

# Converting Colors

YUV(187.3940, -34.2112,  
53.1515)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(187.3940, -34.2112,  
53.1515)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8AA76
RGB	248, 170, 118
RGB Percent	97%, 67%, 46%
CMY	0.0275, 0.3333, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.52, 0.03
HSL	24°, 90%, 72%
HSV	24°, 52%, 97%
XYZ	56.3561, 50.0139, 23.8229
YIQ	187.3940, 63.1800, 0.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

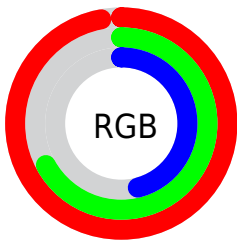
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 205, 118
Decimal	16296566
CIE Lab	76.08, 23.17, 38.24
CIE LCh	76, 44.710, 58.792
Yxy	50.0139, 0.4329, 0.3842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294486646 (0xFFF8AA76)
YUV	187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515
Hunter-Lab	70.7205, 18.4831, 29.5319

# Details

The YUV color **187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **178.6060, 34.2112, -53.1515**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.4010, -28.2987, 23.3273**, and **132.6430, -31.8690, 48.5481** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.7390, -40.7903, 63.3729**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.0490, -27.6322, 42.9300**.

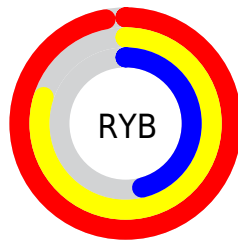
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (67%)

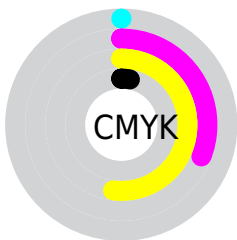
Blue (46%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (46%)

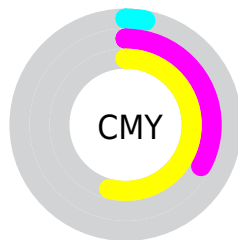


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515 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 187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



187.3940,  
-34.2112, 53.1515

187.3940,  
-34.2112, 53.1515

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

159.7250,  
-32.8954, 51.1072

228.4010,  
-28.2987, 23.3273

132.6430,  
-31.8690, 48.5481

247.9150,  
-24.6081, 6.2135

107.2620,  
-30.6952, 45.3742

251.8080,  
-12.2303, 2.7994

81.4790, -29.8161,  
43.4299

57.2120, -28.2055,  
40.1561

35.9260, -17.7115,  
34.2679

15.2380, -7.5123,

29.6093

■ 4.4850, -2.2111,  
9.2217

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 187.3940,  
-34.2112, 53.1515

■ 187.3940,  
-34.2112, 53.1515

■ 175.7390,  
-40.7903, 63.3729

■ 199.0490,  
-27.6322, 42.9300

■ 164.0840,  
-47.3694, 73.5943

■ 210.7040,  
-21.0531, 32.7086

■ 152.5430,  
-53.5117, 83.7158

■ 222.2450,  
-14.9108, 22.5871

■ 140.8880,  
-60.0908, 93.9372

■ 233.9000, -8.3317,  
12.3657

132.2650,  
-65.2066, 101.4996

244.9680, -1.4632,  
2.6591

252.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



186.0910, -17.7929, 60.4332



187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515



184.7360, -39.8028, 26.5415

# Triad

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



187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515



160.7020, 11.4859, -90.9467



189.4800, 32.3014, -0.4210

# Complementary

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



187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515



178.6060, 34.2112, -53.1515

# 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.



177.6540, 38.1316, -50.5626



187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515



147.8600, 38.5230, -129.6732

# Square

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



187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515



173.4140, -14.9941, -44.2131



148.2310, 52.6371, -129.9986



193.1770, 18.6467, 39.3098



# Rectangle

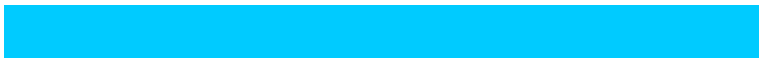
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515



181.8150, -36.3908, 5.4242



148.2310, 52.6371, -129.9986



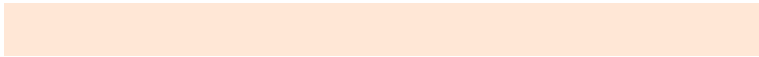
186.7230, 33.6606, -16.4201

# Sweetspot

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



187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515



236.2380, -10.9633, 16.4543



165.7620, 14.9073, 72.1227



116.3450, -6.5791, 10.2214



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.



187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515



180.2940, -42.5429, 65.5172



224.3750, -52.4429, 20.7191



118.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181



100.5360, -49.5642, 77.5829



32.3270, -15.9372, 25.1462



# Inverse Universe

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



178.6060, 34.2112, -53.1515



169.2930, 42.2536, -66.0320



140.4510, 53.0217, -19.6895



118.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



87.8770, 49.8536, -77.0681



28.6730, 15.9372, -25.1462



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

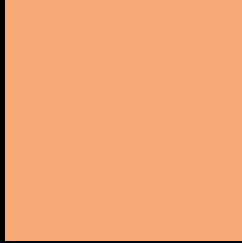
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

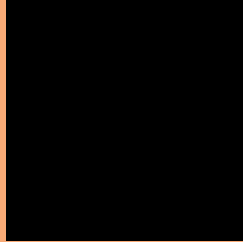
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515.



# 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

187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515

### Protanopia

185.6020, -29.8768, 16.1350

### Deuteranopia

186.7570, -34.8832, 35.2931



## Tritanopia

191.2780, -8.0251, 54.1302

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515

**Protanomaly**

185.9350, -31.5200, 29.8750

**Deuteranomaly**

186.9150, -34.4681, 42.1705

**Tritanomaly**

190.0470, -17.7712, 53.4558

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515

**Achromatopsia**

187.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

187.2060, -12.4266, 19.1133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515 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(248, 170, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 170, 118)  
}
```

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(248, 170, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 170, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515 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(248, 170, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 170, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 170, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 170, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 170, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 170,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 187.3940, -34.2112, 53.1515 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 170, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
170, 118) }
```

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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