

Converting Colors

YUV(186.6590, -9.1989,
57.3041)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(186.6590, -9.1989,
57.3041)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC9DA8
RGB	252, 157, 168
RGB Percent	99%, 62%, 66%
CMY	0.0118, 0.3843, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.33, 0.01
HSL	353°, 94%, 80%
HSV	353°, 38%, 99%
XYZ	59.2697, 47.6365, 43.1167
YIQ	186.6590, 53.0890, 23.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

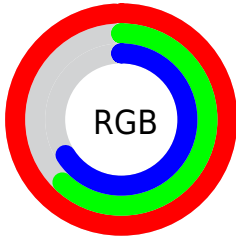
Format	Color
R_{YB}	252, 157, 168
Decimal	16555432
CIE _{Lab}	74.60, 36.67, 9.33
CIE _{LCh}	75, 37.843, 14.275
Yxy	47.6365, 0.3951, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294745512 (0xFFFC9DA8)
YUV	186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041
Hunter-Lab	69.0192, 32.5019, 11.2747

Details

The YUV color **186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **222.3410, 9.1989, -57.3041**, and the grayscale version is **187.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.6980, -1.8231, 24.8209**, and **131.9790, -7.8776, 53.5154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.4760, -11.5737, 72.3735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203.8420, -6.8241, 42.2346**.

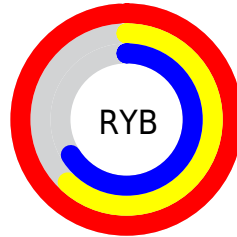
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (62%)

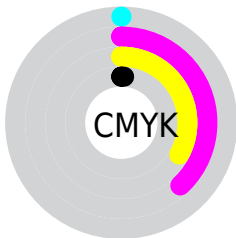
Blue (66%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (66%)

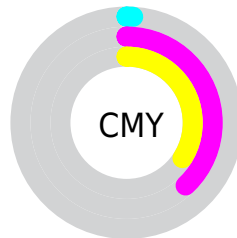


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041 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 186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 186.6590, -9.1989,
57.3041

 186.6590, -9.1989,
57.3041

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 158.8760, -8.3199,
55.3597


 226.6980, -1.8231,
24.8209


 131.9790, -7.8776,
53.5154

 246.4400, 2.7411,
7.5071

 105.8970, -6.8512,
50.9563

 80.1140, -5.9722,
49.0120

 54.2710, -4.0776,
47.9973

 27.4820, -0.7306,
47.8123

 17.0430, -8.4022,

35.0423

■ 7.8880, -3.3958,
15.8842

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.6590, -9.1989,
57.3041

■ 186.6590, -9.1989,
57.3041

■ 169.4760,
-11.5737, 72.3735

■ 203.8420, -6.8241,
42.2346

■ 152.1790,
-14.3852, 87.5430

■ 221.1390, -4.0125,
27.0651

■ 134.4090,
-16.4706, 103.1273

■ 238.9090, -1.9271,
11.4808

■ 117.2260,
-18.8454, 118.1968

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 100.0430,
-21.2202, 133.2663

■ 82.7460, -24.0318,
148.4358

■ 78.6540, -24.4794,
152.0244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.2350, 7.2791, 45.3979



186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041



185.0270, -24.1703, 52.5963

Triad

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



186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041



175.3630, -20.8850, -21.3664



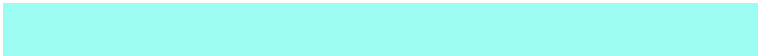
172.3000, 38.3061, -59.8991

Complementary

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



186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041



222.3410, 9.1989, -57.3041

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.



159.8800, 35.0622, -92.8568



186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041



168.9750, -2.4527, -53.4751

Square

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



186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041



179.6890, -31.8917, 9.0427



160.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393



183.0000, 33.5240, -19.2940

Rectangle

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



186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041



183.6530, -30.3949, 42.4003



160.3960, 19.0318, -84.5393



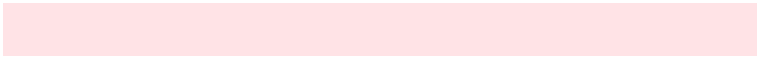
167.8100, 38.0547, -72.6244

Sweetspot

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



186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041



235.7140, -2.8170, 16.9138



192.9460, 29.1136, 42.1434



116.3110, -1.6323, 10.2513



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.



186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041



175.9810, -10.8366, 69.2997



206.5370, -24.4217, 39.8711



116.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



59.0190, -18.2504, 113.9933



19.0370, -5.9342, 36.8016

Inverse Universe

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



186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041



175.9810, -10.8366, 69.2997



202.4630, 24.4217, -39.8711



116.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



59.0190, -18.2504, 113.9933



19.0370, -5.9342, 36.8016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

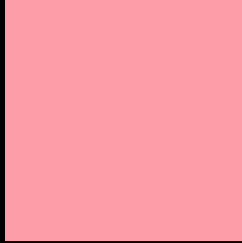
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

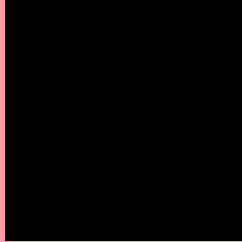
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 186.6590, -9.1989,

57.3041.

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

186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041

Protanopia

184.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739

Deuteranopia

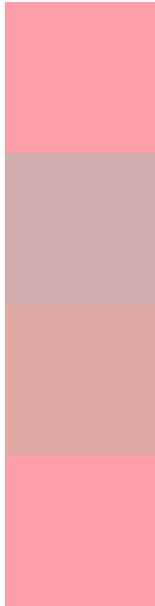
185.0860, -10.3954, 20.9726



Tritanopia

186.7730, -8.7621, 57.2041

Trichromacy



Original Color

186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041

Protanomaly

185.4050, -4.1437, 22.4468

Deuteranomaly

185.8750, -10.2914, 34.3126

Tritanomaly

186.7730, -8.7621, 57.2041

Monochromacy



Original Color

186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041

Achromatopsia

187.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

186.9210, -3.4121, 21.1173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041 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(252, 157, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 157, 168)  
}
```

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(252, 157, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 157, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041 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(252, 157, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 157, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 157, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 157, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 157, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 157,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 186.6590, -9.1989, 57.3041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 157, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
157, 168) }
```

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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