

# Converting Colors

YUV(170.0940, -12.3713,  
48.1526)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(170.0940, -12.3713,  
48.1526)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E19391
RGB	225, 147, 145
RGB Percent	88%, 58%, 57%
CMY	0.1176, 0.4235, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.36, 0.12
HSL	1°, 57%, 73%
HSV	1°, 36%, 88%
XYZ	46.5959, 38.9193, 31.8444
YIQ	170.0940, 47.1300, 15.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

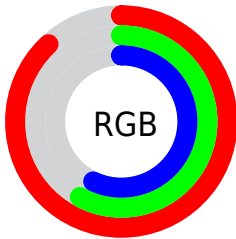
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 147, 145
Decimal	14783377
CIE Lab	68.69, 29.20, 13.27
CIE LCh	69, 32.069, 24.436
Yxy	38.9193, 0.3970, 0.3316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292973457 (0xFFE19391)
YUV	170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526
Hunter-Lab	62.3854, 24.1481, 13.4054

# Details

The YUV color **170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **199.9060, 12.3713, -48.1526**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.5050, -9.1230, 32.8831**, and **116.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.6720, -15.6143, 61.6777**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.6300, -8.6916, 34.5275**.

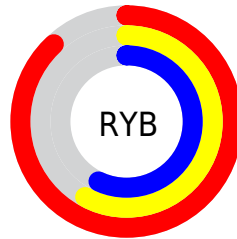
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (58%)

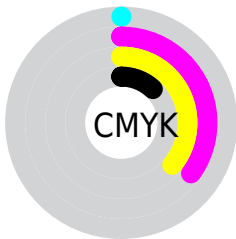
Blue (57%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (57%)

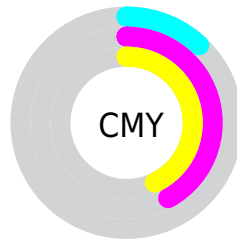


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526 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 170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 170.0940,  
-12.3713, 48.1526

■ 170.0940,  
-12.3713, 48.1526

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 143.1970,  
-11.9291, 46.3082

■ 217.5050, -9.1230,  
32.8831

■ 116.8270,  
-10.7607, 44.8787

■ 237.1330, -4.9956,  
15.6694

■ 91.6310, -10.1711,  
42.4196

■ 66.6630, -8.7079,  
39.7605

■ 42.4070, -7.1027,  
38.2311

■ 18.3530, -8.5550,  
37.4014

■ 11.1770, -5.0173,

22.6468

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 170.0940,  
-12.3713, 48.1526

■ 170.0940,  
-12.3713, 48.1526

■ 154.6720,  
-15.6143, 61.6777

■ 185.6300, -8.6916,  
34.5275

■ 139.1360,  
-19.2940, 75.3027

■ 201.0520, -5.4486,  
21.0024

■ 123.7140,  
-22.5370, 88.8278

■ 216.4740, -2.2057,  
7.4773

■ 108.1780,  
-26.2168, 102.4529

■ 232.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

■ 92.6420, -29.8965,  
116.0780

■ 246.0300, 4.4222,  
-18.4433

■ 77.2200, -33.1395,  
129.6031

■ 70.7970, -34.9029,  
135.2360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



171.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941



170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526



168.4770, -23.4062, 40.8007

# Triad

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



170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526



159.3930, -13.0117, -26.6547



162.4940, 30.8155, -37.2672

# Complementary

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



170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526



199.9060, 12.3713, -48.1526

# 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.



153.3890, 29.8812, -64.3622



170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526



154.1800, 3.3623, -51.9009

# Square

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



170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526



163.2840, -24.2970, -0.2491



150.1250, 20.1514, -70.2696



169.2100, 25.0395, -4.5692



# Rectangle

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



170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526



167.3740, -27.2994, 29.4900



150.1250, 20.1514, -70.2696



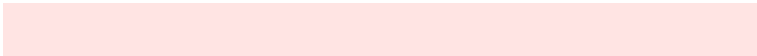
159.5420, 31.2848, -47.8333

# Sweetspot

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



170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526



235.9590, -4.4168, 16.6990



177.9260, 22.7145, 41.2839



116.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



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.



170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526



179.6510, -17.0829, 66.0811



192.9870, -23.6576, 28.0754



104.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



54.9720, -27.1012, 106.1416



14.9390, -7.3649, 28.9945



# Inverse Universe

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



199.9060, 12.3713, -48.1526



220.3490, 17.0829, -66.0811



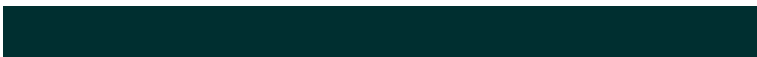
177.0130, 23.6576, -28.0754



108.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



121.0280, 27.1012, -106.1416

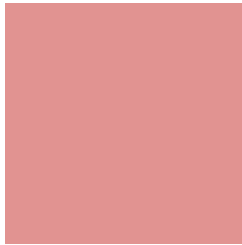


33.0610, 7.3649, -28.9945



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

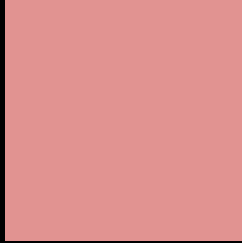
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526 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 170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.0940, -12.3713,



# 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

170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526

### Protanopia

167.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032

### Deuteranopia

168.9890, -13.3056, 21.0576



## Tritanopia

170.4730, -7.1352, 48.6972

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526

## Protanomaly

168.9550, -8.3588, 21.0875

## Deuteranomaly

169.7560, -13.1907, 30.9090

## Tritanomaly

170.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526

## Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

170.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526 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, 147, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 147, 145)  
}
```

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, 147, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 147, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526 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, 147, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 147, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 147, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 147, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 147, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 147, 145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.0940, -12.3713, 48.1526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 147, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
147, 145) }
```

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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