

# Converting Colors

YUV(188.7160, -25.9890,  
29.1901)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(188.7160, -25.9890,  
29.1901)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEB688
RGB	222, 182, 136
RGB Percent	87%, 71%, 53%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2863, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.39, 0.13
HSL	32°, 57%, 70%
HSV	32°, 39%, 87%
XYZ	51.2961, 50.7631, 30.3872
YIQ	188.7160, 38.6060, -5.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

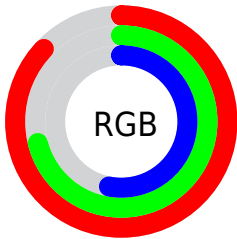
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 222, 136
Decimal	14595720
CIE Lab	76.54, 8.23, 28.84
CIE LCh	77, 29.994, 74.082
Yxy	50.7631, 0.3873, 0.3833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292785800 (0xFFDEB688)
YUV	188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901
Hunter-Lab	71.2482, 3.8291, 24.5867

# Details

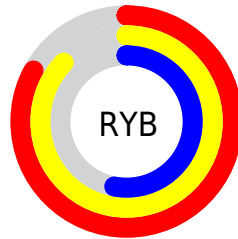
The YUV color **188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **169.2840, 25.9890, -29.1901**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.6110, -23.4722, 15.2502**, and **134.8620, -24.0890, 26.4310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.3380, -32.7046, 36.5376**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.0940, -19.2733, 21.8426**.

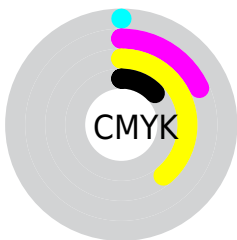
# Distribution



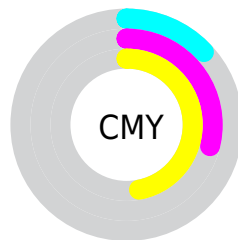
- Red (87%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901 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 188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 188.7160,  
-25.9890, 29.1901

■ 188.7160,  
-25.9890, 29.1901

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 161.2320,  
-25.2574, 27.8605

■ 237.6110,  
-23.4722, 15.2502

■ 134.8620,  
-24.0890, 26.4310

■ 250.7820,  
-16.1615, 3.6992

■ 109.3780,  
-23.3574, 25.1015

■ 253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

■ 84.5950, -22.4783,  
23.1572

■ 60.8120, -21.5993,  
21.2129

■ 39.3710, -19.4099,  
18.9686

■ 19.5690, -9.6475,

14.4100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 188.7160,  
-25.9890, 29.1901

■ 188.7160,  
-25.9890, 29.1901

■ 180.3380,  
-32.7046, 36.5376

■ 197.0940,  
-19.2733, 21.8426

■ 171.3730,  
-39.1309, 44.3999

■ 206.0590,  
-12.8471, 13.9803

■ 162.8810,  
-46.2833, 51.8474

■ 214.5510, -5.6946,  
6.5328

■ 154.5030,  
-52.9990, 59.1949

■ 222.9290, 1.0210,  
-0.8147

■ 145.5380,  
-59.4252, 67.0572

■ 231.8940, 7.4473,  
-8.6770

■ 137.1600,  
-66.1409, 74.4047

■ 238.6760, 8.0477,  
-14.6249

■ 136.2310,  
-67.1619, 75.2194

■ 244.5460, 5.1538,  
-19.7728

■ 245.1330, 4.8644,  
-20.2876

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



190.5250, -19.4858, 43.3896



188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901



185.8120, -25.0503, 8.0579

# Triad

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



188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901



174.9540, 12.8407, -58.7187



192.4960, 17.9965, 14.4740

# Complementary

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



188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901



169.2840, 25.9890, -29.1901

# 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.



188.7850, 26.2350, -14.7204



188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901



176.0320, 24.6342, -61.4181

# Square

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



188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901



178.6500, -2.7855, -40.0351



182.2930, 28.9426, -43.2300



193.4250, 5.7065, 36.4613



# Rectangle

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



188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901



184.1520, -20.7809, -8.0263



182.2930, 28.9426, -43.2300



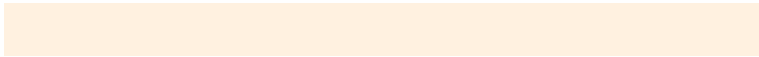
191.6520, 21.3706, 5.5672

# Sweetspot

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



188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901



243.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065



166.2740, 4.7949, 48.8717



120.6650, -5.2578, 6.4328



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.



188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901



209.3770, -35.1889, 40.0114



211.2990, -37.1224, 6.7538



107.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



107.8020, -53.1464, 59.8096



29.6140, -14.5997, 16.1245

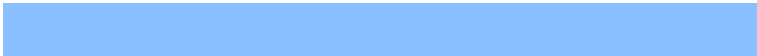


# Inverse Universe

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



169.2840, 25.9890, -29.1901



183.0360, 35.4783, -39.4966



146.7010, 37.1224, -6.7538



105.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



68.1980, 53.1464, -59.8096

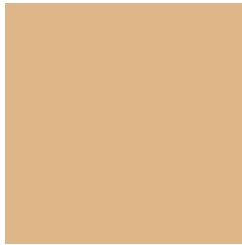


18.9730, 14.3103, -16.6393



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

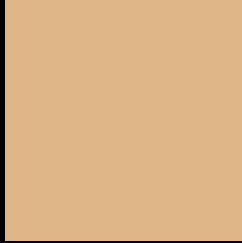
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

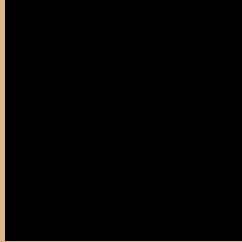
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901.



# 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

188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901

### Protanopia

187.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058

### Deuteranopia

188.7270, -25.9944, 30.9344



## Tritanopia

192.1440, -1.5500, 30.5687

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901

## Protanomaly

187.7040, -24.5041, 19.5536

## Deuteranomaly

188.4280, -25.8470, 30.3196

## Tritanomaly

191.1410, -10.4225, 29.6943

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901

## Achromatopsia

189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

188.6610, -9.1999, 10.8213

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901 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(222, 182, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 182, 136)  
}
```

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(222, 182, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 182, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901 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(222, 182, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 182, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 182, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 182, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 182, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 182,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 188.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 182, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
182, 136) }
```

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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