

Converting Colors

YUV(168.0540, -21.7186,
59.5886)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886)
contains.

YUV(168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886)	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(168.0540, -21.7186,
59.5886)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC8E7C
RGB	236, 142, 124
RGB Percent	93%, 56%, 49%
CMY	0.0745, 0.4431, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.47, 0.07
HSL	10°, 75%, 71%
HSV	10°, 47%, 93%
XYZ	47.9032, 38.6341, 24.0011
YIQ	168.0540, 61.8020, 14.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

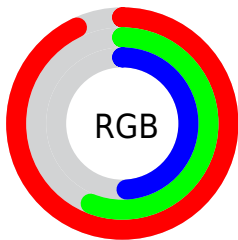
Format	Color
RYB	236, 145, 124
Decimal	15502972
CIELab	68.49, 33.74, 24.85
CIELCh	68, 41.906, 36.369
Yxy	38.6341, 0.4334, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293693052 (0xFFEC8E7C)
YUV	168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886
Hunter-Lab	62.1563, 28.7943, 20.6151

Details

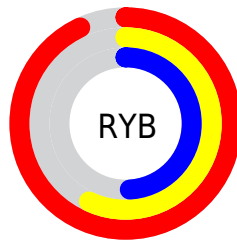
The YUV color **168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **191.9460, 21.7186, -59.5886**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.0620, -17.2856, 37.6566**, and **114.3030, -19.3764, 54.9853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.5780, -26.4140, 72.2841**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.5300, -17.0233, 46.8932**.

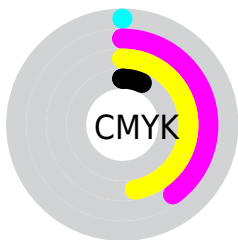
Distribution



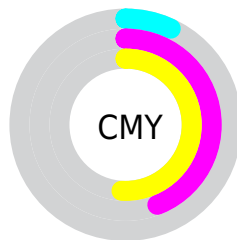
- Red (93%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886 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 168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

168.0540,
-21.7186, 59.5886

168.0540,
-21.7186, 59.5886

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

140.9720,
-20.6922, 57.0296

212.0620,
-17.2856, 37.6566

114.3030,
-19.3764, 54.9853

231.5760,
-13.5950, 20.5428

88.3350, -17.9132,
52.3262

251.7910, -9.7570,
2.8143

63.4810, -16.0131,
49.5672

37.2250, -14.4079,
48.0377

19.4350, -9.5815,
39.9605

12.0740, -5.4595,

24.4911

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.0540,
-21.7186, 59.5886

■ 168.0540,
-21.7186, 59.5886

■ 153.5780,
-26.4140, 72.2841

■ 182.5300,
-17.0233, 46.8932

■ 139.2160,
-30.6725, 84.8796

■ 196.8920,
-12.7648, 34.2977

■ 125.3270,
-35.6572, 97.0602

■ 210.7810, -7.7800,
22.1171

■ 110.9650,
-39.9157, 109.6557

■ 225.1430, -3.5215,
9.5216

■ 96.4890, -44.6111,
122.3511

■ 239.6190, 1.1738,
-3.1739

■ 92.8700, -45.7849,
125.5250

■ 249.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.1200, -4.9892, 60.4078



168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886



166.1540, -33.5999, 43.7149

Triad

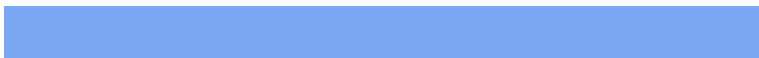
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886



151.5040, -8.1365, -50.4310



162.6820, 39.1038, -35.6781

Complementary

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



168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886



191.9460, 21.7186, -59.5886

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.



142.1430, 46.2715, -94.8414



168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886



131.6980, 20.8549, -109.3601

Square

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



168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886



159.0990, -27.1638, -14.1188



132.6490, 38.6270, -116.3332



170.5090, 28.3431, 9.2006

Rectangle

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



168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886



164.2460, -36.6033, 26.9713



132.6490, 38.6270, -116.3332



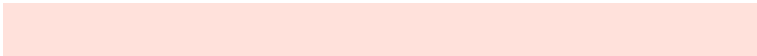
157.8540, 41.4840, -52.4920

Sweetspot

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



168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886



233.2860, -7.0430, 19.0432



168.3180, 24.9862, 59.3571



114.3390, -4.1111, 11.9807



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.



168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886



166.8560, -28.0300, 77.3023



200.3390, -37.6351, 31.2747



109.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477



71.1420, -35.0730, 96.3455



21.4290, -10.5645, 28.5648

Inverse Universe

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



191.9460, 21.7186, -59.5886



198.1440, 28.0300, -77.3023



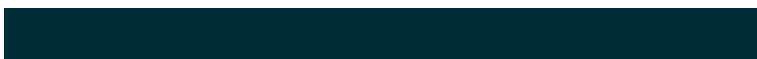
159.6610, 37.6351, -31.2747



112.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



109.8580, 35.0730, -96.3455



32.5710, 10.5645, -28.5648

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

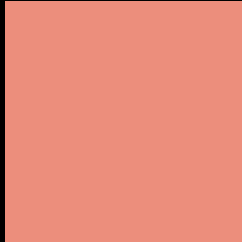
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886 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 168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886.

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

168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886

Protanopia

166.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618

Deuteranopia

167.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754



Tritanopia

169.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886

Protanomaly

167.1810, -17.8372, 27.9053

Deuteranomaly

167.1070, -22.2378, 39.3712

Tritanomaly

168.4160, -14.0091, 60.1482

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886

Achromatopsia

168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.3680, -8.0694, 21.6023

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886 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(236, 142, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 142, 124)  
}
```

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(236, 142, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 142, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886 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(236, 142, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 142, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 142, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 142, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 142, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 142,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 168.0540, -21.7186, 59.5886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 142, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
142, 124) }
```

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