.9810, -4.4276,

20.1877

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

166.0120,  
-28.1069, 55.2405

166.0120,  
-28.1069, 55.2405

153.9980,  
-33.5230, 65.7768

178.0260,  
-22.6908, 44.7042

141.9840,  
-38.9391, 76.3130

190.0400,  
-17.2747, 34.1679

129.9700,  
-44.3552, 86.8493

202.0540,  
-11.8586, 23.6316

117.9560,  
-49.7713, 97.3856

214.0680, -6.4425,  
13.0954

108.9740,  
-53.7242, 105.2628

226.0820, -1.0264,  
2.5591

■ 237.9820, 3.9529,  
-7.8772

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,  
-15.9842

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



167.8940, -12.2727, 63.2370



166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405



163.8770, -36.9144, 33.4339

# Triad

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



166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405



144.8310, 2.5483, -70.8888



166.0050, 35.9865, -15.7904

# Complementary

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



166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405



171.9880, 28.1069, -55.2405

# 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.



151.4390, 44.1536, -68.7910



166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405



130.8420, 29.1649, -114.7484

# Square

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



166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405



154.8350, -20.1317, -29.6733



132.2560, 44.7368, -115.9885



170.8270, 22.7633, 25.5847



# Rectangle

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



166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405



161.5820, -36.2759, 15.2756



132.2560, 44.7368, -115.9885



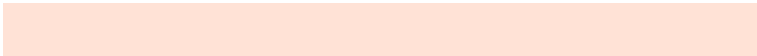
162.7040, 39.0929, -32.1894

# Sweetspot

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



166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405



233.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283



154.4560, 19.0022, 65.3751



115.1710, -6.0003, 11.2510



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.



166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405



170.9020, -37.9127, 73.7539



201.2320, -45.4704, 24.3525



108.9360, -2.9264, 5.3181



85.2190, -42.0130, 82.2459



24.0540, -11.8586, 23.6316



# Inverse Universe

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



171.9880, 28.1069, -55.2405



178.6850, 37.6233, -74.2687



136.7680, 45.4704, -24.3525



109.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181



93.7810, 42.0130, -82.2459



26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

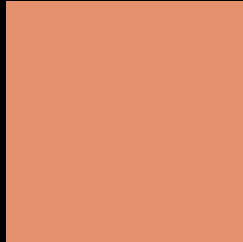
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405 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 166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.0120, -28.1069,



# 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

166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405

### Protanopia

164.4150, -22.8826, 12.7910

### Deuteranopia

165.2170, -29.1940, 30.5047



## Tritanopia

168.6480, -9.1935, 55.5597

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405

## Protanomaly

164.7590, -24.5312, 28.2754

## Deuteranomaly

165.6850, -28.9317, 39.7413

## Tritanomaly

167.8130, -16.1768, 55.4150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405

## Achromatopsia

166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

165.7870, -10.2480, 20.3578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405 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, 145, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 145, 109)  
}
```

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, 145, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 145, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405 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, 145, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 145, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 145, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 145, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 145, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 145, 109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.0120, -28.1069, 55.2405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 145, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
145, 109) }
```

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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