

# Converting Colors

YUV(178.9060, -3.8977,  
36.9164)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(178.9060, -3.8977,  
36.9164)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD9FAB
RGB	221, 159, 171
RGB Percent	87%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3765, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.23, 0.13
HSL	348°, 48%, 75%
HSV	348°, 28%, 87%
XYZ	49.5676, 43.1087, 44.2364
YIQ	178.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

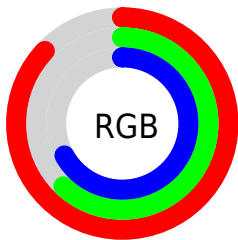
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 159, 171
Decimal	14524331
CIE Lab	71.63, 24.75, 2.96
CIE LCh	72, 24.927, 6.811
Yxy	43.1087, 0.3620, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292714411 (0xFFDD9FAB)
YUV	178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164
Hunter-Lab	65.6572, 19.8576, 6.0136

# Details

The YUV color **178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **201.0940, 3.8977, -36.9164**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.6270, -0.8021, 24.0061**, and **125.7100, -3.3080, 34.4573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.9400, -5.3934, 50.0416**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.8720, -2.4019, 23.7913**.

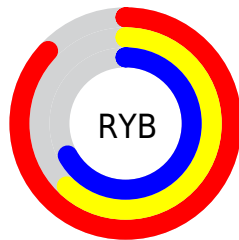
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (62%)

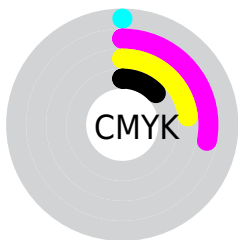
Blue (67%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (67%)

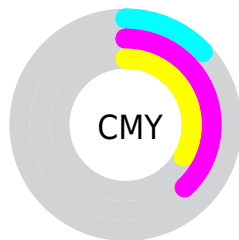


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164 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 178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 178.9060, -3.8977,  
36.9164

■ 178.9060, -3.8977,  
36.9164

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 152.3080, -3.6028,  
35.6869

■ 227.6270, -0.8021,  
24.0061

■ 125.7100, -3.3080,  
34.4573

■ 247.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776

■ 100.1120, -3.0132,  
33.2278

■ 75.3290, -2.1342,  
31.2835

■ 52.3180, -2.1288,  
29.5391

■ 29.0620, -0.5236,  
28.0096

■ 12.2590, -6.0437,

25.2059

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

178.9060, -3.8977,  
36.9164

178.9060, -3.8977,  
36.9164

163.9400, -5.3934,  
50.0416

193.8720, -2.4019,  
23.7913

148.9740, -6.8892,  
63.1668

208.8380, -0.9061,  
10.6661

134.1220, -7.9481,  
76.1920

223.6900, 0.1528,  
-2.3591

119.1560, -9.4439,  
89.3172

238.6560, 1.6486,  
-15.4843

104.1900,  
-10.9397, 102.4424

244.8340, 5.0118,  
-20.9024

■ 88.6370, -12.1460,  
116.0824

■ 73.6710, -13.6418,  
129.2075

■ 70.9810, -13.7946,  
131.5667

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.1140, 7.3388, 26.2100



178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164



177.8600, -14.2280, 36.9568

# Triad

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



178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164



171.1180, -15.8342, -7.9965



169.5340, 23.4007, -39.0563

# Complementary

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



178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164



201.0940, 3.8977, -36.9164

# 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.



165.6870, 17.9023, -48.8375



178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164



168.3310, -5.5862, -28.3543

# Square

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



178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164



174.0450, -21.7142, 11.3615



165.2610, 7.2663, -44.0789



174.7370, 22.3147, -17.3093



# Rectangle

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



178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164



176.8610, -19.1585, 31.6939



165.2610, 7.2663, -44.0789



167.5720, 22.3960, -43.4746

# Sweetspot

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



178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164



241.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956



181.0180, 19.7111, 24.5402



119.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



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.



178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164



195.9510, -5.3988, 51.7860



188.6910, -14.6377, 28.3350



102.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



55.6030, -10.6503, 102.9572



14.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799



# Inverse Universe

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



178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164



195.9510, -5.3988, 51.7860



191.3090, 14.6377, -28.3350



102.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



55.6030, -10.6503, 102.9572



14.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

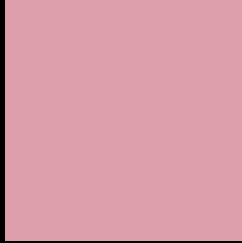
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

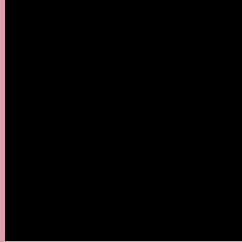
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.9060, -3.8977,



# 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

178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164

### Protanopia

176.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444

### Deuteranopia

177.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694



## Tritanopia

178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164

## Protanomaly

177.3870, -0.1908, 14.5696

## Deuteranomaly

177.8180, -3.8543, 22.9616

## Tritanomaly

178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164

## Achromatopsia

179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

179.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164 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(221, 159, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 159, 171)  
}
```

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(221, 159, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 159, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164 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(221, 159, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 159, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 159, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 159, 171); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 159, 171); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 159, 171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 178.9060, -3.8977, 36.9164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 159, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
159, 171) }
```

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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