

# Converting Colors

YUV(182.1460, -7.9600,  
33.1980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(182.1460, -7.9600,  
33.1980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCA6A6
RGB	220, 166, 166
RGB Percent	86%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.1373, 0.3490, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.25, 0.14
HSL	0°, 44%, 76%
HSV	0°, 25%, 86%
XYZ	50.0344, 45.2413, 42.1717
YIQ	182.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

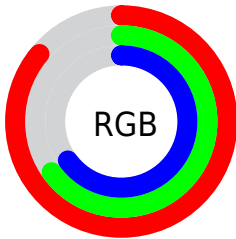
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 166, 166
Decimal	14460582
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.05, 19.88, 7.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 21.338, 21.293
Yxy	45.2413, 0.3640, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292650662 (0xFFDCA6A6)
YUV	182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980
Hunter-Lab	67.2616, 15.0742, 9.9095

# Details

The YUV color **182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **203.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231.1660, -5.0118, 20.9024**, and **128.9500, -7.3703, 30.7389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.7240, -11.2029, 46.7231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.5680, -4.7170, 19.6729**.

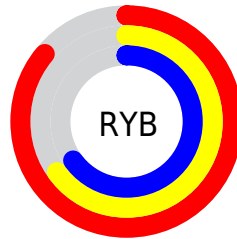
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (65%)

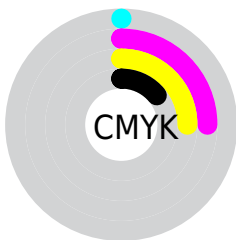
Blue (65%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (65%)

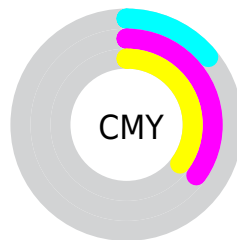


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 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 182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 182.1460, -7.9600,  
33.1980

 182.1460, -7.9600,  
33.1980

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 154.9610, -7.3758,  
32.4832


 231.1660, -5.0118,  
20.9024


 128.9500, -7.3703,  
30.7389

 251.4950, -0.7370,  
3.0739

 103.4660, -6.6387,  
29.4093

 78.8680, -6.3439,  
28.1798

 55.0850, -5.4649,  
26.2355

 33.3020, -4.5859,  
24.2911

 11.9600, -5.8963,

24.5911

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 182.1460, -7.9600,  
33.1980

■ 182.1460, -7.9600,  
33.1980

■ 166.7240,  
-11.2029, 46.7231

■ 197.5680, -4.7170,  
19.6729

■ 151.3020,  
-14.4459, 60.2481

■ 212.9900, -1.4741,  
6.1478

■ 135.8800,  
-17.6888, 73.7732

■ 228.4120, 1.7689,  
-7.3773

■ 120.4580,  
-20.9318, 87.2983

■ 243.8340, 5.0118,  
-20.9024

■ 105.0360,  
-24.1747, 100.8234

■ 244.5350, 5.1592,  
-21.5172

■ 89.6140, -27.4177,  
114.3485

■ 74.1920, -30.6607,  
127.8736

■ 65.7800, -32.4295,  
135.2509

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



182.9310, 1.5130, 28.1245



182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



180.8760, -15.2219, 29.0497

# Triad

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



182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



174.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440



176.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017

# Complementary

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



182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



203.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980

# 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.



173.0520, 17.7224, -37.7566



182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



172.2150, 0.3870, -30.8836

# Square

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



182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



176.6570, -16.5929, 2.0548



171.2060, 10.7444, -39.6457



180.2610, 17.6193, -4.6139



# Rectangle

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



182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



179.7350, -18.1104, 22.1574



171.2060, 10.7444, -39.6457



175.6770, 19.8792, -29.5347

# Sweetspot

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



182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



242.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660



188.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



120.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



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.



182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



203.1260, -10.9081, 45.4935



197.9950, -15.7735, 19.2984



102.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



51.7270, -25.5014, 106.3564



13.7540, -6.7807, 28.2797



# Inverse Universe

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



203.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



232.8740, 10.9081, -45.4935



188.0050, 15.7735, -19.2984



106.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



121.2730, 25.5014, -106.3564

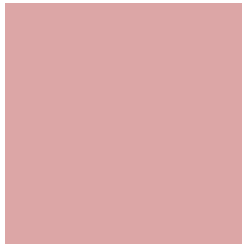


32.2460, 6.7807, -28.2797



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

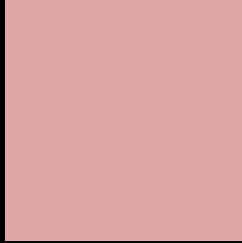
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

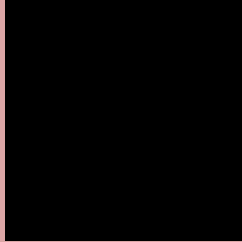
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 182.1460, -7.9600,



# 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

182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980

### Protanopia

179.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738

### Deuteranopia

181.0580, -7.9166, 19.2431



## Tritanopia

182.5250, -2.7238, 33.7426

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980

## Protanomaly

180.4210, -5.1376, 14.5398

## Deuteranomaly

181.0910, -7.9329, 24.4762

## Tritanomaly

182.6560, -4.7604, 33.6277

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980

## Achromatopsia

182.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

181.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 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(220, 166, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 166, 166)  
}
```

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(220, 166, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 166, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 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(220, 166, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 166, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 166, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 166, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 166, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 166,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 182.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 166, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
166, 166) }
```

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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