

# Converting Colors

YUV(168.4020, -6.1142,  
47.8824)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(168.4020, -6.1142,  
47.8824)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF8F9C
RGB	223, 143, 156
RGB Percent	87%, 56%, 61%
CMY	0.1255, 0.4392, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.30, 0.13
HSL	350°, 56%, 72%
HSV	350°, 36%, 87%
XYZ	46.2546, 37.7332, 36.2978
YIQ	168.4020, 43.5070, 21.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

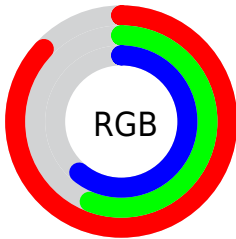
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 143, 156
Decimal	14651292
CIE Lab	67.82, 31.98, 5.85
CIE LCh	68, 32.508, 10.361
Yxy	37.7332, 0.3845, 0.3137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292841372 (0xFFDF8F9C)
YUV	168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824
Hunter-Lab	61.4274, 26.9122, 7.9643

# Details

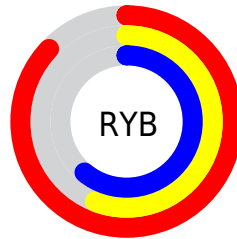
The YUV color **168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **197.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.4110, -3.1606, 33.8426**, and **115.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573**.

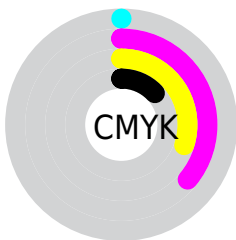
# Distribution



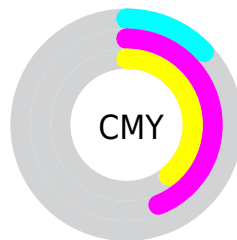
- Red (87%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824 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 168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 168.4020, -6.1142,  
47.8824


 168.4020, -6.1142,  
47.8824


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 141.5050, -5.6720,  
46.0381


 216.4110, -3.1606,  
33.8426


 115.0210, -4.9404,  
44.7086


 236.1530, 1.4036,  
16.5288

 89.8250, -4.3507,  
42.2495

 65.0420, -3.4717,  
40.3052

 40.1990, -1.5771,  
39.2905

 19.3510, -2.1450,  
34.7722

 10.8780, -4.8699,

22.0320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.4020, -6.1142,  
47.8824

■ 168.4020, -6.1142,  
47.8824

■ 153.3220, -8.0467,  
61.1076

■ 183.4820, -4.1816,  
34.6573

■ 137.7690, -9.2531,  
74.7476

■ 199.0350, -2.9753,  
21.0173

■ 122.6890,  
-11.1857, 87.9727

■ 214.1150, -1.0427,  
7.7921

■ 107.6090,  
-13.1182, 101.1979

■ 229.1950, 0.8899,  
-5.4330

■ 92.0560, -14.3246,  
114.8379

■ 244.7480, 2.0962,  
-19.0730

■ 76.9760, -16.2572,  
128.0630

■ 245.4320, 4.7170,  
-19.6729

■ 70.7810, -17.1470,  
133.4961

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



169.9950, 7.8905, 35.9614



168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824



167.0630, -18.7651, 45.5487

# Triad

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



168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824



159.1620, -19.3069, -14.1741



155.6230, 31.7379, -53.1664

# Complementary

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



168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824



197.5980, 6.1142, -47.8824

# 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.



147.2370, 26.9982, -72.9988



168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824



154.4820, -4.6746, -40.7647

# Square

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



168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824



162.5520, -27.3871, 10.9169



148.3230, 13.1518, -65.1813



164.4360, 28.8721, -20.5534



# Rectangle

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



168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824



165.4120, -24.8531, 38.2267



148.3230, 13.1518, -65.1813



152.3400, 30.8914, -61.6882

# Sweetspot

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



168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824



235.9420, -1.9434, 16.7139



172.1530, 25.0676, 33.1918



116.4250, -1.1955, 10.1513



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.



168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824



179.9420, -8.3524, 65.8259



182.7690, -19.6061, 35.2826



104.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



55.9300, -13.2765, 105.3014



15.2640, -3.5812, 28.7095



# Inverse Universe

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



168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824



179.9420, -8.3524, 65.8259



183.2310, 19.6061, -35.2826



104.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



55.9300, -13.2765, 105.3014



15.2640, -3.5812, 28.7095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

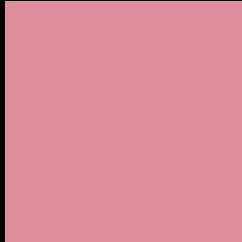
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

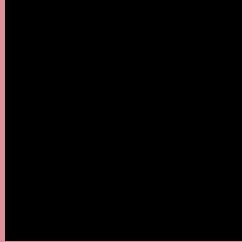
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.4020, -6.1142,



# 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

168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824

### Protanopia

166.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

### Deuteranopia

166.9760, -6.8902, 16.6840



## Tritanopia

168.1740, -6.9878, 48.0824

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824

## Protanomaly

167.0670, -1.5120, 18.3582

## Deuteranomaly

167.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650

## Tritanomaly

168.2880, -6.5510, 47.9824

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824

## Achromatopsia

168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

168.2410, -2.0908, 17.3286

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824 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(223, 143, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 143, 156)  
}
```

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(223, 143, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 143, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824 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(223, 143, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 143, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 143, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 143, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 143, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 143,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 168.4020, -6.1142, 47.8824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 143, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
143, 156) }
```

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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