

# Converting Colors

YUV(192.5500, -10.6241,  
47.7527)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(192.5500, -10.6241,  
47.7527)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7A9AB
RGB	247, 169, 171
RGB Percent	97%, 66%, 67%
CMY	0.0314, 0.3373, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.31, 0.03
HSL	358°, 83%, 82%
HSV	358°, 32%, 97%
XYZ	59.8964, 51.0904, 45.2326
YIQ	192.5500, 45.8460, 17.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

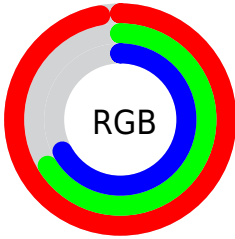
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 169, 171
Decimal	16230827
CIE Lab	76.73, 28.96, 10.65
CIE LCh	77, 30.855, 20.200
Yxy	51.0904, 0.3834, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294420907 (0xFFF7A9AB)
YUV	192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527
Hunter-Lab	71.4775, 24.4930, 12.5142

# Details

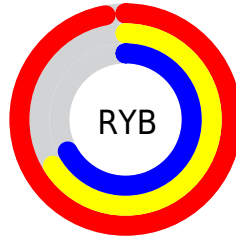
The YUV color  $192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $223.4500, 10.6241, -47.7527$ , and the grayscale version is  $193.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $234.0840, -3.9854, 18.3433$ , and  $138.1690, -9.4503, 44.5788$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $175.1390, -13.8725, 63.0221$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $209.9610, -7.3758, 32.4832$ .

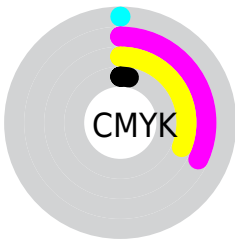
# Distribution



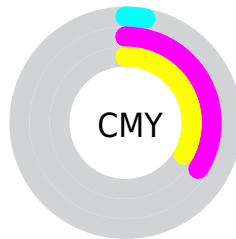
- Red (97%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527 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 192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 192.5500,  
-10.6241, 47.7527

 192.5500,  
-10.6241, 47.7527

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 165.0660, -9.8925,  
46.4231


 234.0840, -3.9854,  
18.3433


 138.1690, -9.4503,  
44.5788

254.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

 112.2720, -9.0081,  
42.7345

 86.6030, -7.6923,  
40.6902

 62.4070, -7.1027,  
38.2311

 38.2650, -5.0606,  
36.6016

 16.4450, -8.1074,

33.8127

■ 8.4860, -3.6906,  
17.1138

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 192.5500,  
-10.6241, 47.7527

■ 192.5500,  
-10.6241, 47.7527

■ 175.1390,  
-13.8725, 63.0221

■ 209.9610, -7.3758,  
32.4832

■ 158.3150,  
-17.4103, 77.7767

■ 226.7850, -3.8380,  
17.7286

■ 140.9040,  
-20.6587, 93.0462

■ 244.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591

■ 123.4930,  
-23.9070, 108.3156

■ 252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

■ 106.6690,  
-27.4448, 123.0703

■ 89.2580, -30.6932,  
138.3397

■ 74.5370, -33.7887,  
151.2501

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



193.7630, 3.0748, 40.5498



192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527



190.9440, -21.6644, 42.1451

# Triad

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



192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527



182.2580, -14.9172, -22.1513



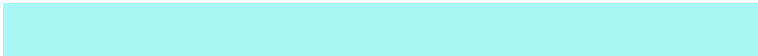
183.9560, 30.0947, -39.4264

# Complementary

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



192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527



223.4500, 10.6241, -47.7527

# 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.



177.0150, 27.1076, -61.4032



192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527



178.1160, 0.4358, -46.5827

# Square

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



192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527



186.0780, -25.1815, 3.4396



174.5450, 16.4933, -63.6220



190.4160, 25.9239, -8.2578



# Rectangle

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



192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527



189.3250, -26.2892, 32.1640



174.5450, 16.4933, -63.6220



181.7870, 29.6850, -48.0482

# Sweetspot

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



192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527



238.9910, -2.9536, 14.0399



200.3170, 23.0147, 38.3100



117.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



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.



192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527



187.3450, -12.9881, 59.3334



213.4540, -21.9158, 29.4198



113.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



56.1840, -25.2337, 113.8486



17.8690, -7.8234, 36.0719



# Inverse Universe

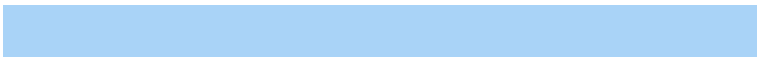
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527



187.3450, -12.9881, 59.3334



202.5460, 21.9158, -29.4198



113.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



56.1840, -25.2337, 113.8486



17.8690, -7.8234, 36.0719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

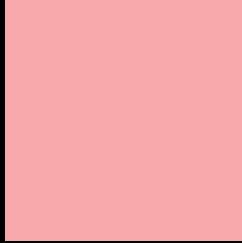
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

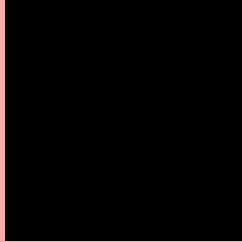
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527.

47.7527.

# 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

192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527

### Protanopia

189.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885

### Deuteranopia

191.1570, -11.4164, 21.7873



## Tritanopia

193.2880, -6.5510, 47.9824

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527

## Protanomaly

191.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728

## Deuteranomaly

191.6250, -11.1541, 31.0239

## Tritanomaly

192.9460, -7.8614, 48.2824

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527

## Achromatopsia

193.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

192.7850, -3.8380, 17.7286

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527 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(247, 169, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 169, 171)  
}
```

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(247, 169, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 169, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527 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(247, 169, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 169, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 169, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 169, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 169, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 169,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 192.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 169, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
169, 171) }
```

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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