

# Converting Colors

YUV(188.6650, -35.3308,  
38.8818)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818)  
contains.

<b>YUV(188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(188.6650, -35.3308,  
38.8818)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E9B475
RGB	233, 180, 117
RGB Percent	91%, 71%, 46%
CMY	0.0863, 0.2941, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.50, 0.09
HSL	33°, 72%, 69%
HSV	33°, 50%, 91%
XYZ	53.1364, 51.2505, 23.9214
YIQ	188.6650, 51.8110, -8.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

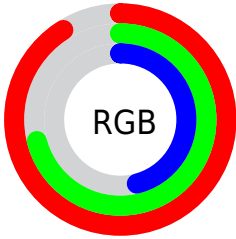
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 233, 117
Decimal	15316085
CIE Lab	76.83, 11.76, 39.37
CIE LCh	77, 41.092, 73.363
Yxy	51.2505, 0.4141, 0.3994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293506165 (0xFFE9B475)
YUV	188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818
Hunter-Lab	71.5895, 7.2079, 30.3011

# Details

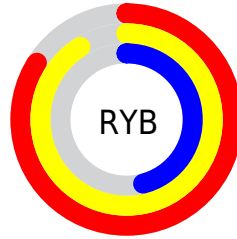
The YUV color **188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **161.3350, 35.3308, -38.8818**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.1570, -31.6294, 18.2793**, and **134.5120, -33.2834, 35.5080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.5860, -42.1939, 46.8441**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.7440, -28.4678, 30.9195**.

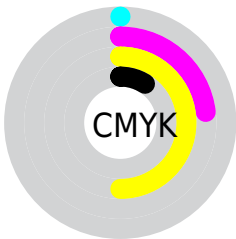
# Distribution



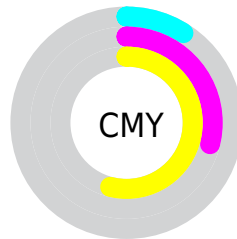
- Red (91%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818 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 188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



188.6650,  
-35.3308, 38.8818

188.6650,  
-35.3308, 38.8818

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

161.2950,  
-34.1624, 37.4523

234.1570,  
-31.6294, 18.2793

134.5120,  
-33.2834, 35.5080

248.5020,  
-24.8975, 5.6987

108.4300,  
-32.2570, 32.9489

251.6940,  
-12.6671, 2.8994

83.5330, -31.8148,  
31.1046

59.7930, -29.4779,  
28.2455

39.6920, -19.5682,  
23.0721

20.1780, -9.9478,

17.3839

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 188.6650,  
-35.3308, 38.8818

■ 188.6650,  
-35.3308, 38.8818

■ 179.5860,  
-42.1939, 46.8441

■ 197.7440,  
-28.4678, 30.9195

■ 170.9800,  
-49.7831, 54.3915

■ 206.3500,  
-20.8785, 23.3721

■ 161.9010,  
-56.6462, 62.3538

■ 215.4290,  
-14.0155, 15.4098

■ 152.8220,  
-63.5092, 70.3161

■ 224.5080, -7.1524,  
7.4475

■ 144.3300,  
-70.6617, 77.7636

■ 233.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 144.2160,  
-71.0985, 77.8636

■ 241.9650, 6.4263,  
-7.8623

■ 248.4220, 3.2430,  
-13.5251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



190.1200, -25.2022, 56.8998



188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818



185.4890, -35.2441, 10.9721

# Triad

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



188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818



162.0030, 21.6905, -97.3496



194.6520, 24.8216, 18.7222

# Complementary

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



188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818



161.3350, 35.3308, -38.8818

# 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.



187.8640, 33.0980, -22.6827



188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818



156.7570, 41.5318, -114.6739

# Square

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



188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818



173.1270, -3.0206, -57.9934



175.1740, 39.3542, -69.4356



194.5990, 8.5787, 48.5867



# Rectangle

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



188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818



182.4800, -28.3376, -10.9450



175.1740, 39.3542, -69.4356



193.1280, 29.5169, 6.0267

# Sweetspot

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



188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818



240.6890, -11.6787, 12.5507



157.8400, 6.4879, 65.9153



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.



188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818



196.4680, -46.5727, 51.3326



218.5800, -50.0789, 9.1383



112.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



111.6450, -55.0410, 60.8243



33.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688



# Inverse Universe

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



161.3350, 35.3308, -38.8818



160.5320, 46.5727, -51.3326



131.4200, 50.0789, -9.1383



110.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



69.3550, 55.0410, -60.8243



20.2440, 16.6417, -17.7540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

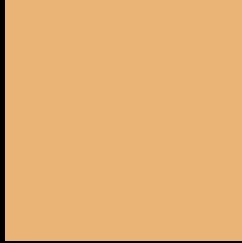
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

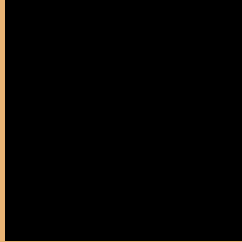
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818.



# 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

188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818

### Protanopia

187.2170, -32.6450, 17.3497

### Deuteranopia

188.3550, -35.1780, 36.5227



## Tritanopia

193.5150, -4.1979, 39.8903

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818

## Protanomaly

187.4460, -33.2509, 25.0419

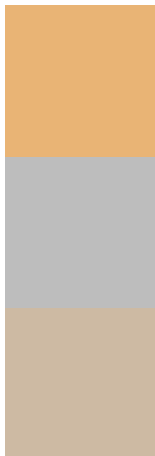
## Deuteranomaly

188.6540, -35.3254, 37.1374

## Tritanomaly

191.8280, -15.6912, 39.6158

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818

## Achromatopsia

189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

189.0590, -12.8471, 13.9803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818 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(233, 180, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 180, 117)  
}
```

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(233, 180, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 180, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818 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(233, 180, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 180, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 180, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 180, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 180, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 180,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 188.6650, -35.3308, 38.8818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 180, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
180, 117) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor