

# Converting Colors

YUV(184.2330, -9.9749,  
26.1057)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(184.2330, -9.9749,  
26.1057)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D6ADA4
RGB	214, 173, 164
RGB Percent	84%, 68%, 64%
CMY	0.1608, 0.3216, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.23, 0.16
HSL	11°, 38%, 74%
HSV	11°, 23%, 84%
XYZ	49.3760, 46.8636, 41.5651
YIQ	184.2330, 27.3250, 5.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

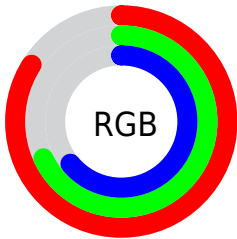
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">214, 175, 164</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14069156</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.10, 13.57, 10.26</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">74, 17.014, 37.109</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.8636, 0.3583, 0.3401</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292259236</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD6ADA4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.4570, 8.9469, 11.9207</a>

# Details

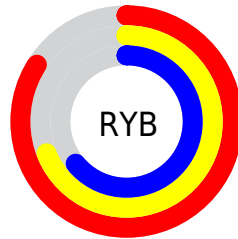
The YUV color  $184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $193.7670, 9.9749, -26.1057$ , and the grayscale version is  $184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $235.6340, -8.2006, 16.9840$ , and  $131.3360, -9.5326, 24.2613$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $171.2730, -13.9386, 37.4716$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $197.1930, -6.0111, 14.7397$ .

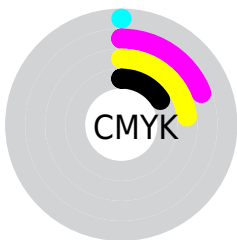
# Distribution



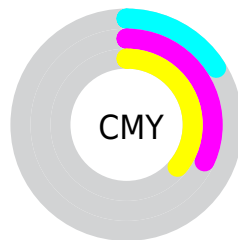
- Red (84%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057 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 184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 184.2330, -9.9749,  
26.1057


 184.2330, -9.9749,  
26.1057

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 157.0480, -9.3907,  
25.3909


 235.6340, -8.2006,  
16.9840


 131.3360, -9.5326,  
24.2613

 254.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

 105.8520, -8.8010,  
22.9318

 81.3680, -8.0694,  
21.6023

 57.8840, -7.3378,  
20.2727

 35.9870, -6.8956,  
18.4284

 13.1120, -6.4642,

20.0728

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 184.2330, -9.9749,  
26.1057

■ 184.2330, -9.9749,  
26.1057

■ 171.2730,  
-13.9386, 37.4716

■ 197.1930, -6.0111,  
14.7397

■ 158.7860,  
-18.6285, 48.4227

■ 209.6800, -1.3212,  
3.7886

■ 145.8260,  
-22.5922, 59.7886

■ 222.6400, 2.6425,  
-7.5773

■ 133.3390,  
-27.2821, 70.7397

■ 235.1270, 7.3324,  
-18.5284

■ 120.3790,  
-31.2458, 82.1056

■ 242.7410, 6.0437,  
-25.2059

■ 108.0060,  
-35.4990, 92.9567

■ 94.9320, -39.8995,  
104.4226

■ 86.8790, -42.8313,  
111.4851

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



184.7690, -2.8441, 25.6356



184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057



182.7500, -14.1738, 19.5132

# Triad

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



184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057



177.5540, -3.7241, -18.9029



181.9460, 15.3096, -10.4766

# Complementary

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



184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057



193.7670, 9.9749, -26.1057

# 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.



178.8580, 15.3530, -24.4315



184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057



176.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947

# Square

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



184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057



179.3940, -11.0402, -5.6075



176.7880, 11.4435, -30.5091



184.3070, 11.1876, 4.9928



# Rectangle

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



184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057



182.0650, -15.3150, 12.2210



176.7880, 11.4435, -30.5091



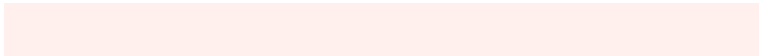
181.0270, 15.7627, -15.8097

# Sweetspot

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



184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057



244.1430, -3.5215, 9.5216



183.7380, 10.9752, 26.5398



121.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



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.



184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057



212.2730, -13.9386, 37.4716



198.3210, -16.9203, 13.7505



100.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



69.3260, -34.1777, 89.1681



17.5530, -8.6536, 22.3170



# Inverse Universe

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



193.7670, 9.9749, -26.1057



226.1400, 14.2280, -36.9568



179.6790, 16.9203, -13.7505



102.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329



101.6740, 34.1777, -89.1681



26.0340, 8.3642, -22.8318



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

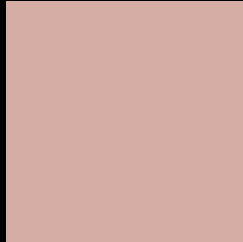
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

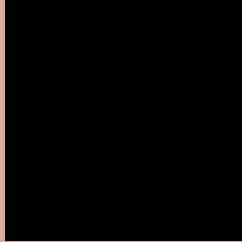
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 184.2330, -9.9749,



# 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

184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057

### Protanopia

182.6110, -6.7102, 5.6032

### Deuteranopia

183.7870, -10.2480, 20.3578



## Tritanopia

185.2360, -1.1023, 26.9800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057

## Protanomaly

183.3130, -8.0423, 12.8805

## Deuteranomaly

184.0970, -10.4008, 22.7169

## Tritanomaly

184.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057

## Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

184.1430, -3.5215, 9.5216

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057 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(214, 173, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 173, 164)  
}
```

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(214, 173, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 173, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057 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(214, 173, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 173, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 173, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 173, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 173, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 173,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 184.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 173, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
173, 164) }
```

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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