

Converting Colors

YUV(177.9140, -9.3246,
50.9414)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(177.9140, -9.3246,
50.9414)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC989F
RGB	236, 152, 159
RGB Percent	93%, 60%, 62%
CMY	0.0745, 0.4039, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.33, 0.07
HSL	355°, 69%, 76%
HSV	355°, 36%, 93%
XYZ	52.0783, 42.7925, 38.3158
YIQ	177.9140, 47.8170, 19.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

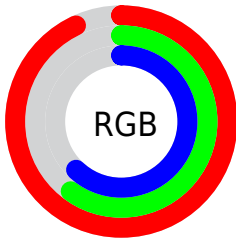
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 152, 159
Decimal	15505567
CIE Lab	71.41, 32.36, 9.51
CIE LCh	71, 33.729, 16.382
Yxy	42.7925, 0.3910, 0.3213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293695647 (0xFFEC989F)
YUV	177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414
Hunter-Lab	65.4160, 27.6276, 11.0635

Details

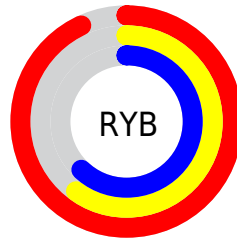
The YUV color $177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF9999$. A complement of this color would be $210.0860, 9.3246, -50.9414$, and the grayscale version is $178.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $222.1500, -4.0179, 28.8095$, and $124.2340, -8.0034, 47.1528$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $161.3180, -11.9888, 65.4961$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $194.5100, -6.6604, 36.3867$.

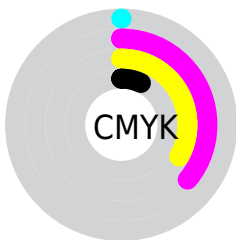
Distribution



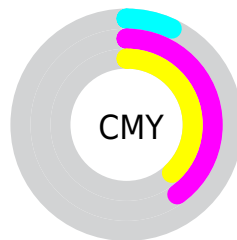
- Red (93%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414 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 177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

177.9140, -9.3246,
50.9414

177.9140, -9.3246,
50.9414

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

151.0170, -8.8824,
49.0971

222.1500, -4.0179,
28.8095

124.2340, -8.0034,
47.1528

242.3650, -0.1799,
11.0809

98.4510, -7.1243,
45.2085

72.9670, -6.3927,
43.8789

48.4120, -4.6401,
41.7347

22.6830, -2.3087,
40.6200

14.1670, -6.4913,

28.7945

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.9140, -9.3246,
50.9414

■ 177.9140, -9.3246,
50.9414

■ 161.3180,
-11.9888, 65.4961

■ 194.5100, -6.6604,
36.3867

■ 145.4230,
-14.5055, 79.4360

■ 210.4050, -4.1437,
22.4468

■ 128.8270,
-17.1697, 93.9907

■ 227.0010, -1.4795,
7.8921

■ 112.8180,
-20.1233, 108.0306

■ 243.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 96.3360, -22.3506,
122.4853

■ 249.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 79.7400, -25.0148,
137.0400

■ 72.8440, -26.0521,
143.0878

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.0450, 5.4008, 41.1795



177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



176.2650, -21.8226, 46.2486

Triad

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



177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



167.2860, -17.3960, -20.4218



166.6990, 33.1794, -48.8480

Complementary

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



177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



210.0860, 9.3246, -50.9414

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.



157.6220, 29.7664, -74.2135



177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



162.2360, -1.5953, -48.4420

Square

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



177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



171.1170, -27.6657, 6.9134



156.9030, 16.8098, -71.8289



175.1810, 28.9978, -14.1907

Rectangle

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



177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



175.3040, -27.7579, 36.5674



156.9030, 16.8098, -71.8289



163.5190, 32.7751, -59.2142

Sweetspot

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



177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



235.6000, -3.2538, 17.0138



184.5990, 25.3407, 38.9397



116.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512



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.



177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



178.9160, -12.2836, 66.7257



197.6610, -22.5109, 33.6233



109.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



55.8290, -20.1287, 109.7750



16.6020, -6.2128, 32.7980

Inverse Universe

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



177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414



178.9160, -12.2836, 66.7257



190.3390, 22.5109, -33.6233



109.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



55.8290, -20.1287, 109.7750



16.6020, -6.2128, 32.7980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

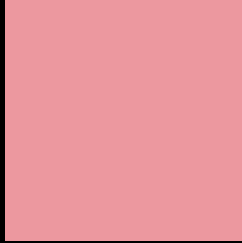
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

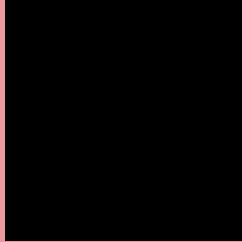
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.9140, -9.3246,

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

177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414

Protanopia

175.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590

Deuteranopia

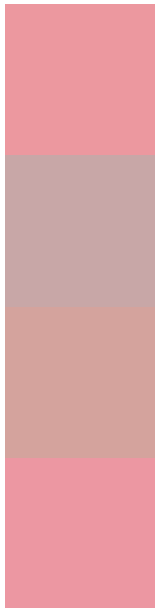
176.4880, -10.1006, 19.7430



Tritanopia

177.7830, -7.2880, 51.0563

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414

Protanomaly

176.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876

Deuteranomaly

176.9670, -9.8437, 30.7239

Tritanomaly

177.6690, -7.7248, 51.1563

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414

Achromatopsia

178.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.1980, -3.5486, 18.2434

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414 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(236, 152, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 152, 159)  
}
```

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(236, 152, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 152, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414 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(236, 152, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 152, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 152, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 152, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 152, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 152, 159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 177.9140, -9.3246, 50.9414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 152, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
152, 159) }
```

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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