

Converting Colors

YUV(167.1000, -14.8393,
46.3933)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(167.1000, -14.8393,
46.3933)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC9289
RGB	220, 146, 137
RGB Percent	86%, 57%, 54%
CMY	0.1373, 0.4275, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.38, 0.14
HSL	7°, 54%, 70%
HSV	7°, 38%, 86%
XYZ	44.3094, 37.5796, 28.5851
YIQ	167.1000, 46.9930, 12.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

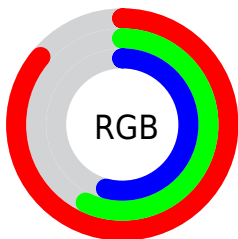
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 147, 137
Decimal	14455433
CIE Lab	67.71, 26.88, 16.26
CIE LCh	68, 31.415, 31.179
Yxy	37.5796, 0.4011, 0.3402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292645513 (0xFFDC9289)
YUV	167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933
Hunter-Lab	61.3022, 21.7417, 15.2647

Details

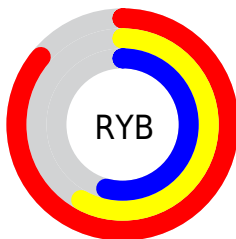
The YUV color **167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **189.9000, 14.8393, -46.3933**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.3050, -12.4754, 34.8125**, and **114.4200, -13.5181, 42.6047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.8520, -18.6610, 58.8888**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.3480, -11.0176, 33.8978**.

Distribution



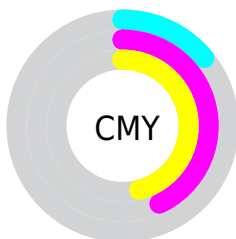
- Red (86%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933 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 167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.1000,
-14.8393, 46.3933

■ 167.1000,
-14.8393, 46.3933

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.3170,
-13.9603, 44.4490

■ 215.3050,
-12.4754, 34.8125

■ 114.4200,
-13.5181, 42.6047

■ 235.5200, -8.6374,
17.0840

■ 88.7510, -12.2022,
40.5604

■ 254.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

■ 64.6690, -11.1758,
38.0013

■ 40.1140, -9.4232,
35.8570

■ 17.3310, -8.5442,
33.9127

■ 9.3830, -4.1328,

18.9581

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.1000,
-14.8393, 46.3933

■ 167.1000,
-14.8393, 46.3933

■ 152.8520,
-18.6610, 58.8888

■ 181.3480,
-11.0176, 33.8978

■ 139.1910,
-22.7722, 70.8695

■ 195.0090, -6.9064,
21.9171

■ 124.9430,
-26.5939, 83.3650

■ 209.2570, -3.0847,
9.4216

■ 111.2820,
-30.7050, 95.3457

■ 222.9180, 1.0264,
-2.5591

■ 97.0340, -34.5268,
107.8412

■ 237.1660, 4.8482,
-15.0546

■ 82.7860, -38.3485,
120.3367

■ 244.5350, 5.1592,
-21.5172

■ 79.8680, -39.3749,
122.8958

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.8190, -1.8828, 44.0087



167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933



165.5150, -24.4109, 36.3823

Triad

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



167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933



155.9840, -9.3591, -31.5580



161.7940, 29.1886, -28.7603

Complementary

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



167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933



189.9000, 14.8393, -46.3933

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.



153.1340, 30.0069, -57.9995



167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933



150.4830, 7.1569, -55.6746

Square

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



167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933



159.9350, -21.6600, -6.0820



148.2930, 22.0406, -69.5400



167.2710, 22.5444, 2.3933

Rectangle

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



167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933



163.7540, -26.9937, 24.7717



148.2930, 22.0406, -69.5400



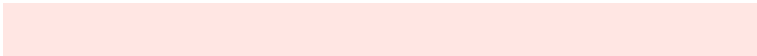
158.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264

Sweetspot

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



167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933



237.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694



170.3670, 20.5251, 43.5281



117.2570, -3.0847, 9.4216



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.



167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933



182.0160, -20.7139, 64.0070



191.1670, -26.7043, 25.2865



102.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477



62.8800, -30.9998, 96.5752



16.6890, -8.2277, 25.7057

Inverse Universe

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



189.9000, 14.8393, -46.3933



213.5710, 20.4245, -64.5218



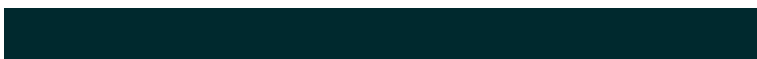
165.8330, 26.7043, -25.2865



105.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



110.7070, 30.7104, -97.0900



29.3110, 8.2277, -25.7057

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933 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 167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933 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 167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.1000, -14.8393,

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

167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933

Protanopia

165.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178

Deuteranopia

166.1310, -15.3476, 22.6871



Tritanopia

167.8750, -6.8404, 47.4676

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933

Protanomaly

165.8580, -11.2690, 21.1725

Deuteranomaly

166.3000, -14.9379, 31.3089

Tritanomaly

167.4790, -9.6031, 46.9379

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933

Achromatopsia

167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.7310, -5.2904, 16.8989

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933 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(220, 146, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 146, 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(220, 146, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 146, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933 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(220, 146, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 146, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 146, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 146, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 146, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 146,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 167.1000, -14.8393, 46.3933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 146, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
146, 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](#).

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