

Converting Colors

YUV(178.7490, -19.1033,
60.7331)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(178.7490, -19.1033,
60.7331)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8978C
RGB	248, 151, 140
RGB Percent	97%, 59%, 55%
CMY	0.0275, 0.4078, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.44, 0.03
HSL	6°, 89%, 76%
HSV	6°, 44%, 97%
XYZ	54.5116, 43.9831, 30.4275
YIQ	178.7490, 61.3430, 17.1430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

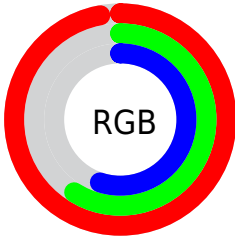
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 152, 140
Decimal	16291724
CIE Lab	72.22, 35.17, 21.34
CIE LCh	72, 41.141, 31.248
Yxy	43.9831, 0.4228, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294481804 (0xFFFF8978C)
YUV	178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331
Hunter-Lab	66.3198, 30.6587, 19.2216

Details

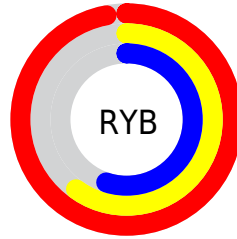
The YUV color $178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FF9999$. A complement of this color would be $209.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331$, and the grayscale version is $179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $219.2830, -12.4645, 31.3238$, and $124.8840, -17.1978, 56.2297$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $162.9850, -23.6566, 74.5582$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $194.5130, -14.5499, 46.9081$.

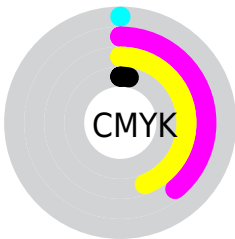
Distribution



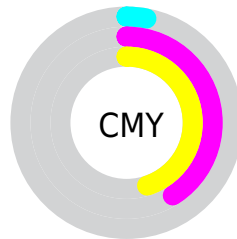
- Red (97%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331 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 178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

178.7490,
-19.1033, 60.7331

178.7490,
-19.1033, 60.7331

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

150.9660,
-18.2242, 58.7888

219.2830,
-12.4645, 31.3238

124.8840,
-17.1978, 56.2297

239.3840, -9.0633,
13.6952

98.2150, -15.8820,
54.1854

254.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

72.9480, -14.2714,
50.9116

46.9200, -11.7926,
49.1822

22.7240, -11.2029,
46.7231

14.9500, -7.3703,

30.7388

■ 1.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.7490,
-19.1033, 60.7331

■ 178.7490,
-19.1033, 60.7331

■ 162.9850,
-23.6566, 74.5582

■ 194.5130,
-14.5499, 46.9081

■ 146.6340,
-27.9206, 88.8980

■ 210.8640,
-10.2860, 32.5683

■ 130.9840,
-32.0371, 102.6230

■ 226.5140, -6.1694,
18.8432

■ 115.2200,
-36.5905, 116.4481

■ 242.2780, -1.6161,
5.0182

■ 99.4560, -41.1438,
130.2731

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 88.8270, -43.7917,
139.5947

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.3200, -1.6368, 58.4784



178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331



176.9310, -32.0110, 47.4185

Triad

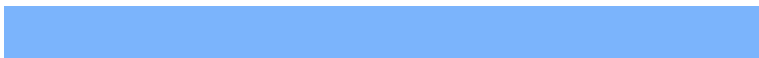
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331



164.2230, -11.9419, -43.1686



171.1650, 39.8517, -42.2407

Complementary

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



178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331



209.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331

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.



152.5730, 44.0875, -94.3415



178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331



153.1590, 11.7536, -83.4544

Square

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



178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331



169.9750, -29.0747, -7.8711



139.5620, 37.1909, -122.3959



180.2200, 29.9645, 2.4381

Rectangle

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



178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331



175.0940, -36.0353, 31.4896



139.5620, 37.1909, -122.3959



166.5220, 41.6477, -58.3398

Sweetspot

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



178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331



233.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432



183.3500, 26.4495, 56.6981



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.



178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331



169.9850, -23.6566, 74.5582



210.4470, -34.7304, 32.9340



117.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



67.6640, -33.3584, 106.4117



21.7610, -10.7282, 34.4126

Inverse Universe

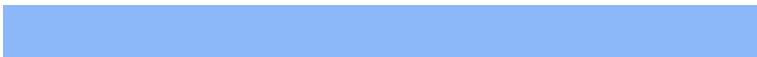
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



209.2510, 19.1033, -60.7331



207.0150, 23.6566, -74.5582



177.5530, 34.7304, -32.9340



120.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773



120.7490, 33.6477, -105.8969



39.2390, 10.7282, -34.4126

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

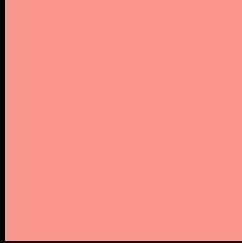
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

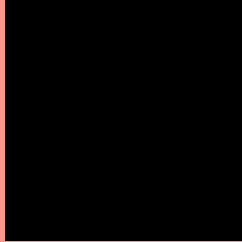
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.7490, -19.1033,

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

178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331

Protanopia

176.9550, -11.8098, 7.9325

Deuteranopia

177.4860, -20.4526, 26.7608



Tritanopia

179.7520, -10.2307, 61.6075

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331

Protanomaly

177.9790, -14.7796, 27.2054

Deuteranomaly

177.9760, -20.2012, 39.4860

Tritanomaly

179.2420, -13.4303, 61.1778

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331

Achromatopsia

179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331 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(248, 151, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 151, 140)  
}
```

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(248, 151, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 151, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331 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(248, 151, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 151, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 151, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 151, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 151, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 151,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 178.7490, -19.1033, 60.7331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 151, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
151, 140) }
```

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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