

# Converting Colors

YUV(179.6190, -12.1372,  
19.6281)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(179.6190, -12.1372,  
19.6281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAAD9B
RGB	202, 173, 155
RGB Percent	79%, 68%, 61%
CMY	0.2078, 0.3216, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.23, 0.21
HSL	23°, 31%, 70%
HSV	23°, 23%, 79%
XYZ	45.2171, 44.8103, 37.2764
YIQ	179.6190, 23.0620, 0.5500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

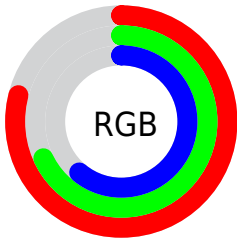
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 184, 155
Decimal	13282715
CIE Lab	72.77, 7.71, 13.13
CIE LCh	73, 15.229, 59.593
Yxy	44.8103, 0.3552, 0.3520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291472795 (0xFFCAAD9B)
YUV	179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281
Hunter-Lab	66.9405, 3.4278, 13.8422

# Details

The YUV color  $179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $177.3810, 12.1372, -19.6281$ , and the grayscale version is  $180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $233.9070, -12.2792, 18.4986$ , and  $126.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $170.2950, -17.4004, 27.8053$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $188.9430, -6.8739, 11.4510$ .

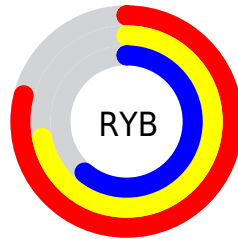
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (68%)

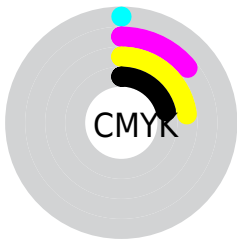
Blue (61%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (61%)

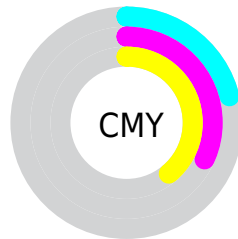


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281 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 179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 179.6190,  
-12.1372, 19.6281

■ 179.6190,  
-12.1372, 19.6281

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 152.4340,  
-11.5530, 18.9134

■ 233.9070,  
-12.2792, 18.4986

■ 126.8360,  
-11.2581, 17.6838

■ 253.0620, -7.4256,  
1.6996

■ 101.6510,  
-10.6739, 16.9691

■ 77.4660, -10.0897,  
16.2543

■ 54.5690, -9.6475,  
14.4100

■ 32.9710, -9.3527,  
13.1804

■ 10.4210, -5.1376,

14.5398

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 179.6190,  
-12.1372, 19.6281

■ 179.6190,  
-12.1372, 19.6281

■ 170.2950,  
-17.4004, 27.8053

■ 188.9430, -6.8739,  
11.4510

■ 160.3840,  
-22.3743, 36.4972

■ 198.8540, -1.9000,  
2.7590

■ 150.9460,  
-28.0744, 44.7744

■ 208.2920, 3.8000,  
-5.5181

■ 141.0350,  
-33.0483, 53.4663

■ 218.2030, 8.7739,  
-14.2100

■ 131.7110,  
-38.3115, 61.6435

■ 227.4130, 13.6004,  
-22.2872

■ 121.8000,  
-43.2854, 70.3354

■ 235.0440, 9.8383,  
-28.9796

■ 112.4760,  
-48.5487, 78.5125

■ 239.1530, 7.8126,  
-32.5832

■ 105.5970,  
-52.0593, 84.5454

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



180.7920, -7.7855, 23.8614



179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281



177.9230, -13.2730, 10.5915

# Triad

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



179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281



174.0140, 1.9651, -23.6913



179.9860, 11.3459, 0.8893

# Complementary

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



179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281



177.3810, 12.1372, -19.6281

# 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.



177.8810, 13.8627, -13.0506



179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281



173.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501

# Square

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



179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281



174.8320, -5.3402, -13.8847



175.2880, 13.1690, -23.9316



181.2820, 5.7770, 13.7847



# Rectangle

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



179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281



177.3950, -12.5197, 2.2846



175.2880, 13.1690, -23.9316



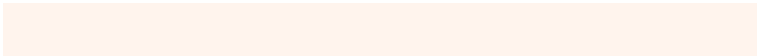
179.5940, 12.5252, -4.0289

# Sweetspot

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



179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281



246.4910, -4.6791, 7.4624



172.4730, 6.1758, 25.8952



122.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



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.



179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281



221.0780, -18.2795, 29.7496



193.1200, -18.7932, 7.7878



97.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886



86.6150, -42.7012, 69.6206



20.1670, -9.9423, 15.6395

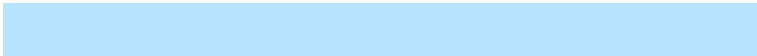


# Inverse Universe

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



177.3810, 12.1372, -19.6281



217.9220, 18.2795, -29.7496



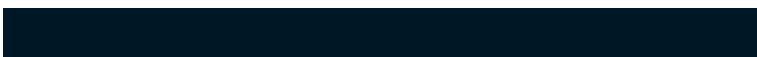
163.8800, 18.7932, -7.7878



96.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886



78.7980, 42.9906, -69.1058



18.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

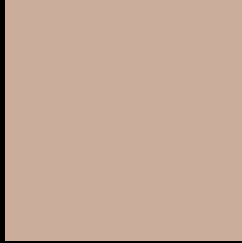
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

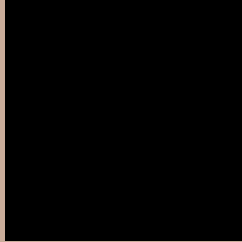
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281.



# 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

179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281

### Protanopia

178.4110, -10.0626, 7.5326

### Deuteranopia

179.6300, -12.1426, 21.3725



## Tritanopia

181.2460, 0.3717, 20.8323

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281

## Protanomaly

178.6180, -10.6577, 11.7360

## Deuteranomaly

179.3310, -11.9952, 20.7577

## Tritanomaly

180.3940, -4.1382, 20.7025

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281

## Achromatopsia

180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

179.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281 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(202, 173, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 173, 155)  
}
```

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(202, 173, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 173, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281 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(202, 173, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 173, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 173, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 173, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 173, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 173,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 179.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 173, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
173, 155) }
```

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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