

# Converting Colors

YUV(181.5260, -17.5143,  
64.4367)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(181.5260, -17.5143,  
64.4367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9792
RGB	255, 151, 146
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 57%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4078, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	3°, 100%, 79%
HSV	3°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	57.4949, 45.4685, 32.9401
YIQ	181.5260, 63.5890, 20.4930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

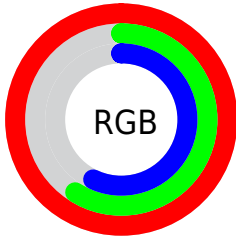
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 151, 146
Decimal	16750482
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.20, 38.38, 19.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 43.067, 26.968
Yxy	45.4685, 0.4231, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940562 (0xFFFF9792)
YUV	181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367
Hunter-Lab	67.4304, 34.1960, 18.2377

# Details

The YUV color **181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **219.4740, 17.5143, -64.4367**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.9670, -9.8437, 30.7239**, and **126.7750, -15.1721, 59.8333** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.5880, -21.4889, 79.2913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198.4640, -13.5398, 49.5821**.

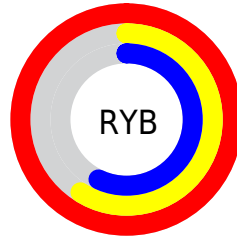
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (59%)

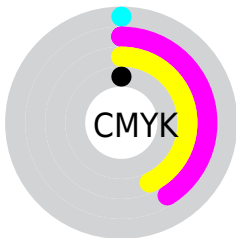
Blue (57%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (57%)

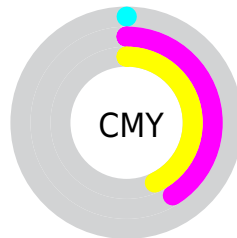


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)


Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367 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 181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 181.5260,  
-17.5143, 64.4367


 181.5260,  
-17.5143, 64.4367

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 153.7430,  
-16.6353, 62.4924


 219.9670, -9.8437,  
30.7239


 126.7750,  
-15.1721, 59.8333

 240.1820, -6.0057,  
12.9954

 100.6930,  
-14.1456, 57.2742

 74.1380, -12.3930,  
55.1300

 48.1100, -9.9142,  
53.4005

 24.8600, -10.7770,  
50.1118

 16.4450, -8.1074,

33.8127

■ 5.9800, -2.9481,  
12.2955

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 181.5260,  
-17.5143, 64.4367

■ 181.5260,  
-17.5143, 64.4367

■ 164.5880,  
-21.4889, 79.2913

■ 198.4640,  
-13.5398, 49.5821

■ 146.9490,  
-25.6109, 94.7607

■ 216.1030, -9.4178,  
34.1127

■ 129.8970,  
-30.0222, 109.7153

■ 233.1550, -5.0064,  
19.1581

■ 112.9590,  
-33.9968, 124.5700

■ 250.0930, -1.0318,  
4.3034

■ 95.3200, -38.1188, 255.0000, 0.0000,  
140.0394 0.0000

■ 83.2890, -41.0615,  
150.5905

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



183.6020, 0.6892, 59.1080



181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367



179.6650, -31.8798, 52.0368

# Triad

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



181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367



166.6210, -15.5892, -40.0096



170.8540, 41.4840, -52.4920

# Complementary

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



181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367



219.4740, 17.5143, -64.4367

# 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.



142.3950, 50.5843, -124.8804



181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367



155.4750, 9.1328, -82.8546

# Square

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



181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367



173.1990, -32.1431, -3.6825



141.7960, 35.5966, -124.3551



182.0990, 33.4752, -3.5948



# Rectangle

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



181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367



177.8990, -36.9252, 36.9226



141.7960, 35.5966, -124.3551



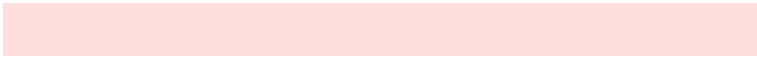
165.1290, 44.3064, -71.1501

# Sweetspot

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



181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367



232.4540, -5.1538, 19.7728



190.5610, 29.7964, 56.5130



113.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955



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.



181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367



167.3920, -20.8993, 76.8322



212.6370, -32.8520, 37.1524



118.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



62.3920, -30.7593, 112.7892



20.8970, -10.3022, 37.8013



# Inverse Universe

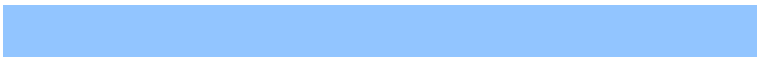
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



219.4740, 17.5143, -64.4367



212.6080, 20.8993, -76.8322



188.3630, 32.8520, -37.1524



123.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773



128.6080, 30.7593, -112.7892



43.1030, 10.3022, -37.8013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

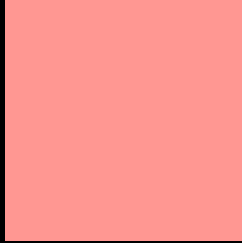
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

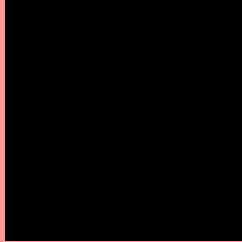
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367.



# 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

181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367

### Protanopia

180.1120, -9.9152, 6.9178

### Deuteranopia

180.5290, -18.9948, 25.8461



## Tritanopia

182.5350, -11.1098, 63.5518

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367

**Protanomaly**

180.2610, -12.4537, 27.8351

**Deuteranomaly**

180.7310, -18.6014, 39.7009

**Tritanomaly**

181.9650, -13.2937, 64.0517

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367

**Achromatopsia**

182.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

182.1340, -6.4751, 23.5615

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367 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, 151, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 151, 146)  
}
```

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, 151, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 151, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367 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, 151, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 151, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 151, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 151, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 151, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 151,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 181.5260, -17.5143, 64.4367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 151, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
151, 146) }
```

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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