

# Converting Colors

YUV(191.7290, -8.7404,  
50.2267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(191.7290, -8.7404,  
50.2267)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9A6AE
RGB	249, 166, 174
RGB Percent	98%, 65%, 68%
CMY	0.0235, 0.3490, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.30, 0.02
HSL	354°, 87%, 81%
HSV	354°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	60.3431, 50.4682, 46.6053
YIQ	191.7290, 46.9000, 20.0840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

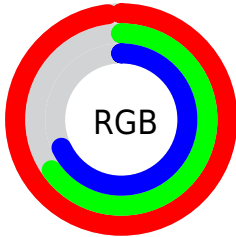
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 166, 174
Decimal	16361134
CIE Lab	76.36, 31.65, 8.51
CIE LCh	76, 32.773, 15.047
Yxy	50.4682, 0.3833, 0.3206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294551214 (0xFFFF9A6AE)
YUV	191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267
Hunter-Lab	71.0410, 27.2986, 10.8324

# Details

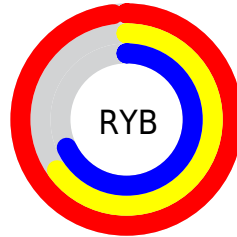
The YUV color  $191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $223.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267$ , and the grayscale version is  $192.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $232.6650, -1.8068, 19.5878$ , and  $137.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $174.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $209.0260, -5.9288, 35.0572$ .

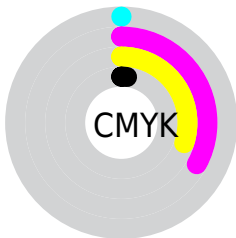
# Distribution



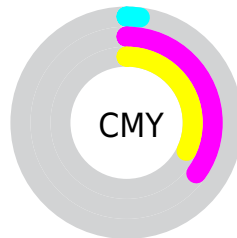
- Red (98%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267 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 191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 191.7290, -8.7404,  
50.2267


 191.7290, -8.7404,  
50.2267


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 164.1310, -8.4456,  
48.9971


 232.6650, -1.8068,  
19.5878


 137.3480, -7.5666,  
47.0528

 252.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

 111.1520, -6.9769,  
44.5937

 85.6680, -6.2453,  
43.2642

 60.9990, -4.9295,  
41.2199

 35.8570, -2.8875,  
39.5904

 17.2000, -6.5076,

34.0276

■ 8.7850, -3.8380,  
17.7286

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 191.7290, -8.7404,  
50.2267

■ 191.7290, -8.7404,  
50.2267

■ 174.5460,  
-11.1152, 65.2962

■ 209.0260, -5.9288,  
35.0572

■ 157.2490,  
-13.9268, 80.4656

■ 226.2090, -3.5540,  
19.9877

■ 140.0660,  
-16.3015, 95.5351

■ 243.5060, -0.7425,  
4.8182

■ 122.7690,  
-19.1131, 110.7046

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

■ 106.1730,  
-21.7773, 125.2593

■ 88.8760, -24.5889,  
140.4287

■ 77.1870, -26.2212,  
150.6800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



192.8600, 5.9850, 40.4648



191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267



190.3790, -21.3858, 46.1486

# Triad

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



191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267



181.1830, -17.8382, -18.5775



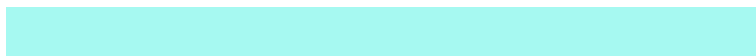
180.7700, 32.1584, -48.0333

# Complementary

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



191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267



223.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267

# 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.



172.9000, 28.1503, -69.1953



191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267



176.7310, -2.3324, -45.3681

# Square

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



191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267



184.8290, -27.5237, 8.0430



172.1810, 15.1938, -66.8107



188.4690, 28.8558, -15.3203



# Rectangle

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



191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267



188.8310, -27.0317, 36.9822



172.1810, 15.1938, -66.8107



177.6010, 31.7487, -56.6551

# Sweetspot

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



191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267



237.7030, -2.8116, 15.1695



197.8870, 25.1987, 37.8101



117.0120, -1.4849, 9.6365



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.



191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267



184.6380, -10.6675, 61.7075



210.1880, -21.7847, 34.0381



116.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



58.5630, -19.9976, 114.3932



18.9230, -6.3710, 36.9015



# Inverse Universe

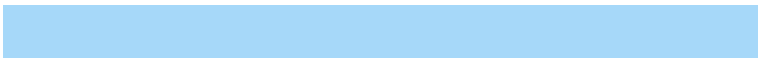
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267



184.6380, -10.6675, 61.7075



204.8120, 21.7847, -34.0381



116.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



58.5630, -19.9976, 114.3932



18.9230, -6.3710, 36.9015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

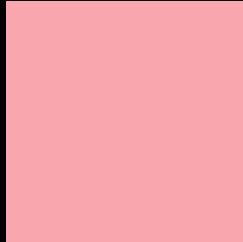
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

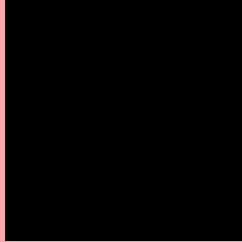
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 191.7290, -8.7404,



# 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

191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267

### Protanopia

189.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738

### Deuteranopia

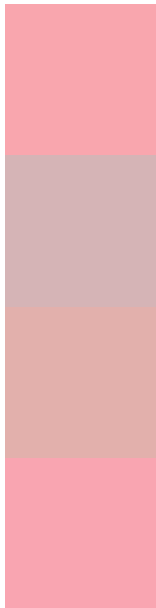
190.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578



## Tritanopia

191.5980, -6.7038, 50.3416

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267

## Protanomaly

190.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877

## Deuteranomaly

190.4940, -9.1175, 31.1388

## Tritanomaly

191.4840, -7.1406, 50.4415

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267

## Achromatopsia

192.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

192.1980, -3.5486, 18.2434

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267 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(249, 166, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 166, 174)  
}
```

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(249, 166, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 166, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267 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(249, 166, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 166, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 166, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 166, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 166, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 166,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 191.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 166, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
166, 174) }
```

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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