

# Converting Colors

YUV(185.7150, -0.8455,  
37.9609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(185.7150, -0.8455,  
37.9609)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E5A4B8
RGB	229, 164, 184
RGB Percent	90%, 64%, 72%
CMY	0.1020, 0.3569, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.20, 0.10
HSL	342°, 56%, 77%
HSV	342°, 28%, 90%
XYZ	54.2403, 46.6696, 51.4968
YIQ	185.7150, 32.3200, 20.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

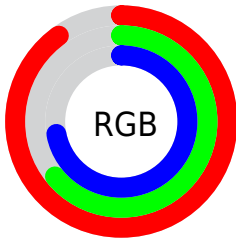
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 164, 184
Decimal	15049912
CIE Lab	73.98, 26.89, -0.69
CIE LCh	74, 26.902, 358.529
Yxy	46.6696, 0.3559, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293239992 (0xFFE5A4B8)
YUV	185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609
Hunter-Lab	68.3152, 22.1723, 3.1271

# Details

The YUV color  $185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $207.2850, 0.8455, -37.9609$ , and the grayscale version is  $186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $232.1580, 3.8661, 20.0324$ , and  $132.1060, -0.5453, 34.9870$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $170.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $201.0400, -0.5127, 24.5209$ .

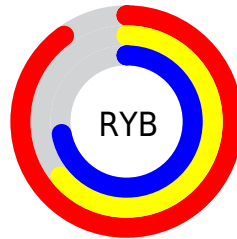
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (64%)

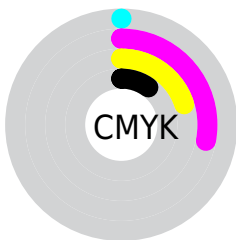
Blue (72%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (72%)

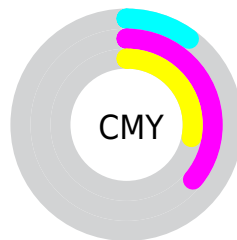


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609 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 185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 185.7150, -0.8455,  
37.9609


 185.7150, -0.8455,  
37.9609

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 158.1170, -0.5507,  
36.7314

 232.1580, 3.8661,  
20.0324


 132.1060, -0.5453,  
34.9870

 250.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

 106.5080, -0.2504,  
33.7575

 81.3230, 0.3338,  
33.0427

 57.4260, 0.7760,  
31.1984

 33.9420, 1.5076,  
29.8689

 15.2790, 0.3555,

26.0653

■ 0.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.7150, -0.8455,  
37.9609

■ 185.7150, -0.8455,  
37.9609

■ 170.3900, -1.1783,  
51.4010

■ 201.0400, -0.5127,  
24.5209

■ 155.0650, -1.5110,  
64.8410

■ 216.3650, -0.1799,  
11.0809

■ 139.7400, -1.8438,  
78.2810

■ 231.6900, 0.1528,  
-2.3591

■ 124.5290, -1.7398,  
91.6211

■ 246.3140, 0.3382,  
-15.1844

■ 109.2040, -2.0726,  
105.0611

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,  
-15.9842

■ 94.4660, -2.6947,  
117.9863

■ 79.1410, -3.0275,  
131.4263

■ 76.4510, -3.1803,  
133.7855

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



186.0150, 10.8386, 23.6658



185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609



184.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899

# Triad

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



185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609



177.8260, -19.6342, -2.4784



173.4190, 24.4434, -46.8485

# Complementary

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



185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609



207.2850, 0.8455, -37.9609

# 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.



170.1270, 17.1924, -54.4854



185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609



174.6150, -9.6702, -25.0954

# Square

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



185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609



180.9210, -23.6251, 17.6093



171.7510, 4.0668, -44.5086



179.1920, 25.5413, -25.6014



# Rectangle

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



185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609



183.4210, -18.4486, 37.3418



171.7510, 4.0668, -44.5086



171.9300, 22.7125, -51.6816

# Sweetspot

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



185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609



239.6750, -0.3328, 13.4400



184.5660, 21.9060, 20.5516



118.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218



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.



185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609



197.0910, -1.0309, 50.7862



190.4790, -13.0541, 33.7829



107.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



59.7910, -2.3620, 104.5463



17.0730, -0.5290, 29.7540



# Inverse Universe

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



185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609



197.0910, -1.0309, 50.7862



202.5210, 13.0541, -33.7829



107.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



59.7910, -2.3620, 104.5463

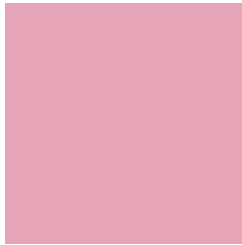


17.0730, -0.5290, 29.7540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

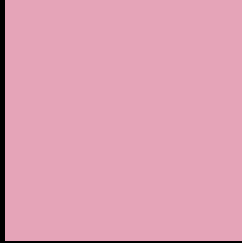
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

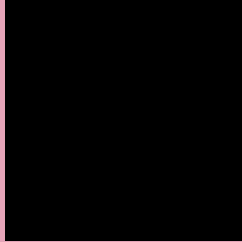
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 185.7150, -0.8455,

37.9609.

# 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

185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609

### Protanopia

182.7810, 5.5310, -0.6849

### Deuteranopia

183.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548



## Tritanopia

185.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609

## Protanomaly

183.8860, 3.0142, 13.2550

## Deuteranomaly

184.9150, -0.9441, 22.8765

## Tritanomaly

185.5470, -2.7347, 37.2313

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609

## Achromatopsia

186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

185.9740, -0.4802, 14.0548

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609 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(229, 164, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 164, 184)  
}
```

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(229, 164, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 164, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609 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(229, 164, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 164, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 164, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 164, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 164, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 164,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 185.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 164, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
164, 184) }
```

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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