

# Converting Colors

YUV(179.5210, -19.9769,  
60.9331)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(179.5210, -19.9769,  
60.9331)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | F9988B                     |
| RGB           | 249, 152, 139              |
| RGB Percent   | 98%, 60%, 55%              |
| CMY           | 0.0235, 0.4039, 0.4549     |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.39, 0.44, 0.02     |
| HSL           | 7°, 90%, 76%               |
| HSV           | 7°, 44%, 98%               |
| XYZ           | 54.9554, 44.4603, 30.1113  |
| YIQ           | 179.5210, 61.9850, 16.5210 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

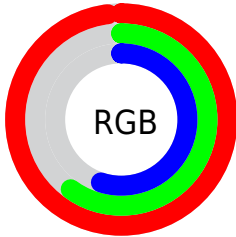
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 249, 154, 139                  |
| Decimal                             | 16357515                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 72.54, 34.93, 22.34            |
| CIE LCh                             | 73, 41.463, 32.609             |
| Yxy                                 | 44.4603, 0.4243,<br>0.3433     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294547595<br>(0xFFFF9988B)    |
| YUV                                 | 179.5210, -19.9769,<br>60.9331 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 66.6785, 30.4293,<br>19.9002   |

# Details

The YUV color **179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **208.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.7560, -13.1907, 30.9090**, and **125.3570, -17.9240, 55.8149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.7570, -24.5302, 74.7581**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.2850, -15.4235, 47.1081**.

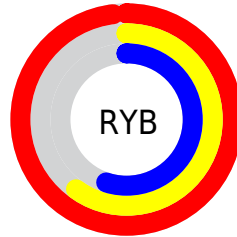
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (60%)

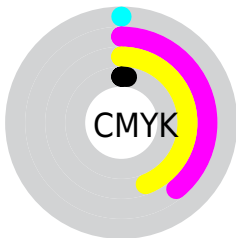
Blue (55%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (55%)

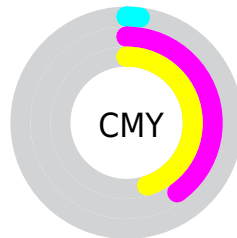


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331 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 179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 179.5210,  
-19.9769, 60.9331

 179.5210,  
-19.9769, 60.9331


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 151.7380,  
-19.0978, 58.9888


 219.7560,  
-13.1907, 30.9090


 125.3570,  
-17.9240, 55.8149


 239.8570, -9.7895,  
13.2804

 98.6880, -16.6082,  
53.7706

 254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

 73.7200, -15.1450,  
51.1116

 47.8060, -12.2294,  
49.2821

 23.0230, -11.3503,  
47.3378

 15.2490, -7.5178,

31.3536

■ 2.0930, -1.0318,  
4.3034

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 179.5210,  
-19.9769, 60.9331

■ 179.5210,  
-19.9769, 60.9331

■ 163.7570,  
-24.5302, 74.7581

■ 195.2850,  
-15.4235, 47.1081

■ 147.9930,  
-29.0835, 88.5831

■ 211.0490,  
-10.8702, 33.2830

■ 132.2290,  
-33.6369, 102.4082

■ 226.8130, -6.3168,  
19.4580

■ 116.4650,  
-38.1902, 116.2332

■ 242.5770, -1.7635,  
5.6330

■ 100.8150,  
-42.3068, 129.9582

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

■ 91.4740, -45.0967,  
138.1503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



181.3910, -2.6578, 59.2931



179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331



177.9910, -33.0266, 46.4889

# Triad

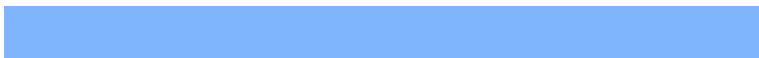
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331



164.4400, -11.0629, -45.1129



172.7630, 39.5568, -41.0112

# Complementary

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



179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331



208.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331

# 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.



154.2850, 44.2295, -93.2119



179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331



152.8920, 13.3642, -86.7283

# Square

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



179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331



170.7790, -28.4850, -10.3302



140.4910, 38.2119, -123.2106



181.2310, 29.9591, 4.1824



# Rectangle

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



179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331



175.6810, -36.3247, 30.9748



140.4910, 38.2119, -123.2106



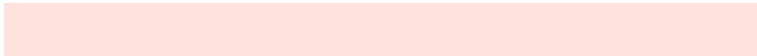
168.2340, 41.7896, -57.2102

# Sweetspot

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



179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331



234.2150, -6.0220, 18.2284



182.9480, 26.1546, 57.9276



115.0400, -3.9637, 11.3659



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.



179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331



169.7570, -24.5302, 74.7581



211.8060, -35.8934, 32.6191



117.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



69.4250, -34.2265, 104.8673



22.3480, -11.0176, 33.8978



# Inverse Universe

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



208.4790, 19.9769, -60.9331



205.2430, 24.5302, -74.7581



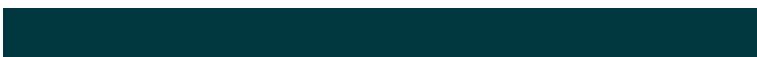
176.1940, 35.8934, -32.6191



119.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



118.9880, 34.5159, -104.3525



38.6520, 11.0176, -33.8978



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

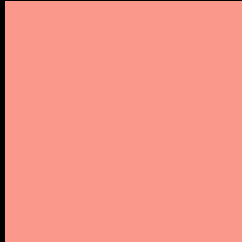
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331 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 179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331.

60.9331.

# 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

179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331

### Protanopia

177.9120, -13.2676, 8.8472

### Deuteranopia

178.6710, -21.0368, 27.4755



## Tritanopia

180.7520, -10.2307, 61.6075

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331

## Protanomaly

178.7510, -15.6532, 27.4054

## Deuteranomaly

178.8620, -20.6380, 39.5860

## Tritanomaly

180.1280, -13.8671, 61.2777

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331

## Achromatopsia

180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

179.8950, -7.3432, 22.0171

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331 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(249, 152, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 152, 139)  
}
```

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(249, 152, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 152, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331 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(249, 152, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 152, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 152, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 152, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 152, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 152,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 179.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 152, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
152, 139) }
```

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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