

Converting Colors

YUV(168.6030, -24.4543,
50.3372)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(168.6030, -24.4543,
50.3372)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E29577
RGB	226, 149, 119
RGB Percent	89%, 58%, 47%
CMY	0.1137, 0.4157, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.47, 0.11
HSL	17°, 65%, 68%
HSV	17°, 47%, 89%
XYZ	45.4413, 38.9956, 22.5846
YIQ	168.6030, 55.5220, 6.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

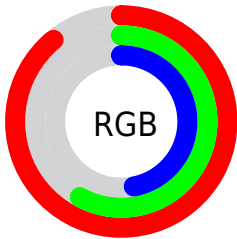
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 161, 119
Decimal	14849399
CIE Lab	68.75, 25.67, 27.73
CIE LCh	69, 37.789, 47.202
Yxy	38.9956, 0.4246, 0.3644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293039479 (0xFFE29577)
YUV	168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372
Hunter-Lab	62.4464, 20.6103, 22.2694

Details

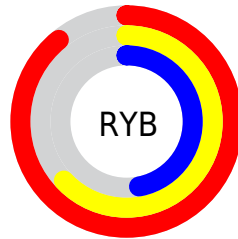
The YUV color **168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **176.3970, 24.4543, -50.3372**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.4870, -21.9321, 34.6529**, and **115.7380, -22.5488, 45.8338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.5890, -29.8704, 60.8734**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.6170, -19.0382, 39.8009**.

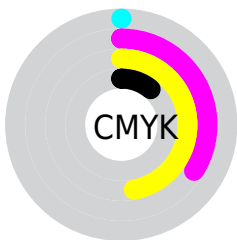
Distribution



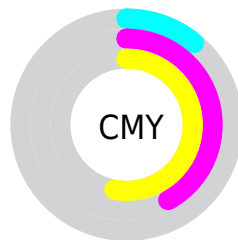
- Red (89%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372 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 168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

168.6030,
-24.4543, 50.3372

168.6030,
-24.4543, 50.3372

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

141.8200,
-23.5753, 48.3929

215.4870,
-21.9321, 34.6529

115.7380,
-22.5488, 45.8338

235.1150,
-17.8047, 17.4391

89.7700, -21.0856,
43.1747

251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

65.8020, -19.6224,
40.5156

41.3780, -19.9064,
38.2565

19.6900, -9.7072,
33.5979

10.2800, -4.5750,

20.8024

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.6030,
-24.4543, 50.3372

■ 168.6030,
-24.4543, 50.3372

■ 156.5890,
-29.8704, 60.8734

■ 180.6170,
-19.0382, 39.8009

■ 144.1020,
-34.5603, 71.8245

■ 193.1040,
-14.3483, 28.8498

■ 132.0880,
-39.9764, 82.3608

■ 205.1180, -8.9322,
18.3135

■ 120.1880,
-44.9557, 92.7971

■ 217.0180, -3.9529,
7.8772

■ 108.1740,
-50.3718, 103.3334

■ 229.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 104.5550,
-51.5456, 106.5073

■ 241.6330, 6.5899,
-13.7101

■ 246.3290, 4.2748,
-17.8285

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.6050, -10.6513, 56.4744



168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372



166.7180, -32.3990, 31.8193

Triad

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



168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372



151.8220, -0.4052, -56.8489



167.6800, 32.2028, -15.5054

Complementary

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



168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372



176.3970, 24.4543, -50.3372

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.



156.6100, 38.1533, -57.5400



168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372



140.3670, 22.9901, -94.1609

Square

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



168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372



158.8080, -19.1323, -23.5106



139.3350, 38.2888, -101.1488



172.2240, 20.5956, 20.8516

Rectangle

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



168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372



164.3200, -32.2028, 15.5054



139.3350, 38.2888, -101.1488



164.8740, 34.5721, -28.8305

Sweetspot

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



168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372



235.6340, -8.2006, 16.9840



159.8850, 18.2977, 57.9829



116.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363



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.



168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372



176.8350, -32.9497, 68.5507



199.1270, -39.5026, 23.5676



106.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



81.3870, -40.1238, 82.9756



22.5700, -11.1270, 22.3021

Inverse Universe

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



176.3970, 24.4543, -50.3372



187.5780, 33.2390, -68.0359



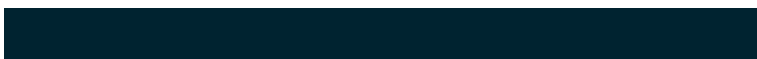
145.8730, 39.5026, -23.5676



106.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



94.6130, 40.1238, -82.9756



26.0170, 10.8376, -22.8169

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

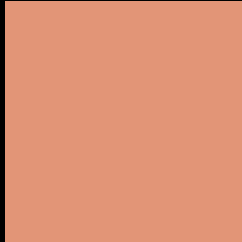
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372 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 168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372.

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

168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372

Protanopia

166.9140, -19.6776, 11.4764

Deuteranopia

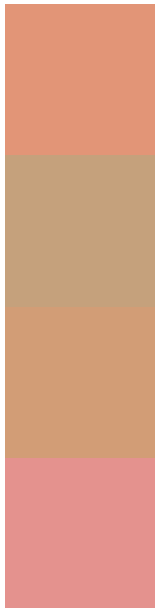
167.9440, -25.1154, 28.9901



Tritanopia

170.6690, -7.7248, 51.1563

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372

Protanomaly

167.5460, -21.4682, 25.8312

Deuteranomaly

168.4010, -24.8477, 36.4823

Tritanomaly

170.0620, -13.8346, 50.8116

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372

Achromatopsia

169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.1180, -8.9322, 18.3135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372 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(226, 149, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 149, 119)  
}
```

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(226, 149, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 149, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372 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(226, 149, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 149, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 149, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 149, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 149, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 149,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 168.6030, -24.4543, 50.3372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 149, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
149, 119) }
```

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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