

# Converting Colors

YUV(174.4170, -5.6286,  
32.0833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833)  
contains.

<b>YUV(174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833)</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(174.4170, -5.6286,  
32.0833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D39EA3
RGB	211, 158, 163
RGB Percent	83%, 62%, 64%
CMY	0.1725, 0.3804, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.23, 0.17
HSL	354°, 38%, 72%
HSV	354°, 25%, 83%
XYZ	45.7017, 40.9469, 40.1451
YIQ	174.4170, 29.9830, 12.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

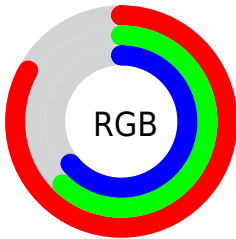
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 158, 163
Decimal	13868707
CIE Lab	70.14, 20.43, 5.10
CIE LCh	70, 21.053, 14.026
Yxy	40.9469, 0.3604, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292058787 (0xFFD39EA3)
YUV	174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833
Hunter-Lab	63.9898, 15.5030, 7.5962

# Details

The YUV color  $174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $194.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833$ , and the grayscale version is  $174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $226.1280, -4.0071, 25.3207$ , and  $121.2210, -5.0390, 29.6242$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $159.9240, -7.8505, 44.7937$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $188.9100, -3.4066, 19.3729$ .

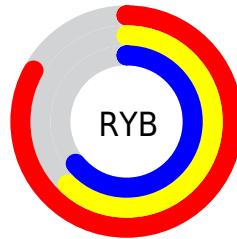
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (62%)

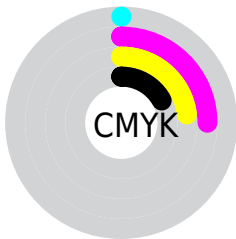
Blue (64%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (64%)

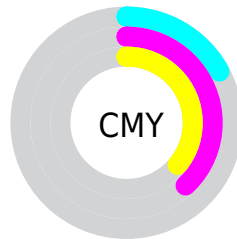


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833 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 174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 174.4170, -5.6286,  
32.0833

 174.4170, -5.6286,  
32.0833


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 147.8190, -5.3338,  
30.8537


 226.1280, -4.0071,  
25.3207


 121.2210, -5.0390,  
29.6242

 245.7560, 0.1203,  
8.1070

 96.6230, -4.7441,  
28.3946

 72.1390, -4.0125,  
27.0651

 49.2420, -3.5703,  
25.2208

 26.5730, -2.2545,  
23.1765

 10.2800, -4.5750,

20.8024

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 174.4170, -5.6286,  
32.0833

■ 174.4170, -5.6286,  
32.0833

■ 159.9240, -7.8505,  
44.7937

■ 188.9100, -3.4066,  
19.3729

■ 145.4310,  
-10.0725, 57.5040

■ 203.4030, -1.1847,  
6.6626

■ 130.9380,  
-12.2944, 70.2144

■ 217.8960, 1.0373,  
-6.0478

■ 116.4450,  
-14.5164, 82.9247

■ 232.3890, 3.2592,  
-18.7582

■ 101.8380,  
-17.1751, 95.7351

■ 241.8440, 6.4859,  
-27.0502

■ 86.7580, -19.1077,  
108.9602

■ 72.2650, -21.3296,  
121.6706

■ 65.3690, -22.3669,  
127.7184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



174.7780, 3.5604, 24.7507



174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833



173.3430, -13.4801, 30.3942

# Triad

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



174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833



167.2470, -11.4608, -10.7406



167.6880, 19.8738, -27.7904

# Complementary

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



174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833



194.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833

# 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.



164.5850, 15.9806, -39.1010



174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833



165.1400, -2.5340, -27.3098

# Square

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



174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833



169.7500, -17.6247, 6.3582



163.2340, 8.2656, -37.9162



171.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322



# Rectangle

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



174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833



172.3870, -16.9528, 24.2166



163.2340, 8.2656, -37.9162



166.7260, 18.8691, -32.2087

# Sweetspot

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



174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833



241.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956



178.3940, 16.0748, 24.2105



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.



174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833



202.5220, -8.1453, 46.0232



186.1740, -13.8898, 21.7724



97.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



52.0560, -17.7756, 101.6829



12.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059



# Inverse Universe

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



174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833



202.5220, -8.1453, 46.0232



182.8260, 13.8898, -21.7724



97.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



52.0560, -17.7756, 101.6829

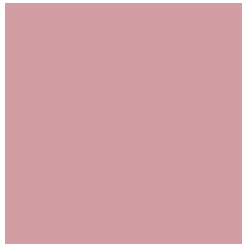


12.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

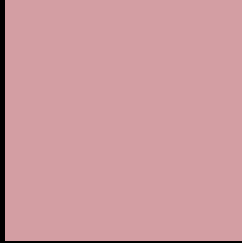
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

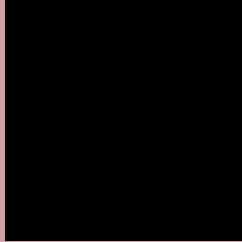
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.4170, -5.6286,



# 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

174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833

### Protanopia

172.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

### Deuteranopia

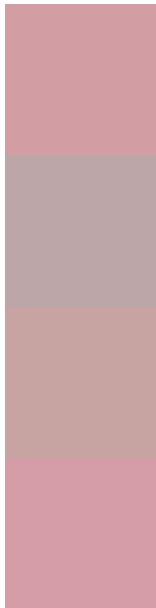
173.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841



## Tritanopia

174.8130, -2.8658, 32.6130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833

## Protanomaly

172.6920, -2.8062, 13.4251

## Deuteranomaly

173.6500, -5.7434, 22.2320

## Tritanomaly

174.5850, -3.7394, 32.8130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833

## Achromatopsia

174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

173.9090, -1.9271, 11.4808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833 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(211, 158, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 158, 163)  
}
```

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(211, 158, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 158, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833 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(211, 158, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 158, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 158, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 158, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 158, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 158,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 158, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
158, 163) }
```

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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