

# Converting Colors

YUV(184.0940, -8.9203,  
61.3076)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076)  
contains.

<b>YUV(184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076)</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(184.0940, -8.9203,  
61.3076)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE98A6
RGB	254, 152, 166
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 65%
CMY	0.0039, 0.4039, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	352°, 98%, 80%
HSV	352°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	58.9842, 46.2805, 41.9006
YIQ	184.0940, 56.2980, 25.9780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

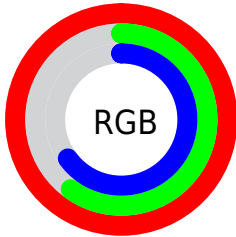
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 152, 166
Decimal	16685222
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.73, 39.73, 9.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 40.787, 13.077
Yxy	46.2805, 0.4008, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294875302 (0xFFFE98A6)
YUV	184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076
Hunter-Lab	68.0298, 35.7138, 11.1032

# Details

The YUV color **184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **221.9060, 8.9203, -61.3076**, and the grayscale version is **184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.5350, -1.2498, 27.5948**, and **129.4140, -7.5991, 57.5189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.9110, -11.2951, 76.3771**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201.2770, -6.5456, 46.2381**.

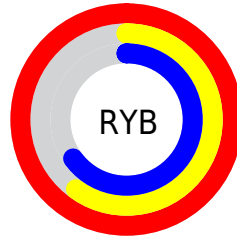
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

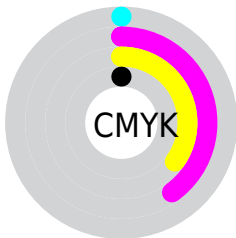
Blue (65%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (65%)

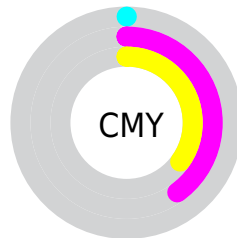


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076 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 184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 184.0940, -8.9203,  
61.3076


 184.0940, -8.9203,  
61.3076

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 156.3110, -8.0413,  
59.3633


 223.5350, -1.2498,  
27.5948


 129.4140, -7.5991,  
57.5189

 243.1630, 2.8776,  
10.3810

 102.7450, -6.2833,  
55.4746

 77.0760, -4.9675,  
53.4303

 50.3470, -2.6361,  
52.3157

 27.5530, -1.7516,  
48.6270

 17.0430, -8.4022,

35.0423

■ 7.8880, -3.3958,  
15.8842

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 184.0940, -8.9203,  
61.3076

■ 184.0940, -8.9203,  
61.3076

■ 166.9110,  
-11.2951, 76.3771

■ 201.2770, -6.5456,  
46.2381

■ 149.1410,  
-13.3805, 91.9613

■ 219.0470, -4.4602,  
30.6538

■ 131.9580,  
-15.7553, 107.0308

■ 236.2300, -2.0854,  
15.5843

■ 114.1880,  
-17.8407, 122.6151

■ 254.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 97.0050, -20.2155,  
137.6846

254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 79.9360, -22.1534,  
152.6541

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



186.3000, 8.7261, 47.9719



184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076



182.2340, -24.7654, 56.7998

# Triad

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



184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076



172.3800, -23.3583, -21.3813



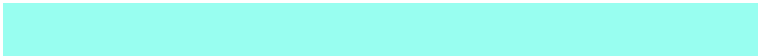
166.5590, 42.1224, -70.6502

# Complementary

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



184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076



221.9060, 8.9203, -61.3076

# 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.



142.5600, 43.6009, -125.0251



184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076



165.3120, -3.6048, -57.2786

# Square

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



184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076



176.7170, -34.3705, 10.7722



151.8070, 22.2801, -99.8087



179.7760, 36.5924, -23.4826



# Rectangle

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



184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076



180.8060, -32.4424, 45.7741



151.8070, 22.2801, -99.8087



160.2750, 42.7554, -87.0642

# Sweetspot

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



184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076



233.8390, -2.3856, 18.5582



189.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878



115.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



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.



184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076



171.3020, -10.9949, 73.4031



203.6300, -25.4536, 44.1745



119.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



60.0730, -16.7980, 114.8230



20.1620, -5.5029, 38.4459



# Inverse Universe

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



184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076



171.3020, -10.9949, 73.4031



202.3700, 25.4536, -44.1745



119.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



60.0730, -16.7980, 114.8230



20.1620, -5.5029, 38.4459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

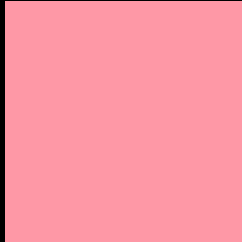
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076 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 184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 184.0940, -8.9203,

61.3076.

# 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

184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076

### Protanopia

182.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591

### Deuteranopia

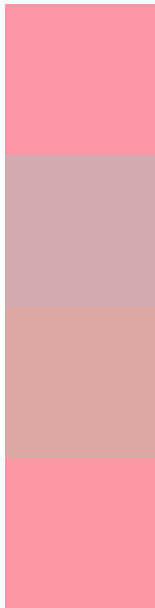
182.7870, -10.2480, 20.3578



## Tritanopia

183.8660, -9.7939, 61.5075

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076

## Protanomaly

182.6440, -3.2755, 23.9912

## Deuteranomaly

183.2880, -10.0020, 34.8274

## Tritanomaly

183.9800, -9.3571, 61.4075

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076

## Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

183.6330, -3.2701, 22.2469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076 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(254, 152, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 152, 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(254, 152, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 152, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076 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(254, 152, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 152, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 152, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 152, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 152, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 152,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 184.0940, -8.9203, 61.3076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 152, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
152, 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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