

# Converting Colors

YUV(200.8330, -13.2287,  
43.1195)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(200.8330, -13.2287,  
43.1195)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAB5AE
RGB	250, 181, 174
RGB Percent	98%, 71%, 68%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2902, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.30, 0.02
HSL	6°, 88%, 83%
HSV	6°, 30%, 98%
XYZ	63.5882, 56.4277, 47.5846
YIQ	200.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

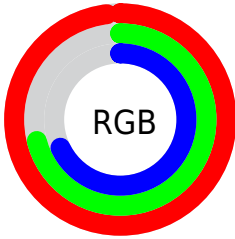
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 182, 174
Decimal	16430510
CIE Lab	79.86, 24.13, 13.50
CIE LCh	80, 27.646, 29.220
Yxy	56.4277, 0.3794, 0.3367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294620590 (0xFFFA5AE)
YUV	200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195
Hunter-Lab	75.1184, 19.6442, 15.0250

# Details

The YUV color  $200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $223.1670, 13.2287, -43.1195$ , and the grayscale version is  $201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $241.4700, -6.1477, 11.8658$ , and  $146.4520, -12.0548, 39.9456$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $184.4820, -17.4926, 57.4593$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $217.1840, -8.9647, 28.7796$ .

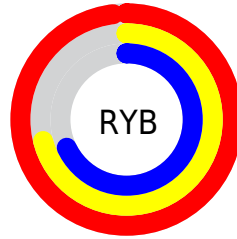
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (71%)

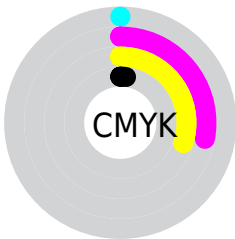
Blue (68%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (68%)

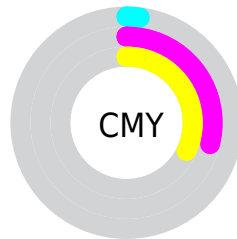


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195 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 200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 200.8330,  
-13.2287, 43.1195

 200.8330,  
-13.2287, 43.1195


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 173.2350,  
-12.9339, 41.8899


 241.4700, -6.1477,  
11.8658

 146.4520,  
-12.0548, 39.9456

 119.9680,  
-11.3232, 38.6161

 94.7720, -10.7336,  
36.1570

 70.4020, -9.5652,  
34.7274

 46.3200, -8.5388,  
32.1684

 22.9070, -8.8282,

31.6536

■ 11.1770, -5.0173,  
22.6468

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 200.8330,  
-13.2287, 43.1195

■ 200.8330,  
-13.2287, 43.1195

■ 184.4820,  
-17.4926, 57.4593

■ 217.1840, -8.9647,  
28.7796

■ 168.7180,  
-22.0460, 71.2843

■ 232.9480, -4.4114,  
14.9546

■ 152.3670,  
-26.3099, 85.6241

■ 249.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 136.0160,  
-30.5739, 99.9640

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

■ 120.2520,  
-35.1272, 113.7890

■ 103.9010,  
-39.3912, 128.1288

■ 88.2510, -43.5077,  
141.8539

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



202.0250, -0.9983, 40.3201



200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195



198.9000, -21.6427, 35.1677

# Triad

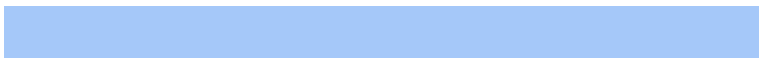
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195



190.6040, -9.6648, -26.8397



195.1210, 26.5623, -26.4161

# Complementary

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



200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195



223.1670, 13.2287, -43.1195

# 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.



189.6360, 25.3225, -48.7928



200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195



187.1530, 4.3616, -45.7382

# Square

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



200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195



194.0000, -20.2130, -3.5080



186.2300, 17.6346, -56.3297



200.5050, 20.9500, 0.4341



# Rectangle

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



200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195



197.7370, -24.5203, 24.7867



186.2300, 17.6346, -56.3297



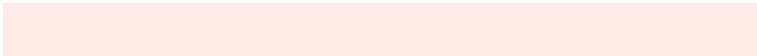
193.4790, 26.8789, -34.6231

# Sweetspot

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



200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195



240.0510, -3.9691, 13.1103



204.7040, 19.3729, 39.7246



118.6590, -2.7899, 8.1921



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.



200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195



195.7910, -16.1660, 51.9263



222.5520, -23.9361, 24.0719



117.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



66.4900, -32.7796, 107.4413



21.7610, -10.7282, 34.4126



# Inverse Universe

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



223.1670, 13.2287, -43.1195



222.7960, 15.8766, -52.4411



201.4480, 23.9361, -24.0719



120.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773



121.9230, 33.0690, -106.9265

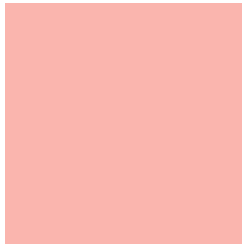


39.8260, 10.4388, -34.9274



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

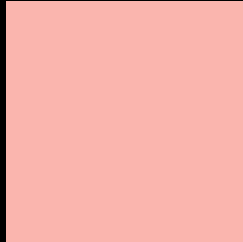
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

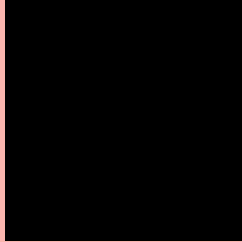
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195.



# 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

200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195

### Protanopia

198.6820, -7.7312, 6.4179

### Deuteranopia

199.5980, -13.6058, 24.0316



## Tritanopia

201.7220, -4.7929, 44.0938

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195

## Protanomaly

199.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430

## Deuteranomaly

199.7560, -13.1907, 30.9090

## Tritanomaly

201.2120, -7.9925, 43.6641

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195

## Achromatopsia

201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

201.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195 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(250, 181, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 181, 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(250, 181, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 181, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195 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(250, 181, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 181, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 181, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 181, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 181, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 181,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 200.8330, -13.2287, 43.1195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 181, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
181, 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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