

Converting Colors

YUV(167.4600, -17.4818,
53.9706)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706)
contains.

YUV(167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706)	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(167.4600, -17.4818,
53.9706)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E58F84
RGB	229, 143, 132
RGB Percent	90%, 56%, 52%
CMY	0.1020, 0.4392, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.42, 0.10
HSL	7°, 65%, 71%
HSV	7°, 42%, 90%
XYZ	46.3004, 37.9689, 26.7182
YIQ	167.4600, 54.7870, 14.8110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

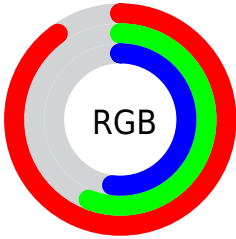
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 144, 132
Decimal	15044484
CIE Lab	68.00, 31.36, 19.61
CIE LCh	68, 36.985, 32.023
Yxy	37.9689, 0.4172, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293234564 (0xFFE58F84)
YUV	167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706
Hunter-Lab	61.6189, 26.2918, 17.4248

Details

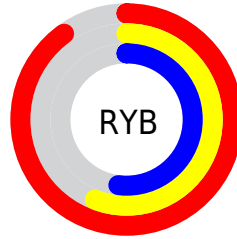
The YUV color **167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **193.5400, 17.4818, -53.9706**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.5610, -14.0806, 36.3420**, and **114.0080, -15.2869, 49.9820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.0980, -21.7403, 66.5661**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.8220, -13.2232, 41.3751**.

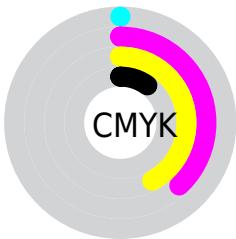
Distribution



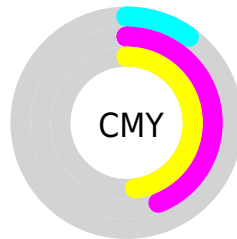
- Red (90%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706 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 167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.4600,
-17.4818, 53.9706

■ 167.4600,
-17.4818, 53.9706

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.6770,
-16.6028, 52.0263

■ 213.5610,
-14.0806, 36.3420

■ 114.0080,
-15.2869, 49.9820

■ 233.1890, -9.9532,
19.1282

■ 88.5130, -14.5499,
46.9081

■ 253.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 63.9580, -12.7973,
44.7638

■ 38.5170, -10.6079,
42.5196

■ 18.2390, -8.9918,
37.5014

■ 10.8780, -4.8699,

22.0320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.4600,
-17.4818, 53.9706

■ 167.4600,
-17.4818, 53.9706

■ 153.0980,
-21.7403, 66.5661

■ 181.8220,
-13.2232, 41.3751

■ 138.1490,
-25.7095, 79.6763

■ 196.7710, -9.2541,
28.2648

■ 123.7870,
-29.9680, 92.2718

■ 211.1330, -4.9956,
15.6694

■ 109.4250,
-34.2265, 104.8673

■ 225.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 94.5900, -37.7589,
117.8776

■ 240.4440, 3.2321,
-10.0364

■ 83.7330, -41.2804,
127.3992

■ 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.



169.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157



167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706



165.8100, -28.5003, 41.3856

Triad

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



167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706



154.2990, -10.5004, -38.8502



161.2430, 34.8832, -35.2931

Complementary

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



167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706



193.5400, 17.4818, -53.9706

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.



147.6740, 37.6287, -76.0131



167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706



146.1820, 10.2633, -72.0736

Square

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



167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706



159.3000, -25.2909, -8.1561



135.3040, 31.8951, -103.7526



168.6070, 26.3227, 3.8527

Rectangle

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



167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706



164.3970, -32.2407, 27.7158



135.3040, 31.8951, -103.7526



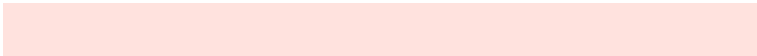
157.4970, 36.2370, -49.5479

Sweetspot

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



167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706



234.2150, -6.0220, 18.2284



170.9210, 23.7029, 50.9353



114.4530, -3.6743, 11.8807



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.



167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706



172.6750, -23.5038, 72.1990



195.0490, -31.0832, 29.7750



107.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



65.2610, -32.1737, 99.7491



18.7710, -9.2541, 28.2648

Inverse Universe

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



193.5400, 17.4818, -53.9706



207.3250, 23.5038, -72.1990



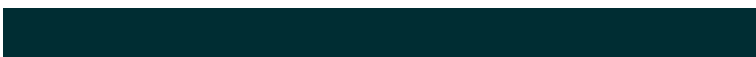
165.9510, 31.0832, -29.7750



110.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



113.1520, 32.4631, -99.2343



32.2290, 9.2541, -28.2648

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

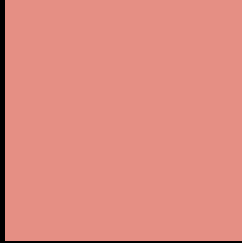
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706 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 167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706.

53.9706.

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

167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706

Protanopia

165.7700, -11.2256, 7.2177

Deuteranopia

166.3440, -18.4106, 25.1313



Tritanopia

168.4630, -8.6093, 54.8449

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706

Protanomaly

166.5980, -13.6058, 24.0316

Deuteranomaly

166.5240, -18.0063, 35.4975

Tritanomaly

167.9530, -11.8088, 54.4152

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706

Achromatopsia

167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706 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, 143, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 143, 132)  
}
```

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, 143, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 143, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706 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, 143, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 143, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 143, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 143, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 143, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 143, 132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 167.4600, -17.4818, 53.9706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 143, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
143, 132) }
```

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