

# Converting Colors

YUV(188.3060, -13.9549,  
42.7046)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(188.3060, -13.9549,  
42.7046)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDA9A0
RGB	237, 169, 160
RGB Percent	93%, 66%, 63%
CMY	0.0706, 0.3373, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.32, 0.07
HSL	7°, 68%, 78%
HSV	7°, 32%, 93%
XYZ	55.4582, 48.9185, 39.7770
YIQ	188.3060, 43.4170, 11.6170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

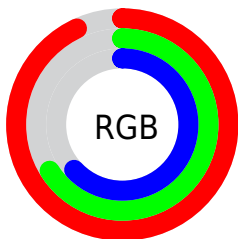
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 170, 160
Decimal	15575456
CIE Lab	75.40, 23.84, 14.61
CIE LCh	75, 27.965, 31.507
Yxy	48.9185, 0.3847, 0.3393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293765536 (0xFFEDA9A0)
YUV	188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046
Hunter-Lab	69.9418, 19.1380, 15.2401

# Details

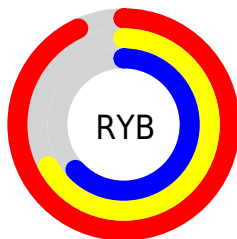
The YUV color  $188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $208.6940, 13.9549, -42.7046$ , and the grayscale version is  $188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $232.8300, -8.7902, 19.4431$ , and  $134.0390, -12.3442, 39.4308$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $173.2430, -18.3608, 55.9149$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $203.3690, -9.5489, 29.4944$ .

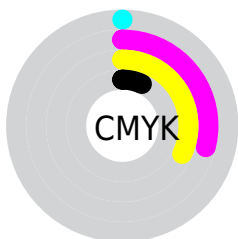
# Distribution



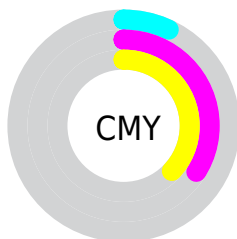
- Red (93%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046 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 188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 188.3060,  
-13.9549, 42.7046

 188.3060,  
-13.9549, 42.7046

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 160.8220,  
-13.2232, 41.3751


 232.8300, -8.7902,  
19.4431


 134.0390,  
-12.3442, 39.4308

 252.4580, -4.6628,  
2.2293

 108.4410,  
-12.0494, 38.2012

 83.3590, -11.0230,  
35.6422

 59.5760, -10.1440,  
33.6978

 36.6080, -8.6807,  
31.0388

 14.3520, -7.0755,

29.5093

■ 2.9900, -1.4741,  
6.1478

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 188.3060,  
-13.9549, 42.7046

■ 188.3060,  
-13.9549, 42.7046

■ 173.2430,  
-18.3608, 55.9149

■ 203.3690, -9.5489,  
29.4944

■ 158.2940,  
-22.3299, 69.0252

■ 218.3180, -5.5798,  
16.3841

■ 143.2310,  
-26.7359, 82.2354

■ 233.3810, -1.1738,  
3.1739

■ 128.1680,  
-31.1418, 95.4457

■ 248.4440, 3.2321,  
-10.0364

■ 113.1050,  
-35.5478, 108.6559

■ 249.6180, 2.6533,  
-11.0660

■ 98.1560, -39.5169,  
121.7662

■ 87.2990, -43.0384,  
131.2878

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



189.6830, -2.3087, 40.6200



188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046



186.6610, -22.5109, 33.6233

# Triad

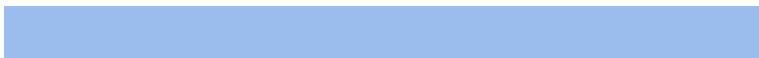
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046



178.1200, -8.9332, -28.1692



183.7190, 26.2675, -25.1866

# Complementary

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



188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046



208.6940, 13.9549, -42.7046

# 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.



177.4620, 25.9012, -47.7632



188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046



174.4840, 5.6774, -47.7825

# Square

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



188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046



181.1030, -19.7708, -5.3523



173.2730, 19.0924, -57.2444



188.4020, 20.5078, 2.2784



# Rectangle

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



188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046



185.3130, -24.8043, 22.5275



173.2730, 19.0924, -57.2444



181.1910, 27.0208, -33.4935

# Sweetspot

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



188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046



238.6490, -4.2640, 14.3398



190.7750, 18.3519, 40.5393



117.9580, -2.9373, 8.8068



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.



188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046



192.0580, -17.7766, 55.2001



210.6120, -24.9517, 23.1423



109.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477



66.4460, -32.7579, 100.4639



19.6680, -9.6963, 30.1092

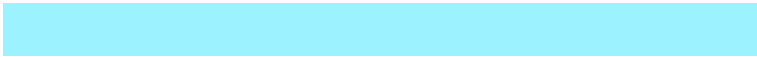


# Inverse Universe

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



208.6940, 13.9549, -42.7046



218.3550, 18.0660, -54.6853



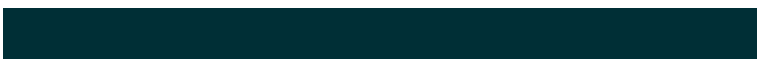
186.3880, 24.9517, -23.1423



113.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477



114.5540, 32.7579, -100.4639



33.7450, 9.9857, -29.5944



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

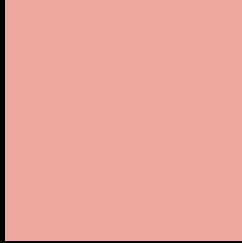
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

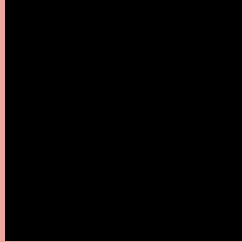
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 188.3060, -13.9549,



# 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

188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046

### Protanopia

185.7530, -8.7522, 7.2326

### Deuteranopia

187.0710, -14.3320, 23.6167



## Tritanopia

189.3090, -5.0823, 43.5790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046

## Protanomaly

186.6730, -10.6848, 20.4578

## Deuteranomaly

187.2290, -13.9169, 30.4942

## Tritanomaly

188.7990, -8.2819, 43.1493

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046

## Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

188.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046 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(237, 169, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 169, 160)  
}
```

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(237, 169, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 169, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046 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(237, 169, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 169, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 169, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 169, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 169, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 169,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 188.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 169, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
169, 160) }
```

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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