

# Converting Colors

YUV(180.2170, -2.0790,  
60.3227)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(180.2170, -2.0790,  
60.3227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F992B0
RGB	249, 146, 176
RGB Percent	98%, 57%, 69%
CMY	0.0235, 0.4275, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.29, 0.02
HSL	343°, 90%, 77%
HSV	343°, 41%, 98%
XYZ	57.1823, 43.8321, 46.5209
YIQ	180.2170, 51.7580, 31.1660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

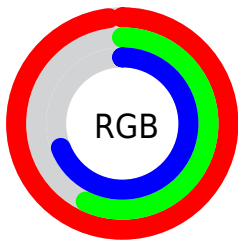
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 146, 176
Decimal	16356016
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.12, 42.28, 1.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 42.305, 1.746
Yxy	43.8321, 0.3876, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294546096 (0xFFFF992B0)
YUV	180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227
Hunter-Lab	66.2058, 38.3111, 4.6827

# Details

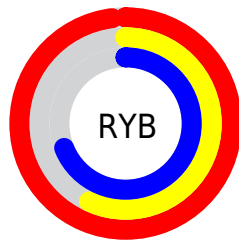
The YUV color **180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **214.7830, 2.0790, -60.3227**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.6800, 5.5808, 30.0986**, and **125.5370, -0.7577, 56.5341** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.4900, -2.7066, 74.9923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.9440, -1.4514, 45.6531**.

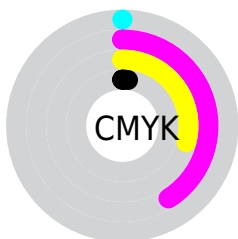
# Distribution



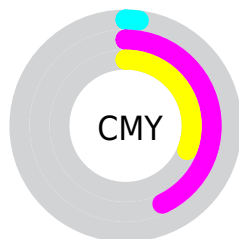
- Red (98%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227 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 180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 180.2170, -2.0790,  
60.3227

 180.2170, -2.0790,  
60.3227


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 152.3200, -1.6368,  
58.4784


 220.6800, 5.5808,  
30.0986


 125.5370, -0.7577,  
56.5341

 240.3250, 7.2348,  
12.8700

 99.0530, -0.0261,  
55.2045

 72.6830, 1.1423,  
53.7750

 43.6060, 4.6312,  
54.7195

 27.1550, 1.8956,  
45.4681

 17.2430, -5.0498,

33.1129

■ 5.6810, -2.8007,  
11.6808

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.2170, -2.0790,  
60.3227

■ 180.2170, -2.0790,  
60.3227

■ 163.4900, -2.7066,  
74.9923

■ 196.9440, -1.4514,  
45.6531

■ 146.8770, -2.8974,  
89.5619

■ 213.5570, -1.2606,  
31.0835

■ 130.1500, -3.5249,  
104.2315

■ 230.2840, -0.6330,  
16.4139

■ 113.4230, -4.1525,  
118.9010

■ 247.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

■ 97.3970, -4.6327,  
132.9558

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

■ 82.7730, -4.8181,  
145.7811

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



182.0800, 15.7366, 39.3948



180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227



178.2330, -19.8349, 62.0627

# Triad

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



180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227



169.7360, -29.9428, -9.4155



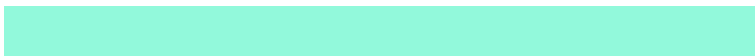
148.9140, 46.8774, -102.5336

# Complementary

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



180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227



214.7830, 2.0790, -60.3227

# 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.



139.6760, 37.6277, -122.4959



180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227



163.2120, -11.9365, -44.9129

# Square

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



180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227



173.3980, -37.1712, 22.4530



150.2830, 13.6645, -89.7022



171.0940, 40.8727, -43.0554



# Rectangle

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



180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227



177.0720, -29.1225, 54.3109



150.2830, 13.6645, -89.7022



140.1950, 47.2319, -122.9510

# Sweetspot

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



180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227



234.2950, -0.6384, 18.1583



179.2700, 34.3769, 33.9662



115.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661



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.



180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227



170.1910, -2.5592, 74.3775



189.1240, -21.2601, 52.5113



116.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



62.7810, -3.8360, 110.6941



20.2910, -1.1295, 35.7018



# Inverse Universe

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



180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227



170.1910, -2.5592, 74.3775



205.8760, 21.2601, -52.5113



116.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



62.7810, -3.8360, 110.6941



20.2910, -1.1295, 35.7018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

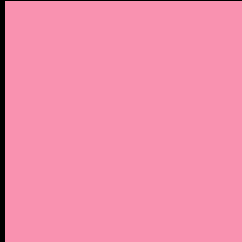
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227 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 180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.2170, -2.0790,

60.3227.

# 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

180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227

### Protanopia

178.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996

### Deuteranopia

178.5890, -3.2484, 15.2694



## Tritanopia

179.5560, -9.6411, 59.1484

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227



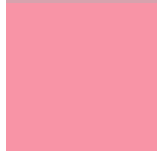
## Protanomaly

178.8700, 4.0081, 21.1620



## Deuteranomaly

179.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



## Tritanomaly

179.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227



## Achromatopsia

180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

180.3170, -0.6493, 21.6470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227 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, 146, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 146, 176)  
}
```

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, 146, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 146, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227 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, 146, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 146, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 146, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 146, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 146, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 146,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 180.2170, -2.0790, 60.3227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 146, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
146, 176) }
```

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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