

# Converting Colors

YUV(190.6390, -15.5980,  
56.4446)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(190.6390, -15.5980,  
56.4446)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA49F
RGB	255, 164, 159
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3569, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	3°, 100%, 81%
HSV	3°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	60.7735, 50.3141, 39.3094
YIQ	190.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

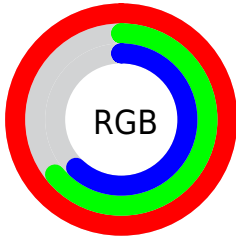
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 164, 159
Decimal	16753823
CIE Lab	76.26, 33.07, 16.66
CIE LCh	76, 37.033, 26.737
Yxy	50.3141, 0.4041, 0.3345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294943903 (0xFFFFA49F)
YUV	190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446
Hunter-Lab	70.9324, 28.8034, 16.7954

# Details

The YUV color **190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **223.3610, 15.5980, -56.4446**, and the grayscale version is **191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.7810, -7.7800, 22.1171**, and **136.0730, -13.8400, 52.5560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.5870, -20.0094, 71.3992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.6910, -11.1867, 41.4900**.

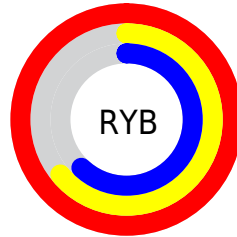
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

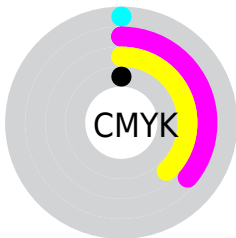
Blue (62%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (62%)

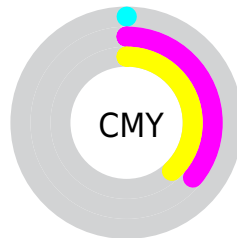


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446 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 190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 190.6390,  
-15.5980, 56.4446


 190.6390,  
-15.5980, 56.4446

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 162.8560,  
-14.7190, 54.5003


 229.7810, -7.7800,  
22.1171


 136.0730,  
-13.8400, 52.5560

 249.9960, -3.9420,  
4.3885

 109.8770,  
-13.2504, 50.0969

 84.2080, -11.9345,  
48.0526

 59.3540, -10.0345,  
45.2935

 33.0380, -7.4137,  
44.6937

 17.3420, -8.5496,

35.6571

■ 9.3830, -4.1328,  
18.9581

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 190.6390,  
-15.5980, 56.4446

■ 190.6390,  
-15.5980, 56.4446

■ 173.5870,  
-20.0094, 71.3992

■ 207.6910,  
-11.1867, 41.4900

■ 156.6490,  
-23.9840, 86.2538

■ 224.6290, -7.2121,  
26.6354

■ 139.0100,  
-28.1059, 101.7232

■ 242.2680, -3.0901,  
11.1660

■ 122.0720,  
-32.0805, 116.5779

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 105.0200,  
-36.4919, 131.5325

■ 88.0820, -40.4664,  
146.3871

■ 83.8760, -41.3509,  
150.0757

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



192.1450, 0.4215, 51.6158



190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446



188.6580, -27.9324, 45.9039

# Triad

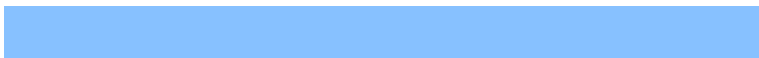
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446



178.0070, -14.3005, -33.3321



182.7260, 35.6311, -41.8557

# Complementary

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



190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446



223.3610, 15.5980, -56.4446

# 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.



170.3210, 36.3237, -77.4575



190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446



170.7870, 6.0210, -64.7112

# Square

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



190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446



182.6490, -27.9280, -2.3232



165.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833



190.5460, 28.8178, -3.1098



# Rectangle

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



190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446



187.4300, -32.2570, 32.9489



165.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833



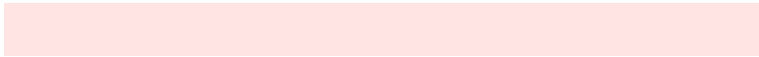
178.6920, 37.1268, -54.9809

# Sweetspot

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



190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446



235.9590, -4.4168, 16.6990



198.0780, 25.5975, 49.9206



116.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364



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.



190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446



177.9070, -18.6882, 67.6106



218.8150, -29.4888, 31.7342



118.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



62.9790, -31.0486, 112.2744



20.8970, -10.3022, 37.8013



# Inverse Universe

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



223.3610, 15.5980, -56.4446



217.0930, 18.6882, -67.6106



195.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342



123.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773



128.0210, 31.0486, -112.2744

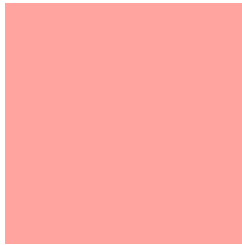


42.5160, 10.5916, -37.2865



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

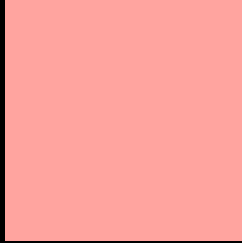
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

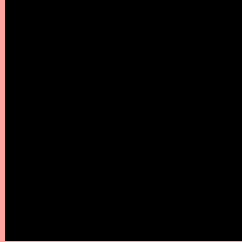
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 190.6390, -15.5980,

56.4446.

# 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

190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446

### Protanopia

188.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178

### Deuteranopia

189.2130, -16.3740, 25.2462



## Tritanopia

191.1750, -8.4673, 55.9745

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446

## Protanomaly

188.9940, -10.8430, 24.5613

## Deuteranomaly

189.6920, -16.1172, 36.2271

## Tritanomaly

191.1920, -10.9407, 55.9596

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446

## Achromatopsia

191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

190.6390, -5.7380, 20.4876

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446 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(255, 164, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 164, 159)  
}
```

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(255, 164, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 164, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446 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(255, 164, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 164, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 164, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 164, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 164, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 164,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 190.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 164, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
164, 159) }
```

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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