

# Converting Colors

YUV(202.3490, -12.4971,  
41.7899)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(202.3490, -12.4971,  
41.7899)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FAB7B1
RGB	250, 183, 177
RGB Percent	98%, 72%, 69%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2824, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.29, 0.02
HSL	5°, 88%, 84%
HSV	5°, 29%, 98%
XYZ	64.2936, 57.3653, 49.2789
YIQ	202.3490, 41.8580, 12.3380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

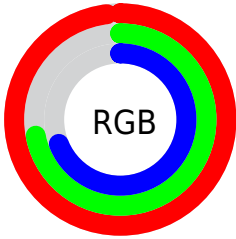
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 184, 177
Decimal	16431025
CIE Lab	80.38, 23.46, 12.63
CIE LCh	80, 26.645, 28.284
Yxy	57.3653, 0.3761, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294621105 (0xFF FAB7B1)
YUV	202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899
Hunter-Lab	75.7399, 18.9793, 14.4418

# Details

The YUV color  $202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $224.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899$ , and the grayscale version is  $202.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $243.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363$ , and  $147.8540, -11.7600, 38.7160$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $185.9980, -16.7610, 56.1298$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $218.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501$ .

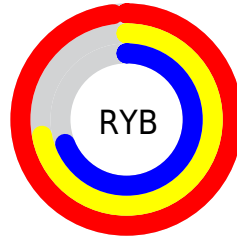
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (72%)

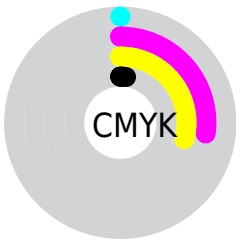
Blue (69%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (69%)

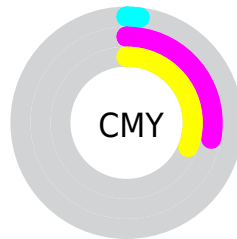


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899 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 202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 202.3490,  
-12.4971, 41.7899


 202.3490,  
-12.4971, 41.7899


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 174.7510,  
-12.2022, 40.5604


 243.1000, -4.9793,  
10.4363

 147.8540,  
-11.7600, 38.7160

 121.4840,  
-10.5916, 37.2865

 96.5870, -10.1494,  
35.4422

 71.8040, -9.2704,  
33.4979

 48.1350, -7.9546,  
31.4536

 25.1240, -7.9491,

29.7093

■ 11.4760, -5.1647,  
23.2615

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 202.3490,  
-12.4971, 41.7899

■ 202.3490,  
-12.4971, 41.7899

■ 185.9980,  
-16.7610, 56.1298

■ 218.7000, -8.2331,  
27.4501

■ 169.6470,  
-21.0250, 70.4696

■ 235.0510, -3.9691,  
13.1103

■ 153.2960,  
-25.2889, 84.8094

■ 251.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 136.9450,  
-29.5529, 99.1492

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

■ 120.5940,  
-33.8168, 113.4891

■ 104.2430,  
-38.0808, 127.8289

■ 87.8920, -42.3448,  
142.1687

■ 87.0770, -42.9290,  
142.8835

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



203.7150, -0.8455, 37.9609



202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899



200.7150, -21.0585, 34.4529

# Triad

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



202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899



192.6150, -9.6702, -25.0954



196.8930, 25.6888, -26.2162

# Complementary

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



202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899



224.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899

# 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.



191.4190, 24.4434, -46.8485



202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899



189.0500, 3.9194, -43.8938

# Square

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



202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899



195.7120, -20.0710, -2.3784



188.6110, 16.4608, -53.1558



201.9780, 20.2238, 0.0193



# Rectangle

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



202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899



198.9650, -23.6467, 24.5867



188.6110, 16.4608, -53.1558



195.2510, 26.0053, -34.4231

# Sweetspot

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



202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899



240.0510, -3.9691, 13.1103



206.5790, 18.9416, 38.0802



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.



202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899



196.7200, -15.1450, 51.1116



222.8940, -22.6257, 23.7720



116.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773



65.9030, -32.4902, 107.9561



21.1740, -10.4388, 34.9274

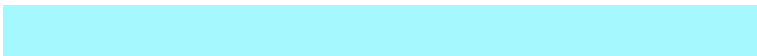


# Inverse Universe

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



224.6510, 12.4971, -41.7899



224.2800, 15.1450, -51.1116



204.1060, 22.6257, -23.7720



120.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773



123.0970, 32.4902, -107.9561



39.8260, 10.4388, -34.9274



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

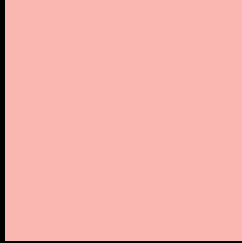
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899 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 202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899.

41.7899.

# 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

202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899

### Protanopia

199.7960, -7.2944, 6.3179

### Deuteranopia

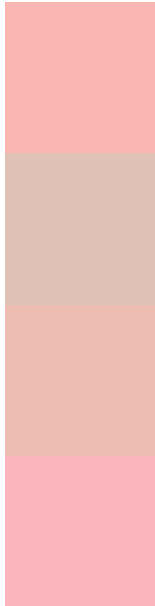
200.8260, -12.7322, 23.8316



## Tritanopia

203.1240, -4.4981, 42.8643

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899

## Protanomaly

200.7160, -9.2270, 19.5431

## Deuteranomaly

201.5710, -12.6065, 30.1942

## Tritanomaly

202.7280, -7.2609, 42.3345

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899

## Achromatopsia

202.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

201.9480, -4.4114, 14.9546

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899 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, 183, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 183, 177)  
}
```

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, 183, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 183, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899 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, 183, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 183, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 183, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 183, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 183, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 183,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 202.3490, -12.4971, 41.7899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 183, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
183, 177) }
```

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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