

# Converting Colors

YUV(197.9030, -9.3192,  
49.1971)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(197.9030, -9.3192,  
49.1971)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEADB3
RGB	254, 173, 179
RGB Percent	100%, 68%, 70%
CMY	0.0039, 0.3216, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	356°, 98%, 84%
HSV	356°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	63.9533, 54.2126, 49.7412
YIQ	197.9030, 46.3500, 19.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

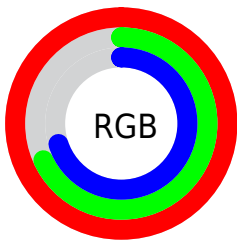
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 173, 179
Decimal	16690611
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.59, 30.44, 9.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 31.758, 16.548
Yxy	54.2126, 0.3809, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294880691 (0xFFFEADB3)
YUV	197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971
Hunter-Lab	73.6292, 26.1914, 11.4863

# Details

The YUV color  $197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $229.0970, 9.3192, -49.1971$ , and the grayscale version is  $198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $237.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843$ , and  $143.4080, -8.5821, 46.1232$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $180.4920, -12.5676, 64.4665$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $215.3140, -6.0708, 33.9276$ .

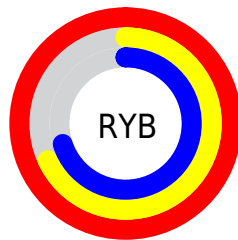
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (68%)

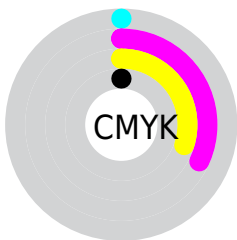
Blue (70%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (70%)

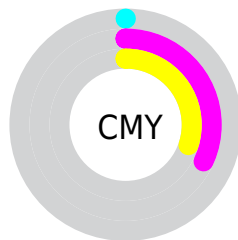


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971 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 197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 197.9030, -9.3192,  
49.1971

 197.9030, -9.3192,  
49.1971


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 170.3050, -9.0244,  
47.9675


 237.4580, -1.2118,  
15.3843

 143.4080, -8.5821,  
46.1232

 116.6250, -7.7031,  
44.1789

 91.8420, -6.8241,  
42.2346

 66.7600, -5.7977,  
39.6755

 42.5040, -4.1925,  
38.1460

 19.1940, -4.0396,

35.7869

■ 11.4760, -5.1647,  
23.2615

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 197.9030, -9.3192,  
49.1971

■ 197.9030, -9.3192,  
49.1971

■ 180.4920,  
-12.5676, 64.4665

■ 215.3140, -6.0708,  
33.9276

■ 162.6080,  
-15.0897, 80.1508

■ 233.1980, -3.5486,  
18.2434

■ 145.1970,  
-18.3381, 95.4202

■ 250.6090, -0.3002,  
2.9739

■ 127.3130,  
-20.8603, 111.1045

■ 254.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 109.9020,  
-24.1087, 126.3739

■ 92.6050, -26.9203,  
141.5434

■ 78.1120, -29.1422,  
154.2538

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



199.2190, 4.8220, 40.1499



197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971



196.3680, -21.3804, 44.4043

# Triad

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



197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971



187.1120, -16.8172, -19.3922



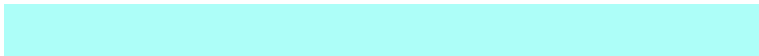
187.5640, 31.2739, -44.3446

# Complementary

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



197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971



229.0970, 9.3192, -49.1971

# 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.



180.6940, 27.2659, -65.5066



197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971



183.2580, -1.6062, -44.9533

# Square

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



197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971



191.3450, -26.7921, 6.7134



179.4910, 15.0409, -64.4516



195.1380, 27.5400, -13.2760



# Rectangle

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



197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971



194.9340, -26.5895, 35.1379



179.4910, 15.0409, -64.4516



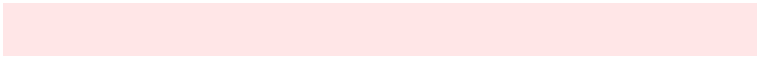
185.3950, 30.8643, -52.9664

# Sweetspot

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



197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971



237.5890, -3.2484, 15.2694



204.3600, 24.4725, 37.3953



116.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365



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.



197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971



187.8010, -11.2409, 58.9335



217.1770, -21.7793, 32.2938



119.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



58.7050, -22.0396, 116.0227



19.7060, -7.2501, 38.8458



# Inverse Universe

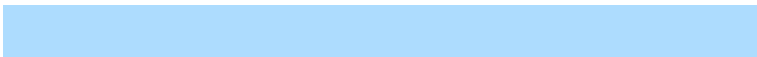
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971



187.8010, -11.2409, 58.9335



209.8230, 21.7793, -32.2938



119.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



58.7050, -22.0396, 116.0227



19.7060, -7.2501, 38.8458



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

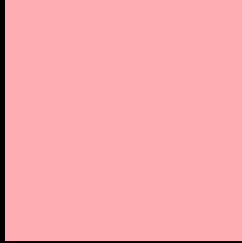
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971 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 197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 197.9030, -9.3192,

49.1971.

# 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

197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971

### Protanopia

195.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738

### Deuteranopia

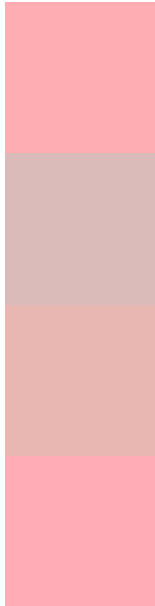
196.2000, -9.9586, 20.8726



## Tritanopia

198.2990, -6.5564, 49.7268

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971

## Protanomaly

195.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876

## Deuteranomaly

196.9670, -9.8437, 30.7239

## Tritanomaly

198.0710, -7.4300, 49.9267

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971

## Achromatopsia

198.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

197.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971 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(254, 173, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 173, 179)  
}
```

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(254, 173, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 173, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971 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(254, 173, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 173, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 173, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 173, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 173, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 173,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 197.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 173, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
173, 179) }
```

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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