

Converting Colors

YUV(168.6340, -4.7496,
30.1390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(168.6340, -4.7496,
30.1390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | CB999F |
| RGB | 203, 153, 159 |
| RGB Percent | 80%, 60%, 62% |
| CMY | 0.2039, 0.4000, 0.3765 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.25, 0.22, 0.20 |
| HSL | 353°, 32%, 70% |
| HSV | 353°, 25%, 80% |
| XYZ | 42.2778, 37.9822, 37.9039 |
| YIQ | 168.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

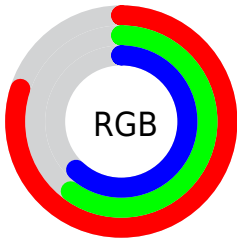
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 203, 153, 159 |
| Decimal | 13343135 |
| CIE Lab | 68.01, 19.57, 4.15 |
| CIE LCh | 68, 20.009, 11.964 |
| Yxy | 37.9822, 0.3578, 0.3214 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291533215 (0xFFCB999F) |
| YUV | 168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390 |
| Hunter-Lab | 61.6297, 14.5987, 6.6758 |

Details

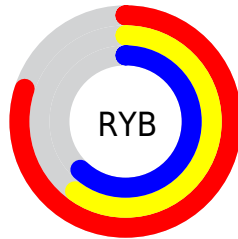
The YUV color $168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9999$. A complement of this color would be $187.3660, 4.7496, -30.1390$, and the grayscale version is $169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $222.7370, -4.3073, 28.2947$, and $116.4380, -4.1599, 27.6799$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $154.8420, -6.8241, 42.2346$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $182.4260, -2.6750, 18.0434$.

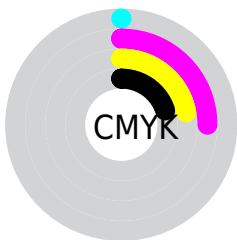
Distribution



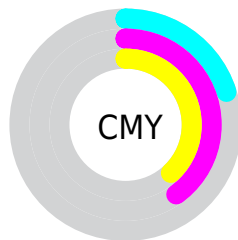
- Red (80%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390 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 168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.6340, -4.7496,
30.1390

■ 168.6340, -4.7496,
30.1390

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.0360, -4.4547,
28.9094

■ 222.7370, -4.3073,
28.2947

■ 116.4380, -4.1599,
27.6799

■ 242.3650, -0.1799,
11.0809

■ 91.1390, -4.0125,
27.0651

■ 67.2420, -3.5703,
25.2208

■ 44.4590, -2.6913,
23.2765

■ 21.9750, -1.9597,
21.9469

■ 6.8770, -3.3904,

14.1399

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.6340, -4.7496,
30.1390

■ 168.6340, -4.7496,
30.1390

■ 154.8420, -6.8241,
42.2346

■ 182.4260, -2.6750,
18.0434

■ 140.4630, -8.6093,
54.8449

■ 196.8050, -0.8899,
5.4330

■ 126.6710,
-10.6838, 66.9405

■ 210.5970, 1.1847,
-6.6626

■ 112.9930,
-12.3215, 78.9361

■ 224.2750, 2.8224,
-18.6582

■ 98.6140, -14.1067,
91.5465

■ 238.6540, 4.6076,
-31.2686

■ 84.8220, -16.1812,
103.6421

■ 239.4520, 7.6652,
-31.9684

■ 71.0300, -18.2558,
115.7377

■ 63.4330, -19.4405,
122.4003

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.8810, 4.0027, 22.9064



168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390



167.8590, -12.7485, 29.0647

Triad

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



168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390



162.2580, -11.4662, -8.9963



162.3460, 18.5634, -27.4904

Complementary

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



168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390



187.3660, 4.7496, -30.1390

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.



159.2540, 14.6648, -37.0568



168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390



159.7490, -2.8343, -24.3359

Square

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



168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390



164.2770, -16.8986, 6.7731



158.3160, 7.2392, -35.3571



165.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618

Rectangle

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



168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390



166.6150, -16.0792, 24.0166



158.3160, 7.2392, -35.3571



160.7970, 17.8481, -31.3940

Sweetspot

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



168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390



242.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



171.5570, 15.5014, 21.4365



120.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



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.



168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390



202.7500, -7.2717, 45.8233



178.5160, -12.5794, 21.4725



95.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



51.9140, -15.7336, 100.0534



11.9320, -3.4175, 22.8616

Inverse Universe

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



168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390



202.7500, -7.2717, 45.8233



177.4840, 12.5794, -21.4725



95.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



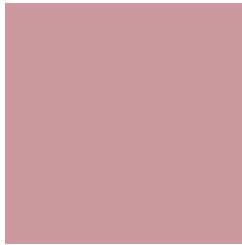
51.9140, -15.7336, 100.0534



11.9320, -3.4175, 22.8616

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

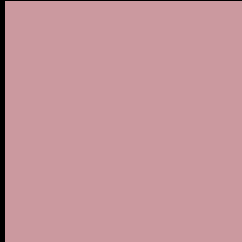
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

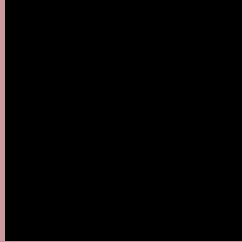
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.6340, -4.7496,

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

168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390

Protanopia

166.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591

Deuteranopia

167.2470, -4.5588, 15.5694



Tritanopia

168.9160, -2.4236, 30.7687

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390

Protanomaly

167.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956

Deuteranomaly

167.5790, -4.7224, 21.4172

Tritanomaly

168.6880, -3.2972, 30.9686

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390

Achromatopsia

169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390 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(203, 153, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 153, 159)  
}
```

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(203, 153, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 153, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390 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(203, 153, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 153, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 153, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 153, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 153, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 153,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 168.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 153, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
153, 159) }
```

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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