

Converting Colors

YUV(176.3870, -30.2638,
47.0186)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186)
contains.

YUV(176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(176.3870, -30.2638,
47.0186)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6A173
RGB	230, 161, 115
RGB Percent	90%, 63%, 45%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3686, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.50, 0.10
HSL	24°, 70%, 68%
HSV	24°, 50%, 90%
XYZ	48.4725, 43.5505, 22.0710
YIQ	176.3870, 55.8900, 0.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

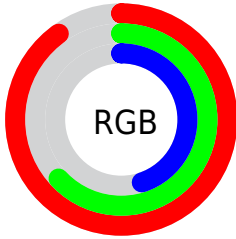
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 192, 115
Decimal	15114611
CIE Lab	71.93, 20.48, 34.11
CIE LCh	72, 39.788, 59.023
Yxy	43.5505, 0.4248, 0.3817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293304691 (0xFFE6A173)
YUV	176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186
Hunter-Lab	65.9928, 15.6229, 26.3657

Details

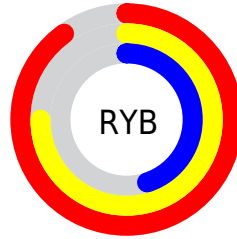
The YUV color **176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **168.6130, 30.2638, -47.0186**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.1890, -26.7152, 28.7752**, and **122.9350, -28.0690, 43.0300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.5470, -36.2587, 56.5253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.2270, -24.2689, 37.5119**.

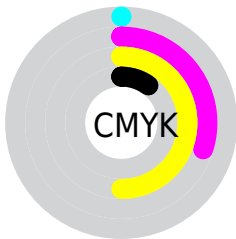
Distribution



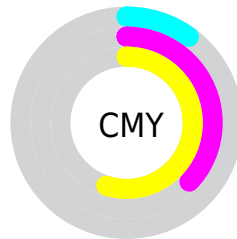
- Red (90%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186 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 176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

176.3870,
-30.2638, 47.0186

176.3870,
-30.2638, 47.0186

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

149.3050,
-29.2374, 44.4595

222.1890,
-26.7152, 28.7752

122.9350,
-28.0690, 43.0300

242.2900,
-23.3140, 11.1467

97.5540, -26.8951,
39.8561

251.3520,
-13.9775, 3.1993

72.4720, -25.8687,
37.2971

254.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

48.6180, -23.9687,
34.5380

28.2180, -13.9115,
28.7498

11.3620, -5.6015,

23.3615

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.3870,
-30.2638, 47.0186

■ 176.3870,
-30.2638, 47.0186

■ 165.5470,
-36.2587, 56.5253

■ 187.2270,
-24.2689, 37.5119

■ 154.7070,
-42.2536, 66.0320

■ 198.0670,
-18.2740, 28.0052

■ 144.4540,
-48.5378, 75.0238

■ 208.3200,
-11.9898, 19.0134

■ 133.6140,
-54.5327, 84.5305

■ 219.1600, -5.9949,
9.5067

■ 122.7740,
-60.5276, 94.0372

■ 230.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.8400, 5.9949,
-9.5067

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.4930, -17.4980, 59.2036



176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186



173.9790, -34.9926, 23.6974

Triad

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



176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186



154.9320, 9.4005, -75.3624



178.9100, 30.1174, 0.0789

Complementary

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



176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186



168.6130, 30.2638, -47.0186

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.



169.8120, 38.5467, -43.6851



176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186



138.4050, 35.2963, -121.3812

Square

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



176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186



164.3160, -12.9738, -38.8651



153.6120, 41.6033, -90.8677



181.4600, 16.0422, 34.6766

Rectangle

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



176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186



171.2540, -32.1702, 5.0392



153.6120, 41.6033, -90.8677



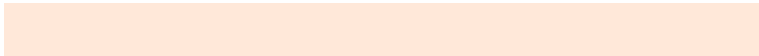
177.0330, 33.5077, -14.0609

Sweetspot

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



176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186



237.1670, -9.9423, 15.6395



157.2510, 13.1873, 63.8009



117.1600, -5.9949, 9.5067



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.



176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186



183.5540, -40.2061, 62.6581



209.2590, -46.4697, 18.1899



109.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033



95.1980, -46.9326, 73.4944



26.9890, -13.3056, 21.0576

Inverse Universe

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



168.6130, 30.2638, -47.0186



173.4460, 40.2061, -62.6581



134.5670, 47.0485, -17.1603



108.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



83.2150, 47.2220, -72.9796



24.0110, 13.3056, -21.0576

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

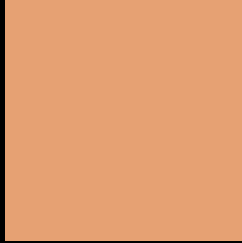
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

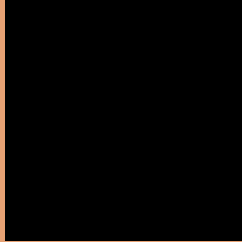
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.3870, -30.2638,

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

176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186

Protanopia

174.8020, -26.5244, 14.2056

Deuteranopia

175.7720, -30.9466, 32.6490



Tritanopia

179.2880, -6.5510, 47.9824

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186

Protanomaly

175.2380, -27.7253, 26.1013

Deuteranomaly

175.9190, -30.5261, 37.7820

Tritanomaly

178.5840, -15.5709, 47.7228

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186

Achromatopsia

176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

176.5370, -11.1107, 17.0691

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186 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(230, 161, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 161, 115)  
}
```

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(230, 161, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 161, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186 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(230, 161, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 161, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 161, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 161, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 161, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 161,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 161, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
161, 115) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor