

# Converting Colors

YUV(183.0050, 12.8155,  
42.9686)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686)  
contains.

<b>YUV(183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686)</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(183.0050, 12.8155,  
42.9686)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E899D1
RGB	232, 153, 209
RGB Percent	91%, 60%, 82%
CMY	0.0902, 0.4000, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.10, 0.09
HSL	317°, 63%, 75%
HSV	317°, 34%, 91%
XYZ	56.1786, 44.5417, 65.9581
YIQ	183.0050, 29.1080, 34.1640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

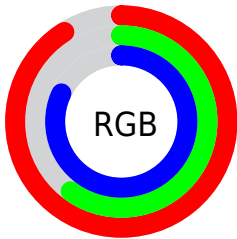
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	232, 153, 209
Decimal	15243729
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.59, 37.76, -16.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 41.204, 336.415
Yxy	44.5417, 0.3370, 0.2672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293433809 (0xFFE899D1)
YUV	183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686
Hunter-Lab	66.7396, 33.4595, -11.8780

# Details

The YUV color **183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **201.9950, -12.8155, -42.9686**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.4110, 13.6014, 24.1956**, and **128.6950, 12.9684, 40.6095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.7060, 16.4139, 55.5088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.3040, 9.2171, 30.4284**.

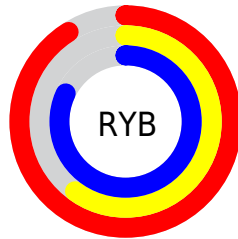
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (60%)

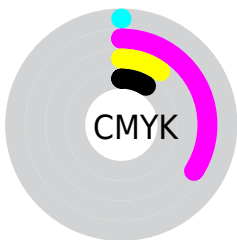
Blue (82%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (82%)

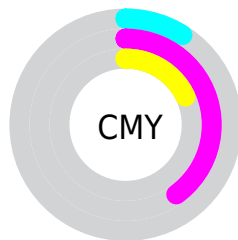


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686 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 183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 183.0050, 12.8155,  
42.9686


 183.0050, 12.8155,  
42.9686


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 155.2930, 12.6736,  
41.8390


 227.4110, 13.6014,  
24.1956


 128.6950, 12.9684,  
40.6095

 244.4340, 5.2090,  
9.2664

 102.8690, 12.3896,  
39.5799

 77.2710, 12.6844,  
38.3503

 52.0860, 13.2686,  
37.6356

 27.3140, 14.1422,  
37.4356

 18.0430, 8.3598,

25.3953

■ 4.3150, 2.3097,  
5.8627

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 183.0050, 12.8155,  
42.9686

■ 183.0050, 12.8155,  
42.9686

■ 168.7060, 16.4139,  
55.5088

■ 197.3040, 9.2171,  
30.4284

■ 154.4070, 20.0123,  
68.0491

■ 211.6030, 5.6187,  
17.8882

■ 139.6350, 24.3369,  
81.0041

■ 226.3750, 1.2941,  
4.9331

■ 125.3360, 27.9354,  
93.5443

■ 240.6740, -2.3043,  
-7.6071

■ 111.0370, 31.5338,  
106.0846

■ 246.7550, -1.8512,  
-12.9401

■ 96.7380, 35.1322,  
118.6248

■ 247.5530, 1.2064,  
-13.6400

■ 88.0640, 37.4364,  
126.2319

■ 248.1230, 3.3904,  
-14.1399

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



181.8080, 28.1957, 9.8154



183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686



181.1200, -4.9892, 60.4078

# Triad

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



183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686



174.4190, -35.7026, 18.0495



140.3600, 40.2485, -123.0957

# Complementary

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



183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686



201.9950, -12.8155, -42.9686

# 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.



151.0700, 16.7275, -92.1464



183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686



170.2130, -26.7270, -14.2188

# Square

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



183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686



177.2680, -33.1631, 43.6150



163.8030, -8.2839, -49.8162



158.1120, 43.3288, -84.2902



# Rectangle

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



183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686



180.0310, -16.7773, 61.3628



163.8030, -8.2839, -49.8162



139.5790, 34.7176, -122.4108

# Sweetspot

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



183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686



239.5270, 4.1772, 13.5698



168.5840, 31.2641, 5.6268



118.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367



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.



183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686



189.9450, 17.2821, 57.0532



178.5590, -4.2196, 46.8678



107.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



67.9990, 29.0875, 97.3479



19.3530, 8.2070, 27.7544



# Inverse Universe

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



183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686



189.9450, 17.2821, 57.0532



206.4410, 4.2196, -46.8678



107.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



67.9990, 29.0875, 97.3479

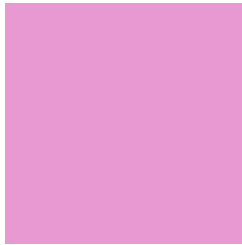


19.3530, 8.2070, 27.7544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686 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 183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

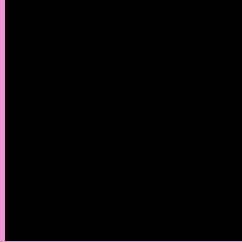
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 183.0050, 12.8155,

42.9686.

# 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

183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686

### Protanopia

179.1830, 22.5878, -11.5615

### Deuteranopia

180.2250, 12.2141, 2.4337



## Tritanopia

181.7000, -4.7821, 40.6051

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686



## Protanomaly

180.3920, 19.0337, 8.4262



## Deuteranomaly

181.0250, 12.3127, 17.5181



## Tritanomaly

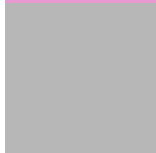
181.7200, 1.6170, 41.4646

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686



## Achromatopsia

183.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

182.9510, 4.4612, 15.8290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686 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(232, 153, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 153, 209)  
}
```

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(232, 153, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 153, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686 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(232, 153, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 153, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 153, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 153, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 153, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 153,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 183.0050, 12.8155, 42.9686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 153, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
153, 209) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor