

Converting Colors

YUV(175.0220, -2.9688,
65.7557)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(175.0220, -2.9688,
65.7557)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA8AA9
RGB	250, 138, 169
RGB Percent	98%, 54%, 66%
CMY	0.0196, 0.4588, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.32, 0.02
HSL	343°, 92%, 76%
HSV	343°, 45%, 98%
XYZ	55.6743, 41.3655, 42.5861
YIQ	175.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

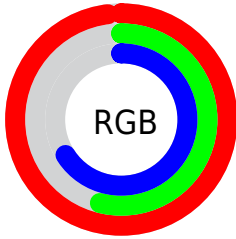
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 138, 169
Decimal	16419497
CIE Lab	70.43, 45.80, 2.76
CIE LCh	70, 45.887, 3.445
Yxy	41.3655, 0.3987, 0.2963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294609577 (0xFFFA8AA9)
YUV	175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557
Hunter-Lab	64.3160, 41.9629, 5.7630

Details

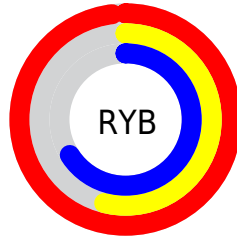
The YUV color $175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF99CC$. A complement of this color would be $212.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557$, and the grayscale version is $175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $215.0720, 4.4015, 35.0169$, and $120.3420, -1.6476, 61.9671$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $158.2950, -3.5964, 80.4253$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $191.7490, -2.3413, 51.0861$.

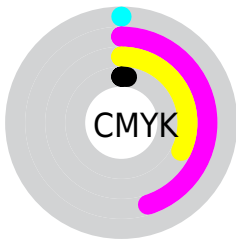
Distribution



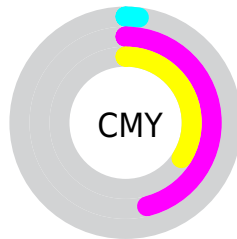
- Red (98%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557 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 175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 175.0220, -2.9688,
65.7557


 175.0220, -2.9688,
65.7557


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 147.2390, -2.0898,
63.8114

 215.0720, 4.4015,
35.0169

 120.3420, -1.6476,
61.9671


 235.4010, 8.6763,
17.1883

 93.0860, -0.0424,
60.4376

 252.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

 65.5420, 1.7048,
60.0377

 37.0520, 4.9044,
60.4674

 26.2860, -0.1410,
45.3532

 16.6730, -7.2338,

33.6128

■ 3.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.0220, -2.9688,
65.7557

■ 175.0220, -2.9688,
65.7557

■ 158.2950, -3.5964,
80.4253

■ 191.7490, -2.3413,
51.0861

■ 141.5680, -4.2240,
95.0949

■ 208.4760, -1.7137,
36.4165

■ 124.8410, -4.8516,
109.7644

■ 225.2030, -1.0861,
21.7470

■ 108.1140, -5.4792,
124.4340

■ 241.9300, -0.4585,
7.0774

■ 91.3870, -6.1068,
139.1036

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 82.6160, -6.7127,
146.7958

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.2270, 16.1571, 44.5279



175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557



172.9840, -22.1771, 66.6660

Triad

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



175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557



163.6710, -31.3898, -11.9895



137.2260, 53.6256, -120.3472

Complementary

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



175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557



212.9780, 2.9688, -65.7557

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.



138.0290, 38.9327, -121.0514



175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557



155.9830, -11.3306, -52.6051

Square

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



175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557



168.0020, -39.9340, 21.9232



133.9420, 20.7346, -117.4671



165.5820, 44.0831, -46.1144

Rectangle

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



175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557



172.2850, -32.1855, 56.7551



133.9420, 20.7346, -117.4671



138.0750, 49.2630, -121.0918

Sweetspot

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



175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557



232.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878



174.6880, 37.1288, 37.9846



113.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



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.



175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557



162.5940, -3.7438, 81.0401



185.5760, -23.4550, 56.4998



116.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



62.4390, -5.1464, 110.9940



20.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018

Inverse Universe

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



175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557



162.5940, -3.7438, 81.0401



202.4240, 23.4550, -56.4998



116.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



62.4390, -5.1464, 110.9940



20.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

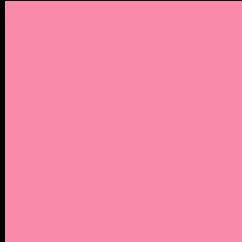
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

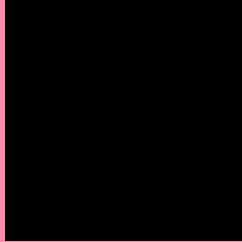
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.0220, -2.9688,

65.7557.

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

175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557

Protanopia

173.6390, 7.5730, -2.3144

Deuteranopia

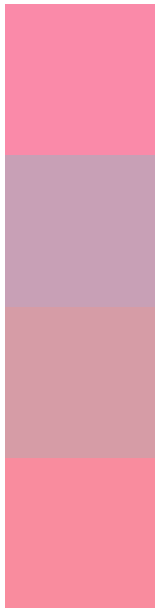
174.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841



Tritanopia

174.1330, -11.4046, 64.7814

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557

Protanomaly

174.4680, 3.7133, 22.3916

Deuteranomaly

174.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573

Tritanomaly

174.6430, -8.2050, 65.2111

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557

Achromatopsia

175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.2140, -1.0915, 23.4913

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557 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(250, 138, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 138, 169)  
}
```

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(250, 138, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 138, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557 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(250, 138, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 138, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 138, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 138, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 138, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 138,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 175.0220, -2.9688, 65.7557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 138, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
138, 169) }
```

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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