

# Converting Colors

YUV(186.2520, -35.6202,  
38.3670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(186.2520, -35.6202,  
38.3670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6B272
RGB	230, 178, 114
RGB Percent	90%, 70%, 45%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3020, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.50, 0.10
HSL	33°, 70%, 67%
HSV	33°, 50%, 90%
XYZ	51.5908, 49.8787, 22.8280
YIQ	186.2520, 51.5360, -8.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

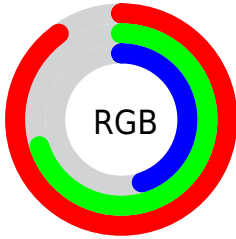
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 230, 114
Decimal	15118962
CIE Lab	75.99, 11.33, 39.80
CIE LCh	76, 41.381, 74.103
Yxy	49.8787, 0.4151, 0.4013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293309042 (0xFFE6B272)
YUV	186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670
Hunter-Lab	70.6248, 6.7991, 30.2731

# Details

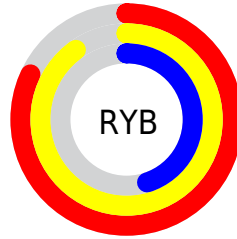
The YUV color  $186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9966$ . A complement of this color would be  $157.7480, 35.6202, -38.3670$ , and the grayscale version is  $187.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $232.6410, -32.3610, 19.6088$ , and  $132.0990, -33.5728, 34.9932$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $177.7600, -42.7727, 45.8145$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $194.7440, -28.4678, 30.9195$ .

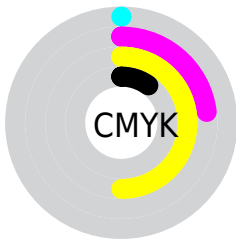
# Distribution



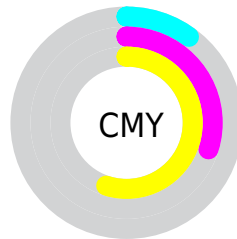
- Red (90%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670 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 186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



186.2520,  
-35.6202, 38.3670

186.2520,  
-35.6202, 38.3670

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

158.8820,  
-34.4518, 36.9375

232.6410,  
-32.3610, 19.6088

132.0990,  
-33.5728, 34.9932

248.0460,  
-26.6447, 6.0987

106.9030,  
-32.9832, 32.5341

251.3520,  
-13.9775, 3.1993

81.5930, -32.8303,  
30.1749

254.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999

58.3090, -28.7463,  
26.9160

38.2080, -18.8365,  
21.7426

18.4060, -9.0742,

17.1839

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.2520,  
-35.6202, 38.3670

■ 186.2520,  
-35.6202, 38.3670

■ 177.7600,  
-42.7727, 45.8145

■ 194.7440,  
-28.4678, 30.9195

■ 168.6810,  
-49.6357, 53.7768

■ 203.8230,  
-21.6047, 22.9572

■ 160.1890,  
-56.7882, 61.2242

■ 212.3150,  
-14.4523, 15.5097

■ 151.6970,  
-63.9406, 68.6717

■ 220.8070, -7.2999,  
8.0623

■ 143.3190,  
-70.6563, 76.0192

■ 229.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 238.3780, 6.7156,  
-7.3475

■ 244.5900, 5.1321,  
-12.7954

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



188.3050, -25.7864, 57.6145



186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670



182.8910, -34.9493, 9.7426

# Triad

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



186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670



158.0240, 23.1592, -101.7530



191.9510, 24.6742, 19.3370

# Complementary

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



186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670



157.7480, 35.6202, -38.3670

# 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.



185.8040, 34.1136, -21.7531



186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670



150.2720, 43.7429, -123.8955

# Square

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



186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670



170.5290, -2.7258, -59.2229



172.8150, 40.5172, -69.1208



192.1970, 8.2839, 49.8162



# Rectangle

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



186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670



180.1810, -28.1902, -11.5597



172.8150, 40.5172, -69.1208



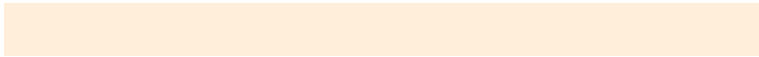
190.8400, 29.6589, 7.1563

# Sweetspot

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



186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670



240.6890, -11.6787, 12.5507



154.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153



118.9210, -6.8631, 7.9623



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.



186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670



196.1260, -47.8831, 51.6325



214.9820, -49.7841, 7.9088



110.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737



111.0470, -54.7462, 59.5948



31.6850, -15.6207, 16.9393

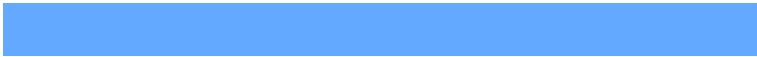


# Inverse Universe

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



157.7480, 35.6202, -38.3670



157.8740, 47.8831, -51.6325



129.0180, 49.7841, -7.9088



107.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737



67.3660, 55.0356, -59.0800



19.3150, 15.6207, -16.9393



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670 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 186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

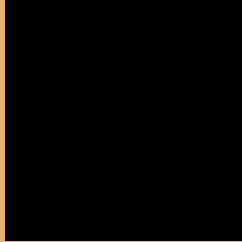
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670.



# 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

186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670

### Protanopia

185.1030, -33.0818, 17.4497

### Deuteranopia

185.9420, -35.4674, 36.0079



## Tritanopia

191.2160, -4.0505, 39.2756

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670

## Protanomaly

185.3320, -33.6877, 25.1418

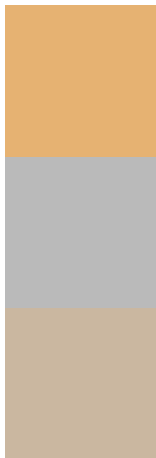
## Deuteranomaly

186.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226

## Tritanomaly

189.5290, -15.5438, 39.0011

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670

## Achromatopsia

186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

186.0590, -12.8471, 13.9803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670 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(230, 178, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 178, 114)  
}
```

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(230, 178, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 178, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670 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(230, 178, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 178, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 178, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 178, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 178, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 178,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 186.2520, -35.6202, 38.3670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 178, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
178, 114) }
```

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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