

# Converting Colors

YUV(185.3220, -8.0467,  
61.1076)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076)  
contains.

<b>YUV(185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076)</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(185.3220, -8.0467,  
61.1076)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99A9
RGB	255, 153, 169
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 66%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	351°, 100%, 80%
HSV	351°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	59.7927, 46.9070, 43.4387
YIQ	185.3220, 55.6560, 26.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

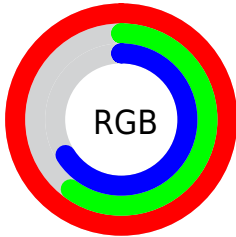
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 153, 169
Decimal	16751017
CIE Lab	74.13, 39.93, 8.17
CIE LCh	74, 40.757, 11.557
Yxy	46.9070, 0.3983, 0.3124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941097 (0xFFFF99A9)
YUV	185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076
Hunter-Lab	68.4887, 35.9805, 10.3377

# Details

The YUV color **185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **222.6780, 8.0467, -61.1076**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.4640, -0.2288, 26.7801**, and **130.6420, -6.7255, 57.3190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.2530, -9.9847, 76.0771**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.0920, -5.9614, 45.5233**.

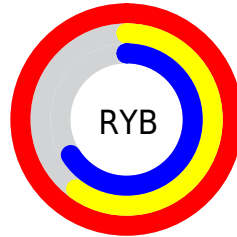
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

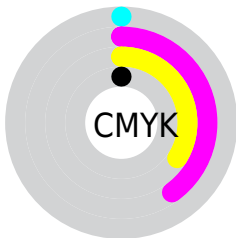
Blue (66%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (66%)

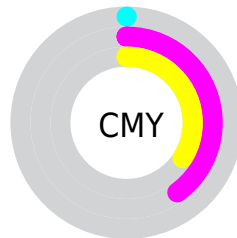


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076 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 185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 185.3220, -8.0467,  
61.1076


 185.3220, -8.0467,  
61.1076

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 157.5390, -7.1677,  
59.1633


 224.4640, -0.2288,  
26.7801


 130.6420, -6.7255,  
57.3190

 244.2060, 4.3354,  
9.4663

 103.9730, -5.4097,  
55.2747

 78.1900, -4.5307,  
53.3304

 51.4610, -2.1993,  
52.2157

 28.0800, -1.0254,  
49.0418

 17.6410, -8.6970,

36.2718

■ 8.4860, -3.6906,  
17.1138

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.3220, -8.0467,  
61.1076

■ 185.3220, -8.0467,  
61.1076

■ 168.2530, -9.9847,  
76.0771

■ 203.0920, -5.9614,  
45.5233

■ 150.4830,  
-12.0701, 91.6614

■ 220.1610, -4.0234,  
30.5538

■ 133.4140,  
-14.0081, 106.6309

■ 237.9310, -1.9380,  
14.9695

■ 115.6440,  
-16.0935, 122.2152

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 97.9880, -17.7421,  
137.6995

■ 80.8050, -20.1169,  
152.7690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



187.2290, 9.7471, 47.1572



185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076



183.6470, -24.4760, 57.3146

# Triad

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



185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076



173.8640, -24.0900, -20.0517



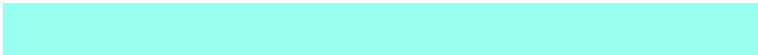
167.2490, 42.2752, -73.0094

# Complementary

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



185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076



222.6780, 8.0467, -61.1076

# 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.



143.7340, 43.0221, -126.0547



185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076



166.3940, -4.6312, -54.7195

# Square

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



185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076



178.3150, -34.6653, 12.0017



154.0740, 20.6695, -96.5349



180.4660, 36.7453, -25.8417



# Rectangle

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



185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076



182.5180, -32.3004, 46.9037



154.0740, 20.6695, -96.5349



160.8510, 42.4715, -89.3233

# Sweetspot

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



185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076



233.8390, -2.3856, 18.5582



190.0430, 32.0238, 42.0583



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.



185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076



171.6440, -9.6845, 73.1032



203.4560, -24.8748, 45.2041



119.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



60.5290, -15.0508, 114.4231



20.2760, -5.0661, 38.3459



# Inverse Universe

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



185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076



171.6440, -9.6845, 73.1032



204.5440, 24.8748, -45.2041



119.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



60.5290, -15.0508, 114.4231

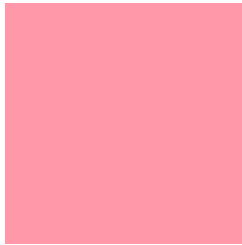


20.2760, -5.0661, 38.3459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

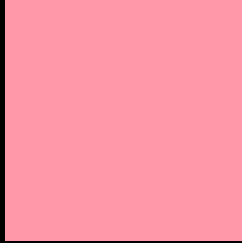
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

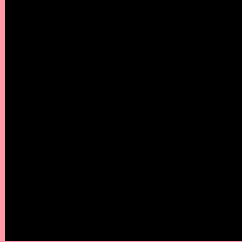
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 185.3220, -8.0467,

61.1076.

# 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

185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076

### Protanopia

183.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

### Deuteranopia

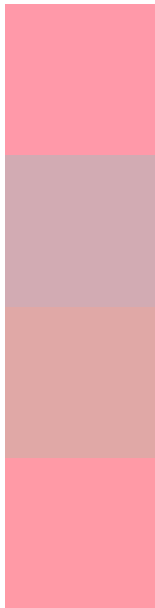
184.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578



## Tritanopia

185.4530, -10.0833, 60.9927

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076

## Protanomaly

183.5730, -2.2545, 23.1765

## Deuteranomaly

184.5160, -9.1284, 34.6275

## Tritanomaly

185.5670, -9.6465, 60.8927

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076

## Achromatopsia

185.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

184.7470, -2.8333, 22.1469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076 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(255, 153, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 169)  
}
```

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(255, 153, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076 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(255, 153, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 153, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 185.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 169) }
```

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