

# Converting Colors

YUV(178.0800, -17.7874,  
58.6888)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888)  
contains.

<b>YUV(178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(178.0800, -17.7874,  
58.6888)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F5978E
RGB	245, 151, 142
RGB Percent	96%, 59%, 56%
CMY	0.0392, 0.4078, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.42, 0.04
HSL	5°, 84%, 76%
HSV	5°, 42%, 96%
XYZ	53.6053, 43.4987, 31.1620
YIQ	178.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

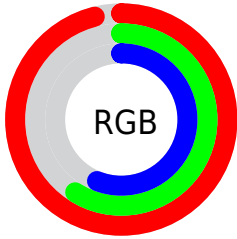
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 152, 142
Decimal	16095118
CIE Lab	71.89, 34.26, 19.74
CIE LCh	72, 39.538, 29.947
Yxy	43.4987, 0.4179, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294285198 (0xFFFF5978E)
YUV	178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888
Hunter-Lab	65.9535, 29.6614, 18.1539

# Details

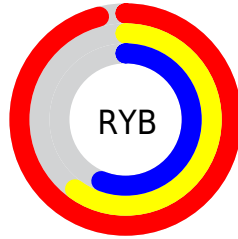
The YUV color **178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **208.9200, 17.7874, -58.6888**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.5110, -11.5909, 31.1239**, and **124.2150, -15.8820, 54.1854** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.4300, -21.9040, 72.4139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.8440, -13.2341, 44.8638**.

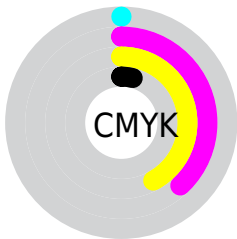
# Distribution



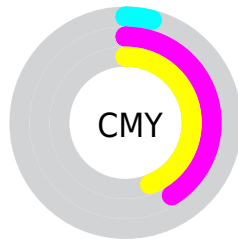
- Red (96%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888 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 178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 178.0800,  
-17.7874, 58.6888


 178.0800,  
-17.7874, 58.6888


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 150.2970,  
-16.9084, 56.7445


 219.5110,  
-11.5909, 31.1239


 124.2150,  
-15.8820, 54.1854


 239.7260, -7.7529,  
13.3953

 98.1330, -14.8556,  
51.6264

 254.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

 72.5780, -13.1030,  
49.4821

 47.1370, -10.9135,  
47.2379

 22.1260, -10.9081,  
45.4935

 14.7650, -6.7861,

30.0241

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 178.0800,  
-17.7874, 58.6888

■ 178.0800,  
-17.7874, 58.6888

■ 162.4300,  
-21.9040, 72.4139

■ 193.8440,  
-13.2341, 44.8638

■ 146.0790,  
-26.1679, 86.7537

■ 210.0810, -9.4069,  
30.6240

■ 130.4290,  
-30.2845, 100.4788

■ 225.8450, -4.8536,  
16.7989

■ 114.6650,  
-34.8378, 114.3038

■ 241.4950, -0.7370,  
3.0739

■ 98.4280, -38.6650,  
128.5436

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

■ 85.5820, -42.1919,  
139.8096

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.8250, -0.8997, 55.4045



178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888



176.0880, -30.1164, 46.4038

# Triad

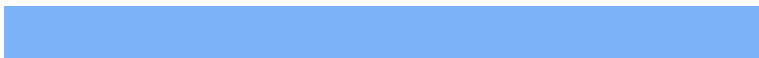
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888



164.1310, -12.3896, -39.5799



170.7090, 38.1045, -41.8408

# Complementary

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



178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888



208.9200, 17.7874, -58.6888

# 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.



154.2210, 41.3030, -87.8938



178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888



154.7470, 9.9847, -76.0771

# Square

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



178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888



169.8010, -28.4959, -6.8415



138.5190, 35.7331, -121.4812



179.0950, 29.5332, 0.7937



# Rectangle

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



178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888



174.8490, -34.4356, 31.7044



138.5190, 35.7331, -121.4812



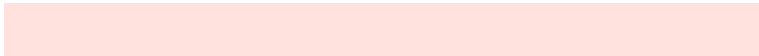
165.7780, 40.0424, -56.8103

# Sweetspot

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



178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888



233.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432



183.5130, 25.8761, 53.9241



114.4530, -3.6743, 11.8807



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.



178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888



172.4300, -21.9040, 72.4139



208.0170, -32.5464, 32.4341



114.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625



65.0060, -32.0480, 106.1117



20.5760, -10.1440, 33.6978



# Inverse Universe

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



208.9200, 17.7874, -58.6888



210.5700, 21.9040, -72.4139



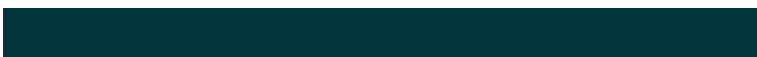
178.9830, 32.5464, -32.4341



117.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625



120.9940, 32.0480, -106.1117



38.4240, 10.1440, -33.6978



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

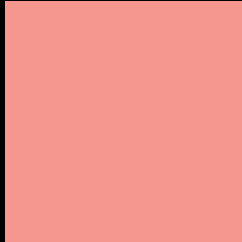
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

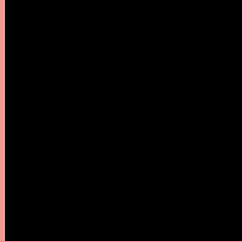
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.0800, -17.7874,

58.6888.

# 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

178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888

### Protanopia

176.1830, -10.9362, 7.7325

### Deuteranopia

177.2300, -18.8474, 25.2313



## Tritanopia

178.5560, -9.6411, 59.1484

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888

## Protanomaly

177.0220, -13.3218, 26.2907

## Deuteranomaly

177.4210, -18.4486, 37.3418

## Tritanomaly

178.4590, -12.5513, 59.2335

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888

## Achromatopsia

178.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

177.8240, -6.3222, 21.2024

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888 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(245, 151, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 151, 142)  
}
```

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(245, 151, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 151, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888 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(245, 151, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 151, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 151, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 151, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 151, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 151,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 178.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 151, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
151, 142) }
```

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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