

# Converting Colors

YUV(174.8100, -8.2873,  
44.8936)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(174.8100, -8.2873,  
44.8936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2989E
RGB	226, 152, 158
RGB Percent	89%, 60%, 62%
CMY	0.1137, 0.4039, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.30, 0.11
HSL	355°, 56%, 74%
HSV	355°, 33%, 89%
XYZ	48.7638, 41.0938, 37.7095
YIQ	174.8100, 42.1780, 17.5540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

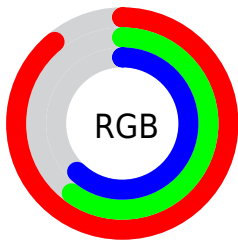
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 152, 158
Decimal	14850206
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.24, 28.54, 8.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 29.708, 16.105
Yxy	41.0938, 0.3823, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293040286 (0xFFE2989E)
YUV	174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936
Hunter-Lab	64.1045, 23.6008, 9.9957

# Details

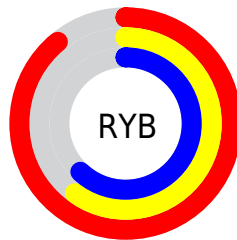
The YUV color  $174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $203.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936$ , and the grayscale version is  $175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $222.0360, -4.4547, 28.9094$ , and  $121.4290, -7.1135, 41.7198$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $158.9150, -10.8041, 58.8335$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $190.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537$ .

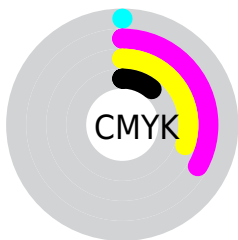
# Distribution



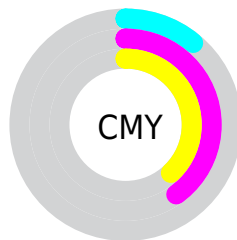
- Red (89%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936 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 174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 174.8100, -8.2873,  
44.8936

 174.8100, -8.2873,  
44.8936


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 147.9130, -7.8451,  
43.0493


 222.0360, -4.4547,  
28.9094


 121.4290, -7.1135,  
41.7198

 241.6640, -0.3274,  
11.6957

 95.6460, -6.2345,  
39.7755

 71.4500, -5.6449,  
37.3163

 47.0800, -4.4764,  
35.8868

 22.5360, -2.7292,  
35.4869

 12.6720, -5.7543,

25.7207

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

174.8100, -8.2873,  
44.8936

174.8100, -8.2873,  
44.8936

158.9150,  
-10.8041, 58.8335

190.7050, -5.7706,  
30.9537

143.6070,  
-13.6103, 72.2587

206.0130, -2.9644,  
17.5286

127.8260,  
-15.6902, 86.0986

221.7940, -0.8844,  
3.6887

112.5180,  
-18.4964, 99.5237

237.1020, 1.9217,  
-9.7365

96.6230, -21.0131,  
113.4636

246.3290, 4.2748,  
-17.8285

■ 80.7280, -23.5299,  
127.4035

■ 69.6260, -25.4516,  
137.1400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



175.7840, 4.5435, 36.1464



174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936



173.2150, -19.3330, 41.0304

# Triad

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



174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936



165.4650, -15.5122, -17.9478



165.4890, 28.3529, -40.7709

# Complementary

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



174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936



203.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936

# 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.



158.8580, 25.2130, -60.3885



174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936



161.2800, -1.6170, -41.4646

# Square

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



174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936



168.9150, -24.6081, 6.2135



157.8830, 13.8617, -59.5334



171.8670, 25.2086, -12.1614



# Rectangle

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



174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936



172.1940, -24.2526, 32.2789



157.8830, 13.8617, -59.5334



162.7330, 28.2326, -48.8778

# Sweetspot

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



174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936



237.7030, -2.8116, 15.1695



180.7680, 22.2994, 34.4065



116.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



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.



174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936



186.5130, -11.0989, 60.0631



192.3230, -19.8792, 29.5347



104.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



54.2200, -19.8285, 106.8011



14.8080, -5.3283, 29.1094



# Inverse Universe

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



174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936



186.5130, -11.0989, 60.0631



185.6770, 19.8792, -29.5347



104.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



54.2200, -19.8285, 106.8011



14.8080, -5.3283, 29.1094



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

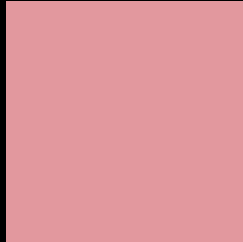
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

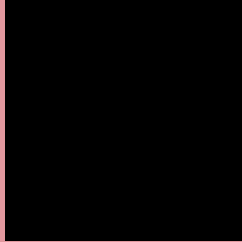
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.8100, -8.2873,



# 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

174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936

### Protanopia

172.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738

### Deuteranopia

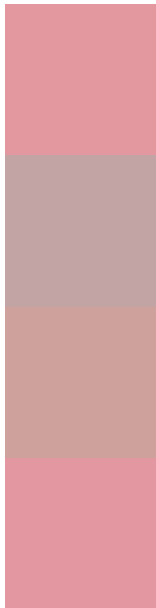
173.4170, -9.0796, 18.9283



## Tritanopia

174.7930, -5.8139, 44.9085

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936

## Protanomaly

173.0840, -3.9854, 18.3433

## Deuteranomaly

173.8850, -8.8173, 28.1649

## Tritanomaly

174.5650, -6.6875, 45.1085

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936

## Achromatopsia

175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

175.3010, -3.1064, 16.3990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936 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(226, 152, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 152, 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(226, 152, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 152, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936 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(226, 152, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 152, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 152, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 152, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 152, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 152, 158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 174.8100, -8.2873, 44.8936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 152, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
152, 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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