

# Converting Colors

YUV(152.2350, 20.5901,  
22.5959)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(152.2350, 20.5901,  
22.5959)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B283C2
RGB	178, 131, 194
RGB Percent	70%, 51%, 76%
CMY	0.3020, 0.4863, 0.2392
CMYK	0.08, 0.32, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	285°, 34%, 64%
HSV	285°, 32%, 76%
XYZ	36.2140, 29.5926, 54.8422
YIQ	152.2350, 7.7890, 29.5570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

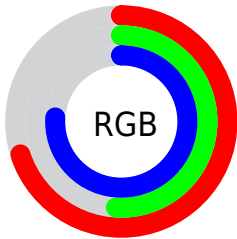
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 131, 194
Decimal	11699138
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.30, 29.28, -25.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 39.062, 318.564
Yxy	29.5926, 0.3002, 0.2453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289889218 (0xFFB283C2)
YUV	152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959
Hunter-Lab	54.3991, 23.6307, -21.6936

# Details

The YUV color **152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **172.7650, -20.5901, -22.5959**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.1750, 21.6057, 23.5255**, and **100.5830, 19.4326, 20.5367** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.5870, 26.8256, 29.3032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.8830, 14.3547, 15.8886**.

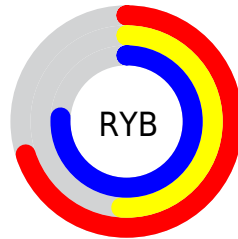
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (51%)

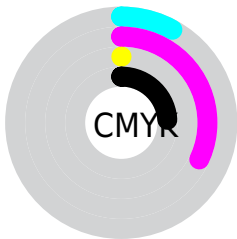
Blue (76%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (76%)

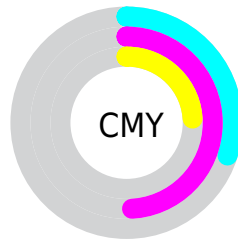


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959 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 152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 152.2350, 20.5901,  
22.5959


 152.2350, 20.5901,  
22.5959


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 125.8220, 20.3008,  
22.0811


 207.1750, 21.6057,  
23.5255


 100.5830, 19.4326,  
20.5367


 229.7590, 12.4438,  
22.1364

 76.0560, 18.7064,  
20.1219

 246.7820, 4.0515,  
7.2072

 52.3440, 18.5644,  
18.9923

 28.9310, 18.2750,  
18.4775

 14.2850, 14.6495,  
14.6591

 3.0950, 9.3202,

-2.7143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 152.2350, 20.5901,  
22.5959

■ 152.2350, 20.5901,  
22.5959

■ 139.5870, 26.8256,  
29.3032

■ 164.8830, 14.3547,  
15.8886

■ 126.3520, 33.3505,  
36.5253

■ 178.1180, 7.8298,  
8.6665

■ 113.7040, 39.5859,  
43.2326

■ 190.7660, 1.5944,  
1.9592

■ 100.4690, 46.1108,  
50.4547

■ 204.0010, -4.9305,  
-5.2629

■ 87.8210, 52.3462,  
57.1620

■ 216.6490,  
-11.1660, -11.9702

75.1730, 58.5817,  
63.8693

229.2970,  
-17.4014, -18.6775

65.4710, 63.3648,  
69.7469

235.1890,  
-20.3062, -20.3368

236.6840,  
-21.0432, -17.2629

238.1790,  
-21.7802, -14.1890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



147.9790, 32.0554, -14.8906



152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959



151.7900, 5.5265, 47.5422

# Triad

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



152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959



146.0060, -32.5410, 30.6897



116.7080, 25.7800, -102.3529

# Complementary

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



152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959



172.7650, -20.5901, -22.5959

# 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.



129.3590, 1.7950, -62.5818



152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959



143.2970, -30.7124, 4.1245

# Square

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



152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959



148.1900, -24.7437, 49.8224



138.6120, -18.5427, -25.9697



118.3670, 39.7521, -103.8079



# Rectangle

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



152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959



150.2720, -5.5571, 55.8895



138.6120, -18.5427, -25.9697



115.3400, 20.5384, -101.1532

# Sweetspot

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



152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959



235.5310, 8.1192, 9.1813



148.1610, 22.5986, -15.0502



117.4120, 5.2199, 5.7777



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.



152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959



186.9990, 32.0455, 35.0809



155.3090, 11.6797, 33.9320



90.2330, 3.3361, 3.3037



54.2340, 52.6356, 57.6768



11.2370, 10.7292, 12.0702



# Inverse Universe

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



151.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313



186.1520, -3.5259, 57.7487



169.6910, -11.6797, -33.9320



90.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



52.8130, -5.8238, 94.8800

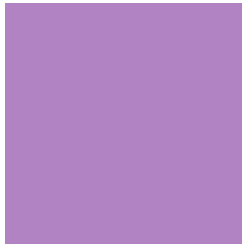


10.7790, -1.3700, 19.4878



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

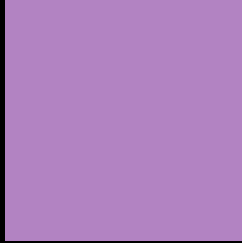
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

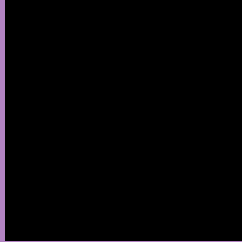
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959.



# 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

152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959

### Protanopia

148.0560, 28.5664, -15.8351

### Deuteranopia

149.3360, 20.5404, -8.1877



## Tritanopia

150.7080, -0.3490, 18.6731

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959

## Protanomaly

149.7480, 25.7602, -2.4100

## Deuteranomaly

150.7010, 20.3604, 2.8932

## Tritanomaly

151.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959

## Achromatopsia

152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.7050, 7.5404, 8.1517

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959 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(178, 131, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 131, 194)  
}
```

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(178, 131, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 131, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959 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(178, 131, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 131, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 131, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 131, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 131, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 131,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 152.2350, 20.5901, 22.5959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 131, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
131, 194) }
```

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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