

# Converting Colors

YUV(170.6880, -13.1572,  
66.9256)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(170.6880, -13.1572,  
66.9256)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F78990
RGB	247, 137, 144
RGB Percent	97%, 54%, 56%
CMY	0.0314, 0.4627, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.42, 0.03
HSL	356°, 87%, 75%
HSV	356°, 45%, 97%
XYZ	52.3375, 39.6791, 31.2859
YIQ	170.6880, 63.3130, 25.4970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

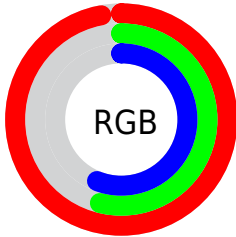
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 137, 144
Decimal	16222608
CIE Lab	69.24, 42.41, 14.99
CIE LCh	69, 44.978, 19.469
Yxy	39.6791, 0.4245, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294412688 (0xFFFF78990)
YUV	170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256
Hunter-Lab	62.9913, 38.0750, 14.6464

# Details

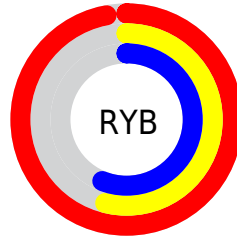
The YUV color **170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **213.3120, 13.1572, -66.9256**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311**, and **115.9370, -10.8149, 62.3223** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.3910, -15.9688, 82.0951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.9850, -10.3456, 51.7562**.

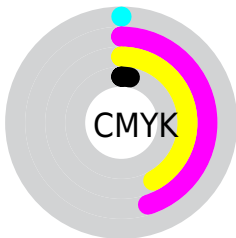
# Distribution



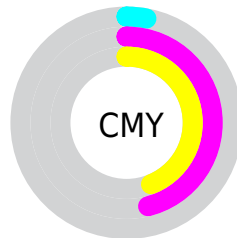
- Red (97%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256 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 170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 170.6880,  
-13.1572, 66.9256


 170.6880,  
-13.1572, 66.9256


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 142.9050,  
-12.2782, 64.9813


 211.5210, -6.6659,  
38.1311


 115.9370,  
-10.8149, 62.3223


 231.7360, -2.8278,  
20.4025

 89.2680, -9.4991,  
60.2780

 251.9510, 1.0102,  
2.6740

 63.1260, -7.4571,  
58.6485

 33.2770, -3.0946,  
59.3931

 22.1260, -10.9081,  
45.4935

 14.8790, -6.3493,

29.9241

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 170.6880,  
-13.1572, 66.9256

■ 170.6880,  
-13.1572, 66.9256

■ 153.3910,  
-15.9688, 82.0951

■ 187.9850,  
-10.3456, 51.7562

■ 136.6810,  
-19.0697, 96.7498

■ 204.6950, -7.2446,  
37.1015

■ 119.3840,  
-21.8813, 111.9192

■ 221.9920, -4.4331,  
21.9320

■ 101.9730,  
-25.1297, 127.1887

■ 239.4030, -1.1847,  
6.6626

■ 84.6760, -27.9413,  
142.3581

■ 252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

■ 75.6770, -29.4208,  
150.2503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



172.6710, 6.0782, 57.2935



170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256



168.9800, -29.5701, 57.8995

# Triad

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



170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256



157.1830, -21.2892, -31.7325



152.6170, 47.5168, -74.2091

# Complementary

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



170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256



213.3120, 13.1572, -66.9256

# 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.



135.4020, 46.6368, -118.7476



170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256



145.4280, 3.7330, -77.5514

# Square

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



170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256



163.2170, -36.0960, 4.1947



133.7600, 30.1913, -117.3075



169.1620, 37.8811, -16.8051



# Rectangle

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



170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256



167.9430, -36.9469, 43.9000



133.7600, 30.1913, -117.3075



136.8680, 53.3091, -112.1402

# Sweetspot

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



170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256



232.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877



180.3370, 32.8649, 52.3245



113.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103



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.



170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256



161.2770, -16.4056, 82.1951



198.0660, -30.1055, 42.9151



113.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



56.9820, -22.1761, 113.1488



18.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719



# Inverse Universe

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



170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256



161.2770, -16.4056, 82.1951



185.9340, 30.1055, -42.9151



113.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



56.9820, -22.1761, 113.1488



18.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

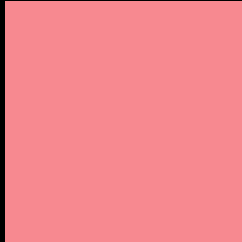
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256 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 170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256.



# 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

170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256

### Protanopia

169.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885

### Deuteranopia

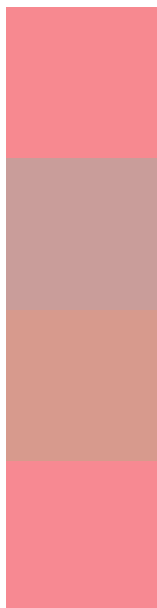
170.2450, -14.9108, 22.5871



## Tritanopia

171.0300, -11.8468, 66.6257

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256

## Protanomaly

169.8140, -7.7963, 27.3501

## Deuteranomaly

170.7570, -14.6702, 38.8011

## Tritanomaly

170.9160, -12.2836, 66.7257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256

## Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

171.1880, -5.0227, 24.3911

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256 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(247, 137, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 137, 144)  
}
```

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(247, 137, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 137, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256 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(247, 137, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 137, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 137, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 137, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 137, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 137,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.6880, -13.1572, 66.9256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 137, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
137, 144) }
```

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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