

# Converting Colors

YUV(174.0050, -7.3975,  
39.4606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(174.0050, -7.3975,  
39.4606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB9A9F
RGB	219, 154, 159
RGB Percent	86%, 60%, 62%
CMY	0.1412, 0.3961, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.27, 0.14
HSL	355°, 47%, 73%
HSV	355°, 30%, 86%
XYZ	47.0270, 40.6745, 38.1733
YIQ	174.0050, 37.1350, 15.3350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

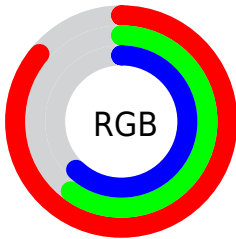
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 154, 159
Decimal	14391967
CIE Lab	69.95, 25.00, 7.16
CIE LCh	70, 26.006, 15.981
Yxy	40.6745, 0.3736, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292582047 (0xFFDB9A9F)
YUV	174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606
Hunter-Lab	63.7765, 20.0119, 9.1557

# Details

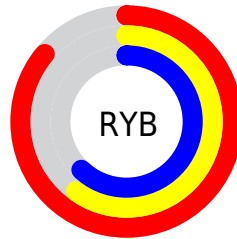
The YUV color **174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **198.9950, 7.3975, -39.4606**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.3240, -4.5967, 27.7799**, and **120.9230, -6.3710, 36.9015** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.8110, -9.7668, 52.7858**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.1990, -5.0281, 26.1355**.

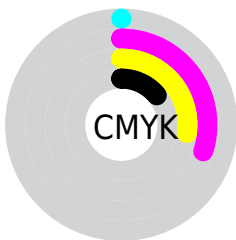
# Distribution



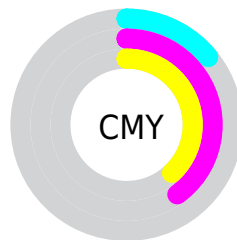
- Red (86%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606 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 174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 174.0050, -7.3975,  
39.4606


 174.0050, -7.3975,  
39.4606


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 147.1080, -6.9552,  
37.6163

 223.3240, -4.5967,  
27.7799


 120.9230, -6.3710,  
36.9015

 242.9520, -0.4693,  
10.5661

 95.6130, -6.2182,  
34.5424

 71.1290, -5.4866,  
33.2129

 47.4600, -4.1708,  
31.1686

 24.0900, -3.0024,  
29.7391

 11.4760, -5.1647,

23.2615

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 174.0050, -7.3975,  
39.4606

■ 174.0050, -7.3975,  
39.4606

■ 158.8110, -9.7668,  
52.7858

■ 189.1990, -5.0281,  
26.1355

■ 143.6170,  
-12.1362, 66.1109

■ 204.3930, -2.6587,  
12.8103

■ 128.3090,  
-14.9423, 79.5360

■ 219.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 113.1150,  
-17.3117, 92.8611

■ 234.8950, 2.5168,  
-13.9399

■ 98.5080, -19.9704,  
105.6715

■ 244.2360, 5.3067,  
-22.1320

■ 83.3140, -22.3398,  
118.9966

■ 68.0060, -25.1460,  
132.4217

■ 67.4190, -24.8566,  
132.9365

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



174.9360, 3.9756, 31.6281



174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606



172.4640, -16.9908, 36.4271

# Triad

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



174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606



165.6440, -13.6285, -15.4738



165.9090, 24.6949, -34.1232

# Complementary

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



174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606



198.9950, 7.3975, -39.4606

# 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.



161.1860, 21.1073, -50.1521



174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606



162.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019

# Square

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



174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606



168.1260, -21.2611, 6.0285



159.6670, 11.5032, -49.6970



171.3680, 22.0036, -10.8467



# Rectangle

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



174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606



171.5680, -21.4790, 29.3199



159.6670, 11.5032, -49.6970



164.3380, 23.9904, -41.5154

# Sweetspot

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



174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606



239.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399



179.3500, 19.5475, 30.3881



117.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217



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.



174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606



191.3060, -10.5039, 55.8596



189.2840, -17.3950, 26.0609



102.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



53.2090, -19.8230, 105.0567



14.2100, -5.0335, 27.8798



# Inverse Universe

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



174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606



191.3060, -10.5039, 55.8596



183.7160, 17.3950, -26.0609



102.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



53.2090, -19.8230, 105.0567

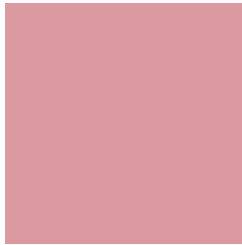


14.2100, -5.0335, 27.8798



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

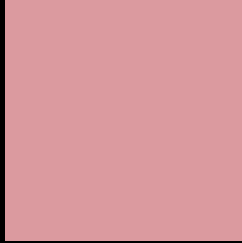
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606 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 174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.0050, -7.3975,

39.4606.

# 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

174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606

### Protanopia

171.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

### Deuteranopia

172.4600, -7.6218, 18.0136



## Tritanopia

174.4010, -4.6347, 39.9903

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606

## Protanomaly

172.7740, -3.8326, 15.9842

## Deuteranomaly

172.9170, -7.3541, 25.5058

## Tritanomaly

174.1730, -5.5083, 40.1903

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606

## Achromatopsia

174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

174.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606 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(219, 154, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 154, 159)  
}
```

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(219, 154, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 154, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606 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(219, 154, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 154, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 154, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 154, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 154, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 154,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 174.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 154, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
154, 159) }
```

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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