

# Converting Colors

YUV(168.8910, -24.5963,  
49.2076)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(168.8910, -24.5963,  
49.2076)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E19677
RGB	225, 150, 119
RGB Percent	88%, 59%, 47%
CMY	0.1176, 0.4118, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.47, 0.12
HSL	18°, 64%, 67%
HSV	18°, 47%, 88%
XYZ	45.2875, 39.1522, 22.6230
YIQ	168.8910, 54.6510, 6.2590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

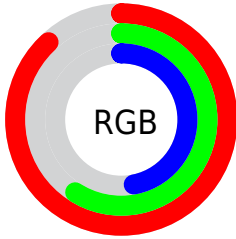
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 163, 119
Decimal	14784119
CIE Lab	68.86, 24.74, 27.86
CIE LCh	69, 37.259, 48.385
Yxy	39.1522, 0.4230, 0.3657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292974199 (0xFFE19677)
YUV	168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076
Hunter-Lab	62.5717, 19.6924, 22.3637

# Details

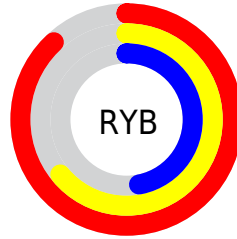
The YUV color **168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **175.1090, 24.5963, -49.2076**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.0740, -22.2215, 34.1381**, and **116.0260, -22.6908, 44.7042** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.9910, -29.5756, 59.6439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.9050, -19.1802, 38.6713**.

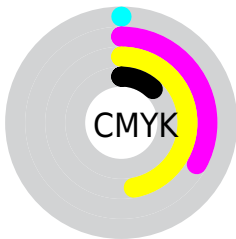
# Distribution



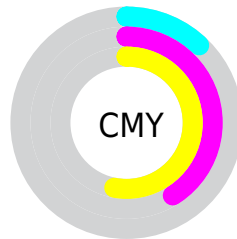
- Red (88%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076 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 168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



168.8910,  
-24.5963, 49.2076

168.8910,  
-24.5963, 49.2076

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

142.1080,  
-23.7172, 47.2633

216.0740,  
-22.2215, 34.1381

116.0260,  
-22.6908, 44.7042

235.7020,  
-18.0941, 16.9243

90.3570, -21.3750,  
42.6599

251.8080,  
-12.2303, 2.7994

66.0900, -19.7644,  
39.3861

41.6660, -20.0483,  
37.1269

19.9780, -9.8492,  
32.4683

10.2800, -4.5750,

20.8024

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.8910,  
-24.5963, 49.2076

■ 168.8910,  
-24.5963, 49.2076

■ 156.9910,  
-29.5756, 59.6439

■ 180.9050,  
-19.1802, 38.6713

■ 144.9770,  
-34.9917, 70.1802

■ 192.8050,  
-14.2009, 28.2350

■ 132.9630,  
-40.4078, 80.7164

■ 204.8190, -8.7848,  
17.6987

■ 121.0630,  
-45.3871, 91.1527

■ 216.7190, -3.8055,  
7.2624

■ 109.0490,  
-50.8032, 101.6890

■ 228.7330, 1.6106,  
-3.2738

■ 106.0170,  
-52.2664, 104.3481

■ 240.6330, 6.5899,  
-13.7101

■ 246.0300, 4.4222,  
-18.4433

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



170.7790, -11.2300, 55.4448



168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076



166.5330, -31.8148, 31.1046

# Triad

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



168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076



152.0500, 0.4683, -57.0489



168.4630, 31.3237, -13.5611

# Complementary

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



168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076



175.1090, 24.5963, -49.2076

# 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.



157.9910, 36.9794, -54.3661



168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076



141.9760, 22.6898, -91.1870

# Square

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



168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076



159.3240, -18.4007, -24.8401



142.6240, 36.6674, -94.3862



172.4090, 20.0114, 21.5663



# Rectangle

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



168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076



164.7220, -31.9079, 14.2758



142.6240, 36.6674, -94.3862



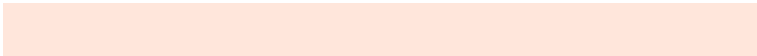
165.6570, 33.6931, -26.8862

# Sweetspot

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



168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076



236.2210, -8.4900, 16.4692



159.3580, 17.5715, 57.5680



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.



168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076



178.0090, -33.5284, 67.5211



199.4150, -39.6446, 22.4380



106.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



82.5610, -40.7026, 81.9460



22.5700, -11.1270, 22.3021



# Inverse Universe

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



175.1090, 24.5963, -49.2076



186.4040, 33.8178, -67.0063



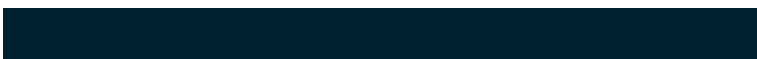
144.5850, 39.6446, -22.4380



106.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



92.8520, 40.9920, -81.4312



25.4300, 11.1270, -22.3021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076 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 168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

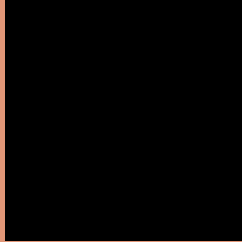
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076.



# 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

168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076

### Protanopia

166.9140, -19.6776, 11.4764

### Deuteranopia

167.9440, -25.1154, 28.9901



## Tritanopia

171.0710, -7.4300, 49.9267

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076

## Protanomaly

167.2470, -21.3208, 25.2164

## Deuteranomaly

168.4010, -24.8477, 36.4823

## Tritanomaly

170.4640, -13.5398, 49.5821

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076

## Achromatopsia

169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

168.8190, -8.7848, 17.6987

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076 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(225, 150, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 150, 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(225, 150, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 150, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076 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(225, 150, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 150, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 150, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 150, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 150, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 150,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 168.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 150, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
150, 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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