

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.6160, -14.1077,  
45.0638)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(176.6160, -14.1077,  
45.0638)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E49C94
RGB	228, 156, 148
RGB Percent	89%, 61%, 58%
CMY	0.1059, 0.3882, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.35, 0.11
HSL	6°, 60%, 74%
HSV	6°, 35%, 89%
XYZ	49.2287, 42.4090, 33.6081
YIQ	176.6160, 45.4800, 12.7760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

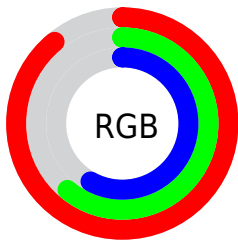
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 157, 148
Decimal	14982292
CIE Lab	71.15, 25.89, 15.10
CIE LCh	71, 29.968, 30.255
Yxy	42.4090, 0.3931, 0.3386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293172372 (0xFFE49C94)
YUV	176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638
Hunter-Lab	65.1222, 20.9719, 14.9873

# Details

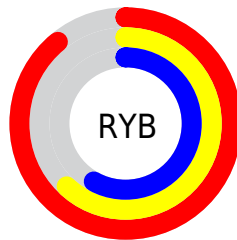
The YUV color **176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **199.3840, 14.1077, -45.0638**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.1300, -10.4171, 27.9500**, and **123.2350, -12.9339, 41.8899** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.6670, -18.0768, 58.1740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.5650, -10.1385, 31.9535**.

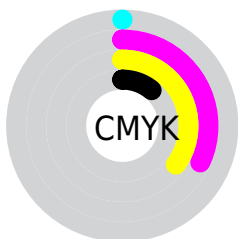
# Distribution



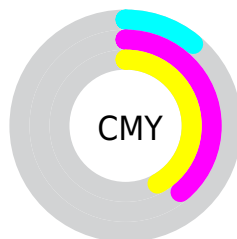
- Red (89%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638 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 176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 176.6160,  
-14.1077, 45.0638

■ 176.6160,  
-14.1077, 45.0638

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.7190,  
-13.6655, 43.2194

■ 223.1300,  
-10.4171, 27.9500

■ 123.2350,  
-12.9339, 41.8899

■ 242.7580, -6.2897,  
10.7362

■ 97.5660, -11.6180,  
39.8456

■ 73.3700, -11.0284,  
37.3865

■ 49.4020, -9.5652,  
34.7274

■ 25.1030, -9.4178,  
34.1127

■ 12.3730, -5.6069,

25.1059

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

176.6160,  
-14.1077, 45.0638

176.6160,  
-14.1077, 45.0638

161.6670,  
-18.0768, 58.1740

191.5650,  
-10.1385, 31.9535

147.3050,  
-22.3354, 70.7695

205.9270, -5.8800,  
19.3580

132.4700,  
-25.8677, 83.7798

220.7620, -2.3477,  
6.3477

118.1080,  
-30.1262, 96.3753

235.1240, 1.9109,  
-6.2477

103.1590,  
-34.0954, 109.4856

246.9270, 3.9800,  
-16.5990

■ 88.7970, -38.3539,  
122.0810

■ 81.6730, -40.2648,  
128.3288

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



177.9220, -1.4405, 42.1644



176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638



174.8570, -23.1005, 36.0824

# Triad

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



176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638



166.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989



171.4520, 27.8782, -28.4604

# Complementary

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



176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638



199.3840, 14.1077, -45.0638

# 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.



163.7000, 28.2489, -54.1109



176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638



161.4620, 5.6882, -51.2712

# Square

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



176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638



169.6470, -21.5180, -4.9524



159.2830, 20.5665, -63.3922



176.4450, 21.9656, 1.3637



# Rectangle

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



176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638



173.3950, -25.8307, 25.0866



159.2830, 20.5665, -63.3922



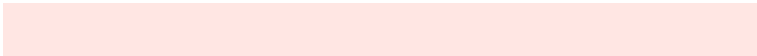
168.6250, 28.7789, -37.3821

# Sweetspot

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



176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638



237.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694



180.1280, 19.6569, 41.9837



117.2570, -3.0847, 9.4216



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.



176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638



186.4500, -18.9558, 60.1184



200.0960, -25.6833, 24.4718



107.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625



64.0870, -31.5949, 100.7787



18.1840, -8.9647, 28.7796



# Inverse Universe

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



199.3840, 14.1077, -45.0638



216.5500, 18.9559, -60.1183



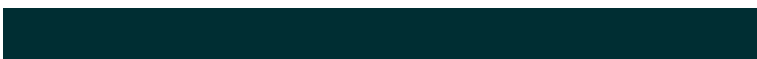
175.9040, 25.6833, -24.4718



110.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625



114.9130, 31.5949, -100.7787



32.8160, 8.9647, -28.7796



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

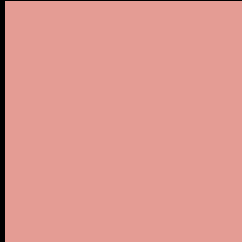
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

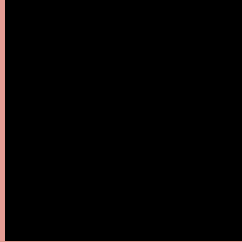
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638.

45.0638.

# 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

176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638

### Protanopia

174.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178

### Deuteranopia

175.6580, -14.6214, 23.1019



## Tritanopia

177.3910, -6.1088, 46.1381

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638

## Protanomaly

175.0860, -10.3954, 20.9726

## Deuteranomaly

176.1150, -14.3537, 30.5941

## Tritanomaly

176.9950, -8.8715, 45.6084

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638

## Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

176.7310, -5.2904, 16.8989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638 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(228, 156, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 156, 148)  
}
```

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(228, 156, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 156, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638 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(228, 156, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 156, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 156, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 156, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 156, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 156,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.6160, -14.1077, 45.0638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 156, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
156, 148) }
```

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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