

# Converting Colors

YUV(180.7740, -10.2416,  
65.0962)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962)  
contains.

<b>YUV(180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(180.7740, -10.2416,  
65.0962)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF93A0
RGB	255, 147, 160
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4235, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	353°, 100%, 79%
HSV	353°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	58.0189, 44.6655, 38.8211
YIQ	180.7740, 60.1950, 26.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

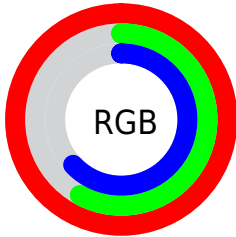
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 147, 160
Decimal	16749472
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.67, 41.94, 11.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 43.376, 14.776
Yxy	44.6655, 0.4100, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939552 (0xFFFF93A0)
YUV	180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962
Hunter-Lab	66.8323, 38.0042, 12.3426

# Details

The YUV color **180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **221.2260, 10.2416, -65.0962**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.3290, -2.1342, 31.2835**, and **125.9090, -8.3361, 60.5928** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.5910, -12.6164, 80.1657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.9570, -7.8668, 50.0267**.

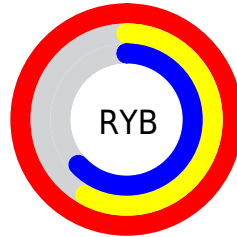
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

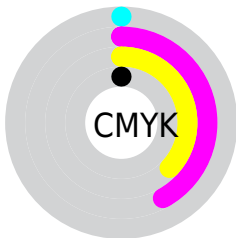
Blue (63%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (63%)

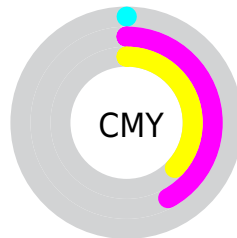


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962 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 180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 180.7740,  
-10.2416, 65.0962

 180.7740,  
-10.2416, 65.0962


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 152.9910, -9.3626,  
63.1519


 219.3290, -2.1342,  
31.2835


 125.9090, -8.3361,  
60.5928

 239.5440, 1.7038,  
13.5549

 99.1260, -7.4571,  
58.6485

 72.8700, -5.8519,  
57.1190

 44.4940, -2.2155,  
57.4488

 26.7980, -3.3514,  
48.4122

 17.1570, -7.9654,

34.9423

■ 6.5780, -3.2430,  
13.5251

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.7740,  
-10.2416, 65.0962

■ 180.7740,  
-10.2416, 65.0962

■ 163.5910,  
-12.6164, 80.1657

■ 197.9570, -7.8668,  
50.0267

■ 145.7070,  
-15.1386, 95.8500

■ 215.8410, -5.3446,  
34.3424

■ 127.9370,  
-17.2239, 111.4343

■ 233.6110, -3.2592,  
18.7582

■ 110.6400,  
-20.0355, 126.6037

■ 250.9080, -0.4476,  
3.5887

■ 92.8700, -22.1209, 255.0000, 0.0000,  
142.1880 0.0000

■ 79.7790, -24.0480,  
153.6688

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



182.6210, 8.5678, 52.0754



180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962



178.6750, -26.9548, 59.0440

# Triad

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



180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962



168.2440, -23.7843, -24.7700



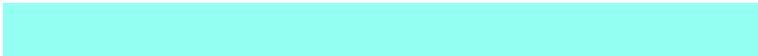
161.4380, 45.6331, -76.6831

# Complementary

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



180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962



221.2260, 10.2416, -65.0962

# 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.



141.6140, 45.0533, -124.1955



180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962



159.7240, -1.8359, -64.6559

# Square

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



180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962



173.2500, -36.1123, 9.4277



139.2710, 28.4604, -122.1407



177.5310, 38.1922, -23.2677



# Rectangle

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



180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962



177.5350, -34.7738, 46.8888



139.2710, 28.4604, -122.1407



151.2670, 48.1824, -101.0892

# Sweetspot

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



180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962



232.3230, -3.1172, 19.8877



187.4180, 33.3179, 46.9914



113.6210, -1.7852, 12.6104



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.



180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962



165.6940, -12.1741, 78.3214



202.7720, -27.4956, 45.8040



119.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



59.7310, -18.1084, 115.1229



20.0480, -5.9397, 38.5459



# Inverse Universe

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



180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962



165.6940, -12.1741, 78.3214



199.2280, 27.4956, -45.8040



119.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



59.7310, -18.1084, 115.1229

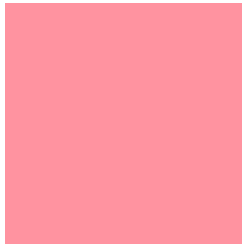


20.0480, -5.9397, 38.5459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

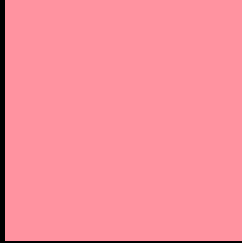
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962 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 180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 180.7740, -10.2416,



# 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

180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962

### Protanopia

179.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

### Deuteranopia

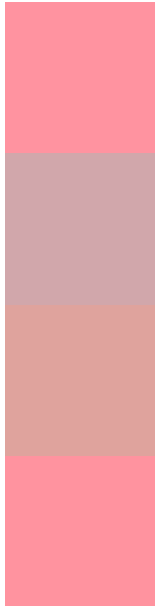
179.7440, -11.7058, 21.2725



## Tritanopia

180.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962

## Protanomaly

180.0140, -4.4439, 25.4207

## Deuteranomaly

180.2560, -11.4652, 37.4865

## Tritanomaly

180.6600, -10.6784, 65.1962

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962

## Achromatopsia

181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

181.1170, -4.0017, 23.5764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962 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(255, 147, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 147, 160)  
}
```

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(255, 147, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 147, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962 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(255, 147, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 147, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 147, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 147, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 147,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 180.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 147, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
147, 160) }
```

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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