

# Converting Colors

YUV(184.7920, -0.8835,  
50.1714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714)  
contains.

<b>YUV(184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714)</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(184.7920, -0.8835,  
50.1714)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F29CB7
RGB	242, 156, 183
RGB Percent	95%, 61%, 72%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3882, 0.2824
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.24, 0.05
HSL	341°, 77%, 78%
HSV	341°, 36%, 95%
XYZ	57.0537, 46.0731, 50.6857
YIQ	184.7920, 42.5890, 26.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

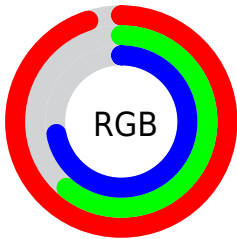
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 156, 183
Decimal	15899831
CIE Lab	73.59, 35.60, -0.53
CIE LCh	74, 35.607, 359.144
Yxy	46.0731, 0.3709, 0.2995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294089911 (0xFFFF29CB7)
YUV	184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714
Hunter-Lab	67.8772, 31.2519, 3.2406

# Details

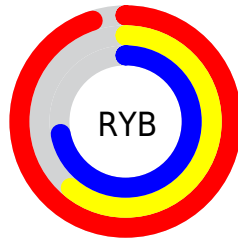
The YUV color **184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**, and the color name is **harmonious rose**. A complement of this color would be **213.2080, 0.8835, -50.1714**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.3480, 5.7444, 24.2508**, and **130.2970, -0.1464, 47.0975** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.7660, -1.3636, 64.2262**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200.8180, -0.4033, 36.1166**.

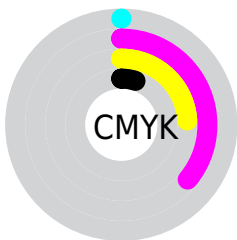
# Distribution



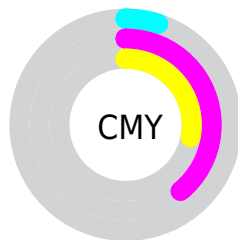
- Red (95%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714 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 184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 184.7920, -0.8835,  
50.1714


 184.7920, -0.8835,  
50.1714

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 157.1940, -0.5886,  
48.9419

 227.3480, 5.7444,  
24.2508


 130.2970, -0.1464,  
47.0975

 246.1950, 4.3409,  
7.7220

 104.4000, 0.2958,  
45.2532

 78.9160, 1.0274,  
43.9237

 53.5460, 2.1958,  
42.4942

 26.9420, 4.9586,  
43.0239

 17.2580, -1.1132,

30.4687

■ 5.6810, -2.8007,  
11.6808

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 184.7920, -0.8835,  
50.1714

■ 184.7920, -0.8835,  
50.1714

■ 168.7660, -1.3636,  
64.2262

■ 200.8180, -0.4033,  
36.1166

■ 152.8540, -1.4070,  
78.1810

■ 216.7300, -0.3599,  
22.1618

■ 136.2410, -1.5978,  
92.7506

■ 233.3430, -0.1691,  
7.5922

■ 120.3290, -1.6412,  
106.7055

■ 249.2550, -0.1257,  
-6.3626

■ 104.3030, -2.1214,  
120.7603

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

■ 88.2770, -2.6016,  
134.8151

■ 81.0220, -2.4758,  
141.1777

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



185.6830, 14.4533, 30.9730



184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714



182.9160, -15.7346, 53.5707

# Triad

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



184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714



175.2080, -25.7385, -4.5674



165.3110, 34.8497, -71.3097

# Complementary

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



184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714



213.2080, 0.8835, -50.1714

# 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.



159.4160, 25.4309, -83.6798



184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714



170.2780, -11.9691, -34.4468

# Square

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



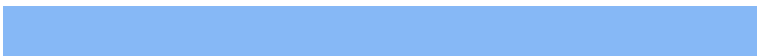
184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714



178.5920, -31.3509, 22.2828



164.1400, 7.3260, -63.2668



176.1180, 34.4518, -36.9375



# Rectangle

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



184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714



181.9940, -24.1540, 47.3633



164.1400, 7.3260, -63.2668



162.0990, 32.9822, -79.0168

# Sweetspot

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



184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714



236.3980, -0.1962, 16.3140



183.4450, 28.8676, 27.6737



116.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513



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.



184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714



181.8800, -0.9268, 64.1262



191.1060, -17.3073, 44.6340



112.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



61.6280, -1.7886, 107.3202



18.7960, -0.3924, 32.6279



# Inverse Universe

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



184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714



181.8800, -0.9268, 64.1262



206.8940, 17.3073, -44.6340



112.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



61.6280, -1.7886, 107.3202



18.7960, -0.3924, 32.6279



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

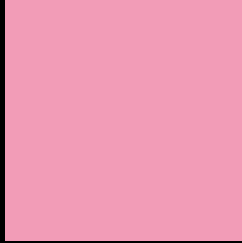
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714 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 184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 184.7920, -0.8835,



# 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

184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714

### Protanopia

181.9380, 7.4256, -1.6996

### Deuteranopia

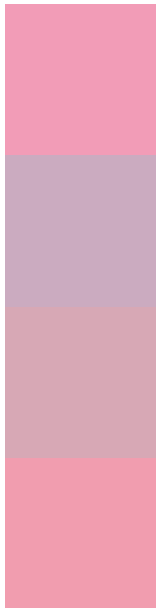
182.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



## Tritanopia

184.1850, -6.9932, 49.8268

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714

## Protanomaly

182.9620, 4.4557, 17.5733

## Deuteranomaly

183.5350, -1.2498, 27.5948

## Tritanomaly

184.1680, -4.5198, 49.8417

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714

## Achromatopsia

185.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

184.7080, -0.3490, 18.6731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714 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(242, 156, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 156, 183)  
}
```

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(242, 156, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 156, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714 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(242, 156, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 156, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 156, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 156, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 156, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 156,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 184.7920, -0.8835, 50.1714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 156, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
156, 183) }
```

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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