

Converting Colors

YUV(173.6500, -12.1524,
71.3440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(173.6500, -12.1524,
71.3440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8995
RGB	255, 137, 149
RGB Percent	100%, 54%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4627, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	354°, 100%, 77%
HSV	354°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	55.6105, 41.3212, 33.4786
YIQ	173.6500, 66.4760, 28.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

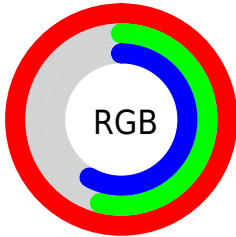
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 137, 149
Decimal	16746901
CIE Lab	70.40, 45.78, 13.98
CIE LCh	70, 47.863, 16.979
Yxy	41.3212, 0.4264, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936981 (0xFFFF8995)
YUV	173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440
Hunter-Lab	64.2816, 41.9288, 14.1182

Details

The YUV color **173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **218.3500, 12.1525, -71.3439**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.0910, -4.4819, 37.6312**, and **118.7850, -10.2470, 66.8406** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.3530, -14.9640, 86.5134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.5340, -9.6303, 55.6597**.

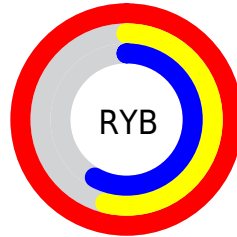
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (54%)

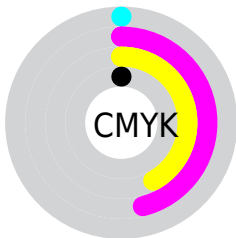
Blue (58%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (58%)

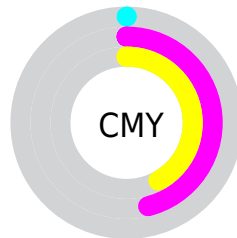


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440 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 173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

173.6500,
-12.1524, 71.3440

173.6500,
-12.1524, 71.3440

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

145.8670,
-11.2734, 69.3996

212.0910, -4.4819,
37.6312

118.7850,
-10.2470, 66.8406

232.3060, -0.6439,
19.9026

91.3440, -8.0576,
64.5963

252.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

63.6150, -5.7262,
63.4816

35.8260, -2.3792,
63.2966

24.7180, -8.7350,
48.4823

16.6730, -7.2338,

33.6128

■ 3.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.6500,
-12.1524, 71.3440

■ 173.6500,
-12.1524, 71.3440

■ 156.3530,
-14.9640, 86.5134

■ 191.5340, -9.6303,
55.6597

■ 138.4690,
-17.4862, 102.1977

■ 208.8310, -6.8187,
40.4902

■ 120.5850,
-20.0084, 117.8820

■ 226.7150, -4.2965,
24.8059

■ 103.2880,
-22.8200, 133.0514

■ 244.0120, -1.4849,
9.6365

■ 85.4040, -25.3422, 255.0000, 0.0000,
148.7357 0.0000

■ 79.2090, -26.2320,
154.1687

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.9640, 8.3987, 59.6676



173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440



171.7850, -30.4600, 63.3326

Triad

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



173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440



160.3850, -24.3468, -31.0326



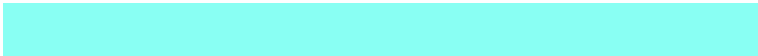
148.1630, 52.6706, -93.9820

Complementary

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



173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440



218.3500, 12.1525, -71.3439

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.



138.9070, 47.3738, -121.8214



173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440



146.9500, 1.9967, -80.6401

Square

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



173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440



165.7290, -39.3064, 7.2537



136.8090, 29.1812, -119.9815



171.0410, 41.3918, -22.8380

Rectangle

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



173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440



170.8080, -38.8523, 48.4034



136.8090, 29.1812, -119.9815



137.7960, 55.8096, -120.8471

Sweetspot

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



173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440



230.2200, -3.5595, 21.7321



181.5480, 36.2118, 52.1394



112.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251



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.



173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440



156.4670, -14.5272, 86.4134



198.6970, -30.4166, 49.3777



119.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



59.2750, -19.8556, 115.5228



19.8200, -6.8133, 38.7459

Inverse Universe

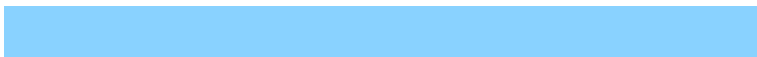
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440



156.4670, -14.5272, 86.4134



193.3030, 30.4166, -49.3777



119.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



59.2750, -19.8556, 115.5228



19.8200, -6.8133, 38.7459

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

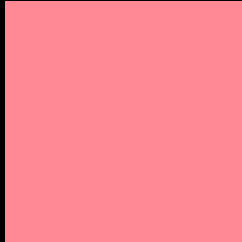
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

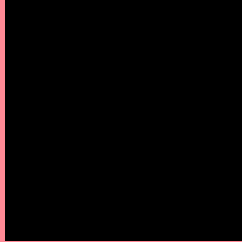
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.6500, -12.1524,

71.3440.

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

173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440

Protanopia

172.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738

Deuteranopia

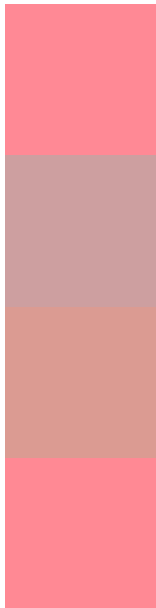
173.3590, -14.4740, 22.4872



Tritanopia

173.4220, -13.0260, 71.5439

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440

Protanomaly

172.8680, -6.3439, 28.1798

Deuteranomaly

173.1100, -13.3652, 40.2455

Tritanomaly

173.5360, -12.5892, 71.4439

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440

Achromatopsia

174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.0140, -4.4439, 25.4207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440 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(255, 137, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 137, 149)  
}
```

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(255, 137, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 137, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440 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(255, 137, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 137, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 137, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 137, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 137, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 137,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 173.6500, -12.1524, 71.3440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 137, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
137, 149) }
```

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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