

Converting Colors

YUV(169.9670, -2.9417,
57.0339)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(169.9670, -2.9417,
57.0339)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB8AA4
RGB	235, 138, 164
RGB Percent	92%, 54%, 64%
CMY	0.0784, 0.4588, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.30, 0.08
HSL	344°, 71%, 73%
HSV	344°, 41%, 92%
XYZ	50.0503, 38.5195, 39.9190
YIQ	169.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

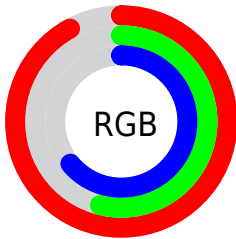
Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 138, 164
Decimal	15436452
CIE Lab	68.40, 39.96, 2.38
CIE LCh	68, 40.033, 3.404
Yxy	38.5195, 0.3895, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293626532 (0xFFEB8AA4)
YUV	169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339
Hunter-Lab	62.0640, 35.3355, 5.3101

Details

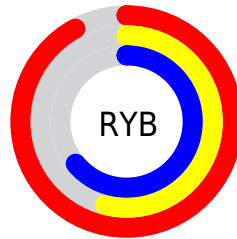
The YUV color **169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **203.0330, 2.9417, -57.0339**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.5020, 2.2175, 35.5167**, and **116.1730, -2.0573, 53.3453** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.5280, -3.7113, 70.5739**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.9930, -2.4615, 42.9791**.

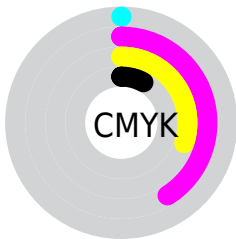
Distribution



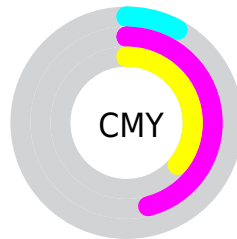
- Red (92%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339 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 169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 169.9670, -2.9417,
57.0339


 169.9670, -2.9417,
57.0339


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 143.0700, -2.4995,
55.1896

 214.5020, 2.2175,
35.5167


 116.1730, -2.0573,
53.3453


 234.1300, 6.3449,
18.3030

 89.8030, -0.8889,
51.9158

 252.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

 63.5470, 0.7163,
50.3863

 34.7690, 4.0579,
51.9456

 22.6550, 0.1701,
38.8906

 13.5690, -6.1965,

27.5650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.9670, -2.9417,
57.0339

■ 169.9670, -2.9417,
57.0339

■ 154.5280, -3.7113,
70.5739

■ 185.9930, -2.4615,
42.9791

■ 138.5020, -4.1915,
84.6287

■ 201.4320, -1.6920,
29.4391

■ 122.9490, -5.3979,
98.2687

■ 217.5720, -0.7750,
15.2844

■ 106.9230, -5.8780,
112.3235

■ 233.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 91.4840, -6.6476,
125.8635

■ 248.4500, 0.7642,
-11.7956

■ 77.4470, -7.1224,
138.1740

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.9120, 13.8474, 38.6652



169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339



168.0260, -19.2398, 57.8592

Triad

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



169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339



159.5340, -26.8853, -10.1153



143.9650, 42.9083, -89.4233

Complementary

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



169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339



203.0330, 2.9417, -57.0339

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.



131.9650, 36.0063, -115.7333



169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339



153.3800, -10.0473, -44.1833

Square

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



169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339



163.6580, -34.8344, 19.5939



141.7180, 13.9430, -85.6987



162.0300, 37.9462, -37.7373

Rectangle

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



169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339



166.9790, -28.0906, 50.0074



141.7180, 13.9430, -85.6987



131.7830, 45.4630, -115.5737

Sweetspot

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



169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339



234.2950, -0.6384, 18.1583



169.9880, 32.0509, 33.3365



115.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661



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.



169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339



169.8490, -3.8696, 74.6774



179.3300, -20.3757, 48.8226



109.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757



17.7420, -1.8448, 31.7983

Inverse Universe

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



169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339



169.8490, -3.8696, 74.6774



193.6700, 20.3757, -48.8226



109.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



59.7050, -5.2776, 106.3757



17.7420, -1.8448, 31.7983

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

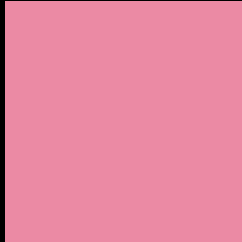
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

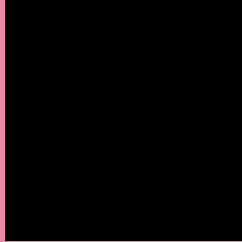
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.9670, -2.9417,

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

169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339

Protanopia

167.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997

Deuteranopia

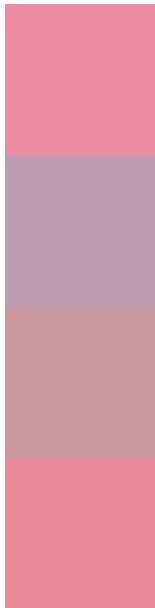
168.9480, -4.4114, 14.9546



Tritanopia

169.3600, -9.0515, 56.6893

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339

Protanomaly

168.6310, 3.1399, 19.6176

Deuteranomaly

169.1610, -4.0234, 30.5538

Tritanomaly

169.3430, -6.5781, 56.7042

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339

Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.9040, -0.9387, 21.1322

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339 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(235, 138, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 138, 164)  
}
```

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(235, 138, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 138, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339 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(235, 138, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 138, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 138, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 138, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 138, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 138,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 169.9670, -2.9417, 57.0339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 138, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
138, 164) }
```

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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