

# Converting Colors

YUV(193.9860, -15.2761,  
46.4933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933)  
contains.

<b>YUV(193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(193.9860, -15.2761,  
46.4933)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7ADA3
RGB	247, 173, 163
RGB Percent	97%, 68%, 64%
CMY	0.0314, 0.3216, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.34, 0.03
HSL	7°, 84%, 80%
HSV	7°, 34%, 97%
XYZ	59.9122, 52.3056, 41.5886
YIQ	193.9860, 47.3140, 12.5780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

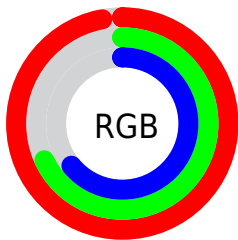
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 174, 163
Decimal	16231843
CIE Lab	77.46, 25.85, 16.03
CIE LCh	77, 30.418, 31.807
Yxy	52.3056, 0.3895, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294421923 (0xFF7ADA3)
YUV	193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933
Hunter-Lab	72.3226, 21.3051, 16.5316

# Details

The YUV color **193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **216.0140, 15.2761, -46.4933**, and the grayscale version is **194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.5200, -8.6374, 17.0840**, and **139.6050, -14.1023, 43.3194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178.2220, -19.8294, 60.3183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209.7500, -10.7227, 32.6683**.

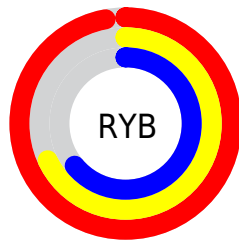
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (68%)

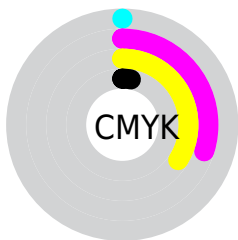
Blue (64%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (64%)

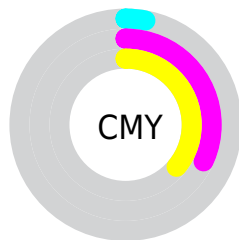


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933 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 193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



193.9860,  
-15.2761, 46.4933

193.9860,  
-15.2761, 46.4933

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

166.5020,  
-14.5445, 45.1637

235.5200, -8.6374,  
17.0840

139.6050,  
-14.1023, 43.3194

253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

113.8220,  
-13.2232, 41.3751

88.1530, -11.9074,  
39.3308

64.0710, -10.8810,  
36.7717

40.4020, -9.5652,  
34.7274

17.0320, -8.3968,

33.2979

■ 8.4860, -3.6906,  
17.1138

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 193.9860,  
-15.2761, 46.4933

■ 193.9860,  
-15.2761, 46.4933

■ 178.2220,  
-19.8294, 60.3183

■ 209.7500,  
-10.7227, 32.6683

■ 162.5720,  
-23.9460, 74.0434

■ 225.4000, -6.6062,  
18.9432

■ 147.3950,  
-28.7887, 87.3536

■ 240.5770, -1.7635,  
5.6330

■ 131.6310,  
-33.3421, 101.1786

■ 252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

■ 115.9810,  
-37.4586, 114.9037

■ 100.2170,  
-42.0120, 128.7287

■ 90.8760, -44.8019,  
136.9207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



195.7050, -2.3196, 44.1087



193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933



192.5150, -24.4109, 36.3823

# Triad

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



193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933



182.9840, -9.3591, -31.5580



188.6910, 28.7463, -26.9160

# Complementary

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



193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933



216.0140, 15.2761, -46.4933

# 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.



181.5260, 28.8277, -53.0813



193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933



178.6790, 6.5673, -53.2155

# Square

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



193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933



186.9350, -21.6600, -6.0820



177.0980, 21.1507, -64.1069



194.4560, 21.9602, 3.1081



# Rectangle

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



193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933



190.7540, -26.9937, 24.7717



177.0980, 21.1507, -64.1069



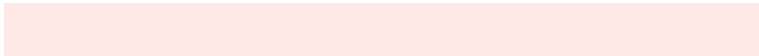
186.2660, 29.9419, -37.0673

# Sweetspot

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



193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933



239.2360, -4.5533, 13.8250



196.5520, 19.9409, 44.2429



117.9580, -2.9373, 8.8068



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.



193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933



189.0260, -19.2398, 57.8592



218.6400, -27.4305, 24.8717



114.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



68.5280, -33.7843, 103.0229



21.7500, -10.7227, 32.6683



# Inverse Universe

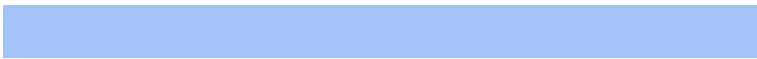
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



216.0140, 15.2761, -46.4933



216.5610, 18.9504, -58.3740



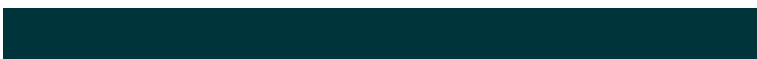
191.3600, 27.4305, -24.8717



117.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625



117.4720, 33.7843, -103.0229



37.2500, 10.7227, -32.6683



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

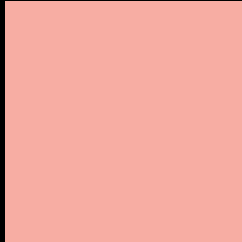
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933 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 193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 193.9860, -15.2761,

46.4933.

# 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

193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933

### Protanopia

191.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326

### Deuteranopia

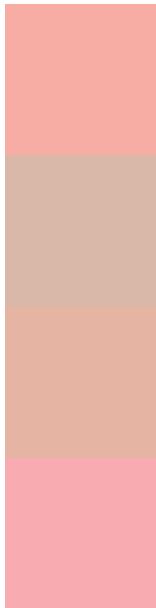
192.4410, -15.5004, 25.0462



## Tritanopia

195.1030, -5.9668, 47.2677

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933

## Protanomaly

192.1570, -11.4164, 21.7873

## Deuteranomaly

192.8980, -15.2327, 32.5385

## Tritanomaly

194.5930, -9.1663, 46.8379

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933

## Achromatopsia

194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

193.7310, -5.2904, 16.8989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933 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, 173, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 173, 163)  
}
```

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, 173, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 173, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933 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, 173, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 173, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 173, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 173, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 173, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 173,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 193.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 173, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
173, 163) }
```

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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