

# Converting Colors

YUV(172.5710, -5.7045,  
56.5042)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(172.5710, -5.7045,  
56.5042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ED8EA1
RGB	237, 142, 161
RGB Percent	93%, 56%, 63%
CMY	0.0706, 0.4431, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.32, 0.07
HSL	348°, 73%, 74%
HSV	348°, 40%, 93%
XYZ	51.0311, 39.9237, 38.7346
YIQ	172.5710, 50.5210, 26.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

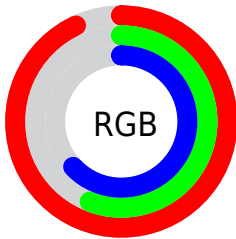
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">237, 142, 161</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15568545</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.42, 38.21, 5.55</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 38.616, 8.270</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.9237, 0.3935, 0.3078</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293758625</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFED8EA1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.1852, 33.5900, 7.8829</a>

# Details

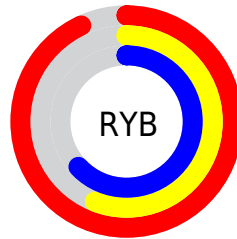
The YUV color **172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **206.4290, 5.7045, -56.5042**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.5080, -0.2504, 33.7575**, and **118.8910, -4.3833, 52.7156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.3170, -7.0583, 70.7590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.8250, -4.3507, 42.2495**.

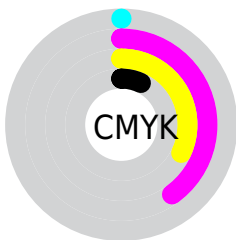
# Distribution



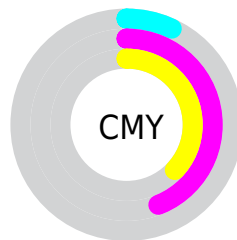
- Red (93%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042 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 172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 172.5710, -5.7045,  
56.5042


 172.5710, -5.7045,  
56.5042


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 145.6740, -5.2623,  
54.6599


 216.5080, -0.2504,  
33.7575


 118.8910, -4.3833,  
52.7156


 236.1360, 3.8770,  
16.5437

 92.1080, -3.5042,  
50.7713

254.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

 66.7380, -2.3358,  
49.3418

 39.2480, 0.8637,  
49.7715

 22.9110, -1.4351,  
40.4201

 14.2810, -6.0545,

28.6946

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

172.5710, -5.7045,  
56.5042

172.5710, -5.7045,  
56.5042

156.3170, -7.0583,  
70.7590

188.8250, -4.3507,  
42.2495

140.6500, -8.7014,  
84.4990

204.4920, -2.7076,  
28.5095

124.3960,  
-10.0552, 98.7537

220.7460, -1.3538,  
14.2548

108.1420,  
-11.4090, 113.0085

237.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

92.4750, -13.0522,  
126.7484

249.6180, 2.6533,  
-11.0660

■ 76.2210, -14.4060,  
141.0032

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



174.1250, 10.7844, 41.1094



172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042



170.5480, -20.9762, 54.7704

# Triad

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



172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042



161.8970, -24.1062, -14.8187



153.2660, 39.8019, -73.0243

# Complementary

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



172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042



206.4290, 5.7045, -56.5042

# 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.



133.3500, 38.7745, -116.9479



172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042



155.5690, -6.6895, -47.8570

# Square

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



172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042



166.3800, -33.2183, 14.5757



145.0000, 16.2690, -85.0690



166.9880, 35.0089, -28.9305



# Rectangle

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



172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042



169.4300, -28.8060, 46.1039



145.0000, 16.2690, -85.0690



147.1670, 39.8507, -88.7235

# Sweetspot

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



172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042



234.0670, -1.5120, 18.3582



175.5540, 30.2929, 37.2251



115.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661



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.



172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042



172.2140, -7.5005, 72.6033



187.4280, -22.3960, 43.4746



109.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



58.2230, -10.9559, 107.6754



17.4000, -3.1552, 32.0982



# Inverse Universe

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



172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042



172.2140, -7.5005, 72.6033



191.5720, 22.3960, -43.4746



109.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



58.2230, -10.9559, 107.6754



17.4000, -3.1552, 32.0982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042 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 172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

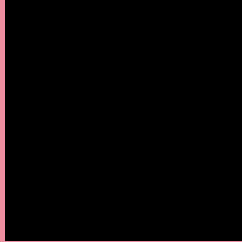
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.5710, -5.7045,



# 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

172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042

### Protanopia

170.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

### Deuteranopia

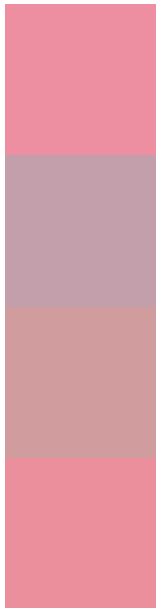
171.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988



## Tritanopia

172.0610, -8.9041, 56.0745

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042

## Protanomaly

171.1320, -0.0651, 20.9322

## Deuteranomaly

171.7760, -6.7916, 31.7684

## Tritanomaly

172.4030, -7.5937, 55.7746

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042

## Achromatopsia

173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

172.9640, -1.9543, 20.2026

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042 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(237, 142, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 142, 161)  
}
```

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(237, 142, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 142, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042 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(237, 142, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 142, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 142, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 142, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 142, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 142,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 172.5710, -5.7045, 56.5042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 142, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
142, 161) }
```

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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