

# Converting Colors

YUV(169.8710, -24.0934,  
74.6581)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(169.8710, -24.0934,  
74.6581)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8879
RGB	255, 136, 121
RGB Percent	100%, 53%, 47%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4667, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	7°, 100%, 74%
HSV	7°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	53.4953, 40.2488, 23.0384
YIQ	169.8710, 75.7390, 20.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

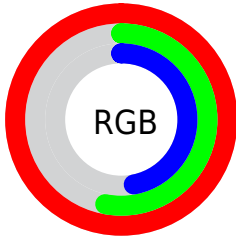
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 138, 121
Decimal	16746617
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.65, 43.66, 28.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 52.129, 33.127
Yxy	40.2488, 0.4581, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936697 (0xFFFF8879)
YUV	169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581
Hunter-Lab	63.4419, 39.4909, 22.8787

# Details

The YUV color **169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **206.1290, 24.0934, -74.6581**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.0840, -17.2964, 41.1453**, and **114.9350, -21.1670, 69.3400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.5200, -28.3574, 88.9980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.3360, -19.3926, 60.2183**.

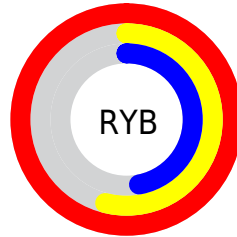
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (53%)

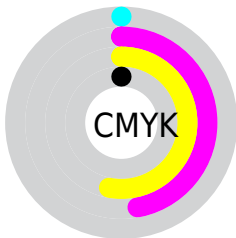
Blue (47%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (47%)

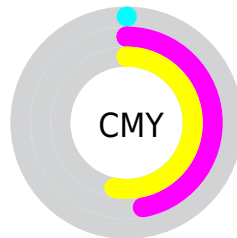


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581 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 169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



169.8710,  
-24.0934, 74.6581

169.8710,  
-24.0934, 74.6581

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

141.9030,  
-22.6302, 71.9991

208.0840,  
-17.2964, 41.1453

114.9350,  
-21.1670, 69.3400

228.2990,  
-13.4584, 23.4168

88.0810, -19.2669,  
66.5810

248.5140, -9.6204,  
5.6882

60.8680, -16.2039,  
64.1368

32.1500, -13.8779,  
64.7664

23.0230, -11.3503,  
47.3378

15.7760, -6.7916,

31.7684

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 169.8710,  
-24.0934, 74.6581

■ 169.8710,  
-24.0934, 74.6581

■ 153.5200,  
-28.3574, 88.9980

■ 186.3360,  
-19.3926, 60.2183

■ 137.6420,  
-33.3475, 102.9230

■ 202.1000,  
-14.8393, 46.3933

■ 121.1770,  
-38.0483, 117.3628

■ 218.4510,  
-10.5753, 32.0535

■ 104.8260,  
-42.3122, 131.7026

■ 234.9160, -5.8746,  
17.6137

■ 93.2680, -45.9811,  
141.8390

■ 250.7940, -0.8844,  
3.6887

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



171.5930, -2.2643, 73.1479



169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581



168.3960, -40.6212, 55.7807

# Triad

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



169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581



150.4010, -12.0297, -61.7417



159.0150, 47.3206, -57.8952

# Complementary

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



169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581



206.1290, 24.0934, -74.6581

# 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.



138.1380, 57.1200, -121.1470



169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581



133.7140, 19.8610, -117.2672

# Square

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



169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581



159.9220, -35.4575, -13.9636



138.3710, 40.2431, -121.3514



173.8920, 37.5212, 5.3567



# Rectangle

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



169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581



166.4830, -46.0871, 35.5334



138.3710, 40.2431, -121.3514



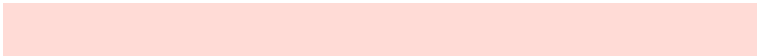
145.5160, 53.9756, -92.5375

# Sweetspot

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



169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581



229.1940, -7.4906, 22.6319



174.8600, 33.1000, 70.2828



112.2360, -4.5533, 13.8250



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.



169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581



152.7050, -28.9416, 89.7127



208.0260, -42.9038, 41.1962



119.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773



69.4360, -34.2319, 106.6116



23.2450, -11.4598, 35.7421



# Inverse Universe

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



206.1290, 24.0934, -74.6581



196.2950, 28.9416, -89.7127



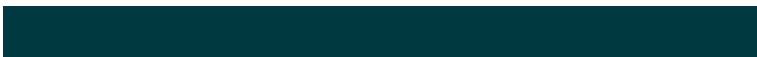
167.9740, 42.9038, -41.1962



122.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



121.5640, 34.2319, -106.6116



40.7550, 11.4598, -35.7421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

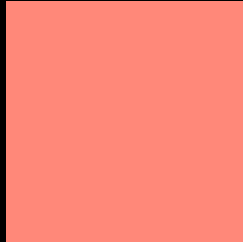
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581 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 169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.8710, -24.0934,



# 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

169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581

### Protanopia

169.4130, -16.4726, 10.1618

### Deuteranopia

169.9010, -26.5732, 29.9048



## Tritanopia

171.2050, -13.9051, 73.4882

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581

## Protanomaly

169.8720, -19.1639, 33.4383

## Deuteranomaly

169.9400, -25.6064, 46.5336

## Tritanomaly

170.8800, -17.6888, 73.7732

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581

## Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

170.1730, -8.9593, 27.0353

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581 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(255, 136, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 136, 121)  
}
```

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(255, 136, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 136, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581 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(255, 136, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 136, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 136, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 136, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 136, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 136,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 169.8710, -24.0934, 74.6581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 136, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
136, 121) }
```

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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