

# Converting Colors

YUV(172.3960, -7.0972,  
36.4867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867)  
contains.

<b>YUV(172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(172.3960, -7.0972,  
36.4867)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D69A9E
RGB	214, 154, 158
RGB Percent	84%, 60%, 62%
CMY	0.1608, 0.3961, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.26, 0.16
HSL	356°, 42%, 72%
HSV	356°, 28%, 84%
XYZ	45.4587, 39.8760, 37.6486
YIQ	172.3960, 34.4760, 13.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

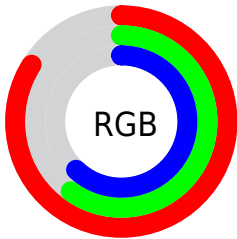
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">214, 154, 158</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14064286</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.38, 23.00, 6.83</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 23.989, 16.548</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.8760, 0.3696, 0.3242</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292254366</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD69A9E</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.1474, 17.9910, 8.8543</a>

# Details

The YUV color  $172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $195.6040, 7.0972, -36.4867$ , and the grayscale version is  $172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $223.2100, -5.0335, 27.8798$ , and  $119.3140, -6.0708, 33.9276$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $157.7890, -9.7560, 49.2970$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $187.0030, -4.4385, 23.6764$ .

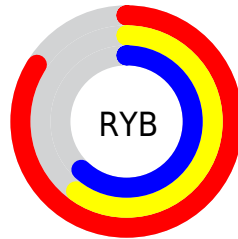
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (60%)

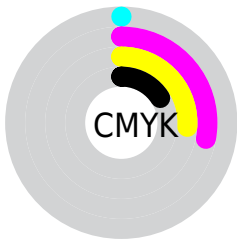
Blue (62%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (62%)

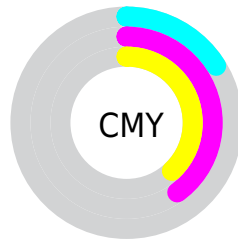


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867 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 172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 172.3960, -7.0972,  
36.4867

 172.3960, -7.0972,  
36.4867


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 145.7980, -6.8024,  
35.2572


 223.2100, -5.0335,  
27.8798


 119.3140, -6.0708,  
33.9276

 242.8380, -0.9061,  
10.6661

 94.4170, -5.6286,  
32.0833

 69.9330, -4.8970,  
30.7538

 46.7370, -4.3073,  
28.2947

 23.6660, -3.2863,  
27.4799

 10.2800, -4.5750,

20.8024

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

172.3960, -7.0972,  
36.4867

172.3960, -7.0972,  
36.4867

157.7890, -9.7560,  
49.2970

187.0030, -4.4385,  
23.6764

142.5950,  
-12.1253, 62.6222

202.1970, -2.0691,  
10.3512

127.9880,  
-14.7841, 75.4325

216.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

112.7940,  
-17.1534, 88.7577

231.9980, 2.9590,  
-15.7842

98.1870, -19.8122,  
101.5680

242.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

■ 83.5800, -22.4709,  
114.3783

■ 68.3860, -24.8403,  
127.7035

■ 65.5820, -25.4299,  
130.1626

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



173.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690



172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867



171.0830, -15.8169, 33.2532

# Triad

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



172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867



164.5840, -12.6129, -14.5442



165.0620, 22.6474, -30.7494

# Complementary

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



172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867



195.6040, 7.0972, -36.4867

# 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.



160.7630, 19.3438, -44.5192



172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867



161.7480, -1.3548, -32.2280

# Square

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



172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867



167.2830, -19.3665, 5.0138



159.7600, 10.4713, -45.3935



169.9230, 20.2510, -8.7025



# Rectangle

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



172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867



169.7140, -19.5790, 26.5608



159.7600, 10.4713, -45.3935



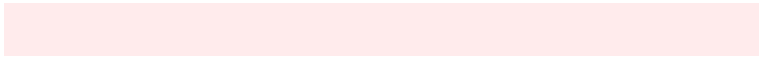
163.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972

# Sweetspot

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



172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867



241.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956



177.5840, 17.9531, 28.4288



119.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



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.



172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867



194.6970, -10.2036, 52.8857



187.2020, -16.3686, 23.5018



99.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



52.3830, -20.4018, 104.0271



13.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355



# Inverse Universe

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



172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867



194.6970, -10.2036, 52.8857



180.7980, 16.3686, -23.5018



99.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



52.3830, -20.4018, 104.0271

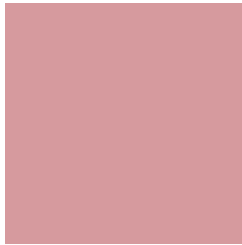


13.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

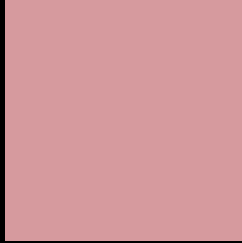
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

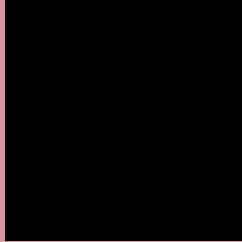
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.3960, -7.0972,



# 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

172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867

### Protanopia

170.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738

### Deuteranopia

171.1610, -7.4744, 17.3988



## Tritanopia

172.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867

## Protanomaly

171.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694

## Deuteranomaly

171.3190, -7.0593, 24.2762

## Tritanomaly

172.5640, -5.2081, 37.2164

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867

## Achromatopsia

172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

171.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867 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(214, 154, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 154, 158)  
}
```

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(214, 154, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 154, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867 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(214, 154, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 154, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 154, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 154, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 154, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 154,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 172.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 154, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
154, 158) }
```

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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