

# Converting Colors

YUV(191.2410, -35.6148,  
36.6226)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(191.2410, -35.6148,  
36.6226)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E9B877
RGB	233, 184, 119
RGB Percent	91%, 72%, 47%
CMY	0.0863, 0.2784, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.49, 0.09
HSL	34°, 72%, 69%
HSV	34°, 49%, 91%
XYZ	54.0745, 52.9365, 24.8205
YIQ	191.2410, 50.0690, -9.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

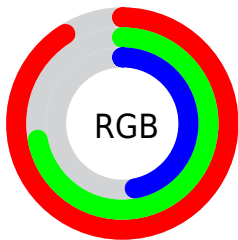
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 233, 119
Decimal	15317111
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.84, 9.83, 39.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 40.817, 76.058
Yxy	52.9365, 0.4102, 0.4015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293507191 (0xFFE9B877)
YUV	191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226
Hunter-Lab	72.7575, 5.3385, 30.7040

# Details

The YUV color **191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **160.7590, 35.6148, -36.6226**, and the grayscale version is **192.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.7330, -31.9134, 16.0202**, and **137.0880, -33.5674, 33.2488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.7490, -42.7673, 44.0701**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.7330, -28.4624, 29.1752**.

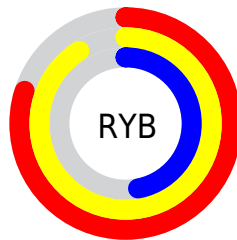
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (72%)

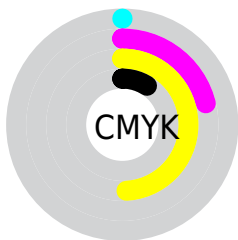
Blue (47%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (47%)

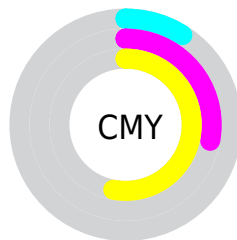


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226 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 191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



191.2410,  
-35.6148, 36.6226

191.2410,  
-35.6148, 36.6226

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

163.8710,  
-34.4464, 35.1931

236.7330,  
-31.9134, 16.0202

137.0880,  
-33.5674, 33.2488

248.7300,  
-24.0239, 5.4988

111.3050,  
-32.6884, 31.3045

251.9220,  
-11.7935, 2.6994

86.1090, -32.0987,  
28.8454

62.1410, -30.6355,  
26.1863

41.4530, -20.4363,  
21.5277

22.2380, -10.9633,

16.4543

■ 0.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 191.2410,  
-35.6148, 36.6226

■ 191.2410,  
-35.6148, 36.6226

■ 182.7490,  
-42.7673, 44.0701

■ 199.7330,  
-28.4624, 29.1752

■ 174.1430,  
-50.3565, 51.6176

■ 208.3390,  
-20.8731, 21.6277

■ 165.6510,  
-57.5089, 59.0651

■ 216.8310,  
-13.7207, 14.1802

■ 157.1590,  
-64.6614, 66.5126

■ 225.3230, -6.5682,  
6.7327

148.6670,  
-71.8138, 73.9600

233.9290, 1.0210,  
-0.8147

147.7380,  
-72.8348, 74.7748

241.9650, 6.4263,  
-7.8623

247.8350, 3.5323,  
-13.0103

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.



192.5820, -25.9229, 54.7406



191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226



187.9940, -34.5070, 7.8983

# Triad

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



191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226



165.0460, 23.1483, -98.2643



197.0330, 23.6477, 21.8961

# Complementary

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



191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226



160.7590, 35.6148, -36.6226

# 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.



191.1420, 31.4820, -17.6645



191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226



163.2850, 40.7785, -106.3669

# Square

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



191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226



175.8600, -1.4100, -61.2672



179.0500, 37.4434, -63.1878



197.2680, 7.2629, 50.6310



# Rectangle

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



191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226



184.5120, -26.8744, -13.6040



179.0500, 37.4434, -63.1878



196.5090, 28.3431, 9.2006

# Sweetspot

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



191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226



241.2760, -11.9681, 12.0359



158.6720, 4.5987, 65.1857



119.5080, -7.1524, 7.4475



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.



191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226



199.7450, -46.7093, 48.4586



217.6120, -48.6157, 6.4793



112.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



114.5800, -56.4879, 58.2503



34.3430, -16.9311, 17.2392

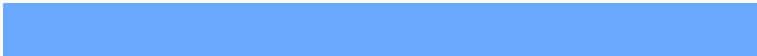


# Inverse Universe

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



160.7590, 35.6148, -36.6226



159.6680, 46.9987, -47.9438



134.3880, 48.6157, -6.4793



110.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



66.4200, 56.4879, -58.2503



19.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

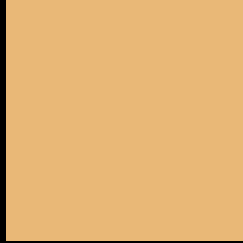
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

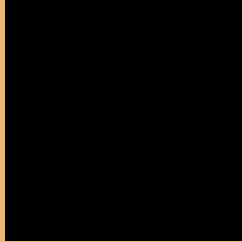
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226.



# 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

191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226

### Protanopia

189.9890, -33.5186, 17.5496

### Deuteranopia

191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226



## Tritanopia

195.7320, -3.3189, 37.9460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226

## Protanomaly

190.5060, -34.2665, 24.1122

## Deuteranomaly

191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226

## Tritanomaly

194.0450, -14.8122, 37.6715

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226

## Achromatopsia

191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

190.7600, -12.6997, 13.3655

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226 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, 184, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 184, 119)  
}
```

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, 184, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 184, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226 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, 184, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 184, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 184, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 184, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 184, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 184,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 191.2410, -35.6148, 36.6226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 184, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
184, 119) }
```

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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