

# Converting Colors

YUV(175.2230, -4.5469,  
58.5634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(175.2230, -4.5469,  
58.5634)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F28FA6
RGB	242, 143, 166
RGB Percent	95%, 56%, 65%
CMY	0.0510, 0.4392, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.31, 0.05
HSL	346°, 79%, 75%
HSV	346°, 41%, 95%
XYZ	53.3233, 41.2753, 41.2329
YIQ	175.2230, 51.6210, 28.1410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

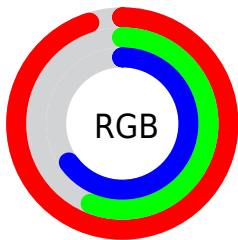
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 143, 166
Decimal	15896486
CIE Lab	70.37, 40.10, 4.21
CIE LCh	70, 40.322, 6.000
Yxy	41.2753, 0.3926, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294086566 (0xFFFF28FA6)
YUV	175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634
Hunter-Lab	64.2459, 35.7226, 6.9199

# Details

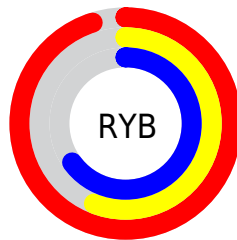
The YUV color **175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **209.7770, 4.5469, -58.5634**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.6650, 1.6442, 32.7428**, and **120.5430, -3.2257, 54.7748** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.9690, -5.9007, 72.8182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.4770, -3.1932, 44.3087**.

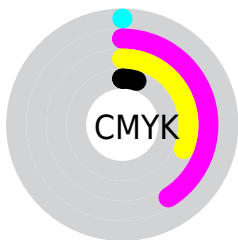
# Distribution



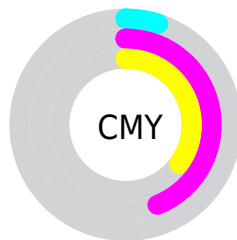
- Red (95%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634 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 175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 175.2230, -4.5469,  
58.5634

 175.2230, -4.5469,  
58.5634


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 147.4400, -3.6679,  
56.6191


 217.6650, 1.6442,  
32.7428


 120.5430, -3.2257,  
54.7748

 237.8800, 5.4822,  
15.0142

 94.7600, -2.3467,  
52.8305

 68.5040, -0.7415,  
51.3010

 40.3130, 2.3107,  
52.3455

 24.5630, -0.2776,  
42.4792

 15.4770, -6.6442,

31.1537

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

175.2230, -4.5469,  
58.5634

175.2230, -4.5469,  
58.5634

158.9690, -5.9007,  
72.8182

191.4770, -3.1932,  
44.3087

142.8290, -6.8177,  
86.9730

207.6170, -2.2762,  
30.1539

125.9880, -7.8821,  
101.7425

224.4580, -1.2118,  
15.3843

109.8480, -8.7991,  
115.8973

240.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

93.5940, -10.1528,  
130.1521

251.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

■ 78.7420, -11.2118,  
143.1773

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



176.9940, 12.8210, 41.2243



175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



173.5700, -20.9870, 58.2591

# Triad

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



175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



164.6260, -26.4376, -13.7040



152.1830, 42.3078, -83.4755

# Complementary

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



175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



209.7770, 4.5469, -58.5634

# 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.



135.9260, 38.4905, -119.2071



175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



158.1130, -8.4367, -47.4571

# Square

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



175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



168.6470, -34.8290, 17.8496



146.1520, 15.7011, -89.5873



168.3510, 37.7880, -33.6338



# Rectangle

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



175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



171.9250, -29.5430, 49.1778



146.1520, 15.7011, -89.5873



142.2080, 44.2675, -105.4224

# Sweetspot

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



175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



234.1810, -1.0752, 18.2583



177.0100, 32.0401, 36.8252



115.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661



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.



175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



170.6810, -5.7587, 73.9478



187.8630, -22.1175, 47.4781



111.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



59.9180, -8.3406, 108.8199



18.2260, -2.5764, 33.1278



# Inverse Universe

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



175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634



170.6810, -5.7587, 73.9478



197.1370, 22.1175, -47.4781



111.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



59.9180, -8.3406, 108.8199



18.2260, -2.5764, 33.1278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

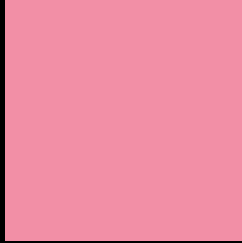
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

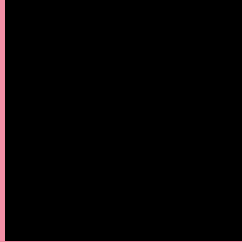
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 175.2230, -4.5469,



# 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

175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634

### Protanopia

172.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298

### Deuteranopia

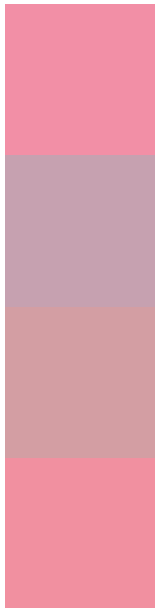
174.2040, -6.0166, 16.4841



## Tritanopia

174.9580, -9.3463, 57.9188

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634

## Protanomaly

173.7730, 1.0979, 21.2471

## Deuteranomaly

174.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833

## Tritanomaly

174.8270, -7.3097, 58.0337

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634

## Achromatopsia

175.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

174.7900, -1.3755, 21.2322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634 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(242, 143, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 143, 166)  
}
```

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(242, 143, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 143, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634 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(242, 143, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 143, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 143, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 143, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 143, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 143,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 175.2230, -4.5469, 58.5634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 143, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
143, 166) }
```

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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