

# Converting Colors

YUV(192.9400, -29.0574,  
33.3786)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(192.9400, -29.0574,  
33.3786)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7B986
RGB	231, 185, 134
RGB Percent	91%, 73%, 53%
CMY	0.0941, 0.2745, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.42, 0.09
HSL	32°, 67%, 72%
HSV	32°, 42%, 91%
XYZ	54.6070, 53.4081, 29.9849
YIQ	192.9400, 43.7870, -6.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

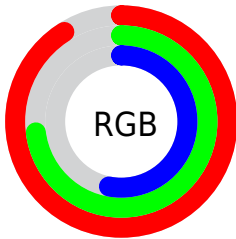
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 231, 134
Decimal	15186310
CIE Lab	78.12, 9.99, 32.15
CIE LCh	78, 33.665, 72.733
Yxy	53.4081, 0.3957, 0.3870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293376390 (0xFFE7B986)
YUV	192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786
Hunter-Lab	73.0808, 5.4863, 26.8300

# Details

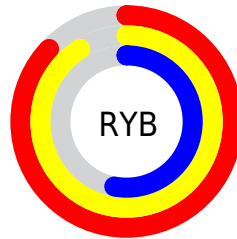
The YUV color **192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **172.0600, 29.0574, -33.3786**, and the grayscale version is **193.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239.1440, -25.2140, 13.9057**, and **139.0860, -27.1574, 30.6196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183.8610, -35.9205, 41.3409**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.0190, -22.1944, 25.4163**.

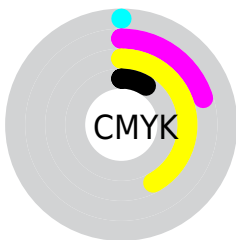
# Distribution



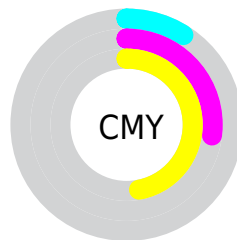
- Red (91%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786 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 192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



192.9400,  
-29.0574, 33.3786

192.9400,  
-29.0574, 33.3786

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

165.4560,  
-28.3258, 32.0491

239.1440,  
-25.2140, 13.9057

139.0860,  
-27.1574, 30.6196

250.5540,  
-17.0351, 3.8991

113.3030,  
-26.2784, 28.6753

253.7460, -4.8048,  
1.0998

88.5200, -25.3994,  
26.7310

64.3240, -24.8097,  
24.2719

42.3390, -20.8731,  
21.6277

22.8250, -11.2527,

15.9395

■ 1.4950, -0.7370,  
3.0739

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 192.9400,  
-29.0574, 33.3786

■ 192.9400,  
-29.0574, 33.3786

■ 183.8610,  
-35.9205, 41.3409

■ 202.0190,  
-22.1944, 25.4163

■ 174.7820,  
-42.7835, 49.3032

■ 211.0980,  
-15.3313, 17.4541

■ 165.7030,  
-49.6466, 57.2655

■ 220.1770, -8.4683,  
9.4918

■ 156.6240,  
-56.5096, 65.2278

■ 229.2560, -1.6052,  
1.5295

■ 147.5450,  
-63.3727, 73.1900

■ 238.4490, 5.6946,  
-6.5328

■ 140.0960,  
-69.0673, 79.7228

■ 245.4760, 4.6953,  
-12.6955

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,  
-14.7546

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



194.8030, -21.1019, 48.4078



192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786



189.9110, -28.5501, 10.6021

# Triad

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



192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786



176.3550, 14.6150, -67.8403



196.8920, 20.7592, 15.0037

# Complementary

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



192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786



172.0600, 29.0574, -33.3786

# 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.



193.0880, 30.0296, -18.4942



192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786



176.9920, 28.5979, -72.7840

# Square

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



192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786



181.3890, -3.6428, -45.0682



184.0900, 33.4796, -51.8219



197.9030, 7.4428, 39.5501



# Rectangle

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



192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786



187.4680, -23.4017, -7.4264



184.0900, 33.4796, -51.8219



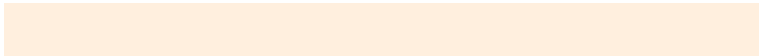
196.1510, 24.5756, 4.2526

# Sweetspot

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



192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786



241.8460, -9.7841, 11.5361



168.3610, 6.2310, 54.9344



119.7360, -6.2788, 7.2475



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.



192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786



205.3020, -38.1099, 43.5851



219.3440, -42.0746, 8.4683



110.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



108.6990, -53.5886, 61.6540



31.0980, -15.3313, 17.4541

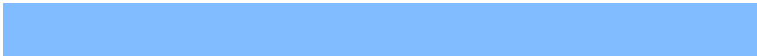


# Inverse Universe

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



172.0600, 29.0574, -33.3786



177.6980, 38.1099, -43.5851



145.6560, 42.0746, -8.4683



107.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885



70.3010, 53.5886, -61.6540



19.9020, 15.3313, -17.4541



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

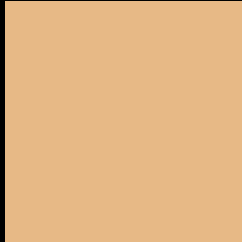
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786 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 192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 192.9400, -29.0574,



# 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

192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786

### Protanopia

191.1010, -26.6718, 14.8204

### Deuteranopia

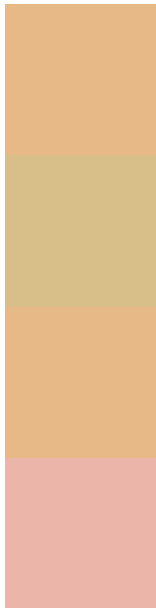
192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786



## Tritanopia

197.1230, -3.0186, 34.9721

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786

## Protanomaly

191.6180, -27.4197, 21.3830

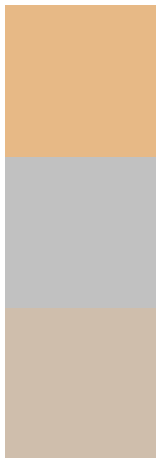
## Deuteranomaly

192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786

## Tritanomaly

195.8920, -12.7648, 34.2977

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786

## Achromatopsia

193.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

193.0310, -10.3683, 12.2508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786 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(231, 185, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 185, 134)  
}
```

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(231, 185, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 185, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786 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(231, 185, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 185, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 185, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 185, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 185, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 185,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 192.9400, -29.0574, 33.3786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 185, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
185, 134) }
```

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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