

Converting Colors

YUV(171.3690, -19.4089,
65.4514)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(171.3690, -19.4089,
65.4514)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F68D84 |
| RGB | 246, 141, 132 |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 55%, 52% |
| CMY | 0.0353, 0.4471, 0.4824 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.43, 0.46, 0.04 |
| HSL | 5°, 86%, 74% |
| HSV | 5°, 46%, 96% |
| XYZ | 51.6958, 40.3085, 26.8855 |
| YIQ | 171.3690, 65.4690, 19.4610 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

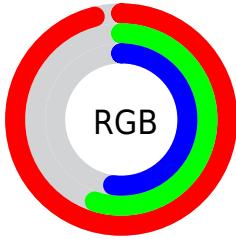
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 246, 142, 132 |
| Decimal | 16158084 |
| CIE Lab | 69.69, 38.79, 22.27 |
| CIE LCh | 70, 44.728, 29.856 |
| Yxy | 40.3085, 0.4348, 0.3390 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294348164 (0xFFFF68D84) |
| YUV | 171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514 |
| Hunter-Lab | 63.4890, 34.2375, 19.3350 |

Details

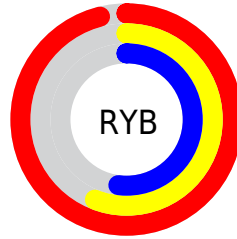
The YUV color **171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **206.6310, 19.4089, -65.4514**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.3870, -13.5018, 37.3716**, and **117.3190, -16.9193, 60.2332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.0180, -23.6729, 79.7912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.7200, -15.1450, 51.1116**.

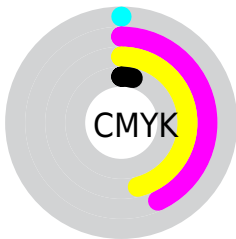
Distribution



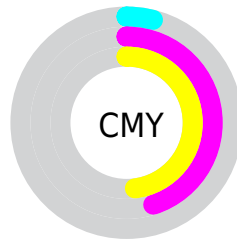
- Red (96%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514 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 171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

171.3690,
-19.4089, 65.4514

171.3690,
-19.4089, 65.4514

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

144.2870,
-18.3825, 62.8923

212.3870,
-13.5018, 37.3716

117.3190,
-16.9193, 60.2332

232.0150, -9.3744,
20.1578

90.6500, -15.6034,
58.1890

252.2300, -5.5364,
2.4293

64.9100, -13.2666,
55.3299

36.5340, -9.6303,
55.6597

21.5280, -10.6133,
44.2639

14.5800, -6.2019,

29.3093

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.3690,
-19.4089, 65.4514

■ 171.3690,
-19.4089, 65.4514

■ 155.0180,
-23.6729, 79.7912

■ 187.7200,
-15.1450, 51.1116

■ 139.3680,
-27.7894, 93.5163

■ 203.3700,
-11.0284, 37.3865

■ 123.0170,
-32.0534, 107.8561

■ 219.7210, -6.7645,
23.0467

■ 106.7800,
-35.8805, 122.0959

■ 235.9580, -2.9373,
8.8068

■ 91.0160, -40.4339,
135.9210

■ 251.7220, 1.6161,
-5.0182

■ 84.7070, -41.7606,
141.4540

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.2820, -0.6320, 62.8967



171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514



169.4970, -33.7690, 51.3071

Triad

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



171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514



156.0440, -13.8257, -45.6426



161.5490, 44.0993, -51.3475

Complementary

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



171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514



206.6310, 19.4089, -65.4514

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.



135.9550, 51.2942, -119.2325



171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514



135.8680, 16.3341, -106.0012

Square

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



171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514



162.8780, -31.9849, -7.7860



135.3560, 36.3065, -118.7072



173.1210, 33.4643, -0.1061

Rectangle

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



171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514



168.0190, -38.9564, 35.0633



135.3560, 36.3065, -118.7072



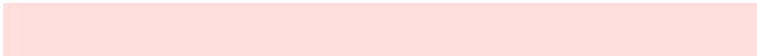
154.5140, 47.0746, -72.3648

Sweetspot

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



171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514



231.5250, -6.1748, 20.5876



178.1700, 29.4962, 59.4869



113.7520, -3.8217, 12.4955



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.



171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514



161.2140, -24.2625, 82.2503



204.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226



114.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625



64.4190, -31.7586, 106.6265



20.5760, -10.1440, 33.6978

Inverse Universe

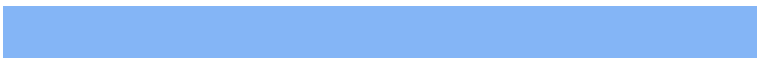
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



206.6310, 19.4089, -65.4514



205.7860, 24.2625, -82.2503



173.7590, 35.6148, -36.6226



117.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625



121.5810, 31.7586, -106.6265



38.4240, 10.1440, -33.6978

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

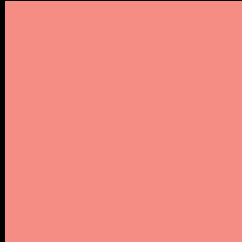
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514 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 171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514.

65.4514.

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

171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514

Protanopia

169.9550, -11.8098, 7.9325

Deuteranopia

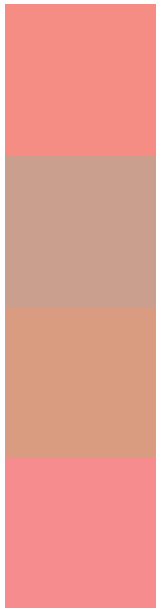
170.9590, -21.1788, 26.3460



Tritanopia

172.4320, -11.5520, 65.3961

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514

Protanomaly

170.1040, -14.3483, 28.8498

Deuteranomaly

171.1610, -20.7854, 40.2008

Tritanomaly

172.3350, -14.4622, 65.4812

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514

Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.0200, -6.9119, 23.6615

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514 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(246, 141, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 141, 132)  
}
```

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(246, 141, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 141, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514 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(246, 141, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 141, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 141, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 141, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 141, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 141,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 171.3690, -19.4089, 65.4514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 141, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
141, 132) }
```

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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