

# Converting Colors

YUV(168.0110, -9.8654,  
37.7014)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(168.0110, -9.8654,  
37.7014)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D39694
RGB	211, 150, 148
RGB Percent	83%, 59%, 58%
CMY	0.1725, 0.4118, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.30, 0.17
HSL	2°, 42%, 70%
HSV	2°, 30%, 83%
XYZ	43.1156, 37.7997, 33.0406
YIQ	168.0110, 36.9980, 12.3100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

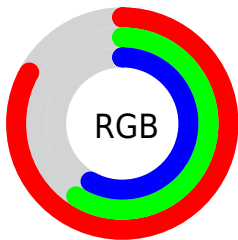
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 150, 148
Decimal	13866644
CIE Lab	67.87, 22.66, 10.21
CIE LCh	68, 24.854, 24.255
Yxy	37.7997, 0.3784, 0.3317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292056724 (0xFFD39694)
YUV	168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014
Hunter-Lab	61.4815, 17.5856, 11.1741

# Details

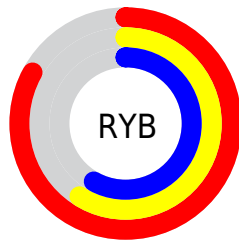
The YUV color **168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **190.9890, 9.8654, -37.7014**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.6080, -8.6807, 31.0388**, and **115.5160, -9.1284, 34.6275** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.8770, -13.2504, 50.0969**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058**.

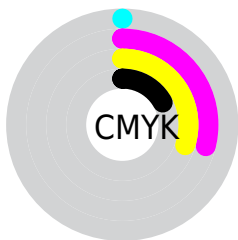
# Distribution



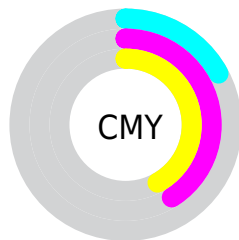
- Red (83%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014 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 168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 168.0110, -9.8654,  
37.7014

 168.0110, -9.8654,  
37.7014


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 141.4130, -9.5706,  
36.4718


 219.6080, -8.6807,  
31.0388


 115.5160, -9.1284,  
34.6275

 239.2360, -4.5533,  
13.8250

 90.1460, -7.9600,  
33.1980

 66.2490, -7.5178,  
31.3536

 43.1670, -6.4913,  
28.7945

 19.6400, -7.2175,  
28.3797

 8.1870, -3.5432,

16.4990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.0110, -9.8654,  
37.7014

■ 168.0110, -9.8654,  
37.7014

■ 153.8770,  
-13.2504, 50.0969

■ 182.1450, -6.4805,  
25.3058

■ 139.1560,  
-16.3459, 63.0072

■ 196.8660, -3.3849,  
12.3955

■ 125.0220,  
-19.7308, 75.4027

■ 211.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 110.3010,  
-22.8264, 88.3130

■ 225.7210, 3.0955,  
-12.9103

■ 96.1670, -26.2113,  
100.7085

■ 239.9690, 6.9173,  
-25.4058

■ 81.3320, -29.7437,  
113.7188

■ 241.8440, 6.4859,  
-27.0502

■ 67.1980, -33.1286,  
126.1144

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168.8500, 1.0600, 33.4576



168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014



166.5020, -17.9955, 32.0087

# Triad

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



168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014



159.5340, -10.1233, -19.7623



162.6110, 23.3628, -26.8458

# Complementary

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



168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014



190.9890, 9.8654, -37.7014

# 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.



157.3330, 21.5278, -45.0190



168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014



156.5130, 1.7191, -38.1609

# Square

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



168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014



162.6630, -19.0609, 0.2955



154.9490, 13.8291, -49.0673



166.7280, 19.3611, -3.2695



# Rectangle

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



168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014



165.6490, -21.0260, 23.9868



154.9490, 13.8291, -49.0673



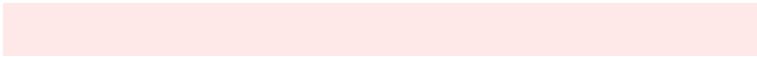
160.5670, 23.3845, -33.8233

# Sweetspot

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



168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014



239.4640, -3.6798, 13.6251



173.9050, 17.7948, 32.5323



118.0720, -2.5005, 8.7069



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.



168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014



192.2690, -14.4296, 55.0151



186.2080, -18.8365, 21.7426



97.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



53.1670, -26.2113, 100.7085



12.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911



# Inverse Universe

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



190.9890, 9.8654, -37.7014



225.7310, 14.4296, -55.0151



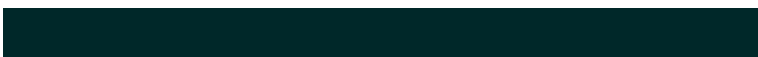
172.7920, 18.8365, -21.7426



101.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477



114.8330, 26.2113, -100.7085



28.1540, 6.3331, -24.6911



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014 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 168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

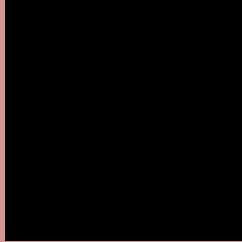
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.0110, -9.8654,



# 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

168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014

### Protanopia

165.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885

### Deuteranopia

167.0750, -10.3900, 19.2282



## Tritanopia

168.5040, -4.1925, 38.1460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014

## Protanomaly

166.9760, -6.8902, 16.6840

## Deuteranomaly

167.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057

## Tritanomaly

168.6350, -6.2291, 38.0311

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014

## Achromatopsia

168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

167.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014 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(211, 150, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 150, 148)  
}
```

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(211, 150, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 150, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014 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(211, 150, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 150, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 150, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 150, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 150, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 150,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 168.0110, -9.8654, 37.7014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 150, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
150, 148) }
```

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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