

# Converting Colors

YUV(155.8400, 12.8969,  
16.8033)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(155.8400, 12.8969,  
16.8033)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF8DB6
RGB	175, 141, 182
RGB Percent	69%, 55%, 71%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4471, 0.2863
CMYK	0.04, 0.23, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	290°, 22%, 63%
HSV	290°, 23%, 71%
XYZ	35.6476, 31.5411, 48.4652
YIQ	155.8400, 7.1030, 19.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

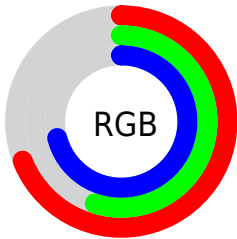
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	175, 141, 182
Decimal	11505078
CIE Lab	62.96, 20.23, -16.56
CIE LCh	63, 26.143, 320.685
Yxy	31.5411, 0.3082, 0.2727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289695158 (0xFFAF8DB6)
YUV	155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033
Hunter-Lab	56.1615, 15.0174, -11.8519

# Details

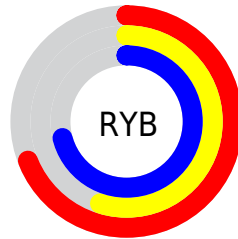
The YUV color **155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **167.1600, -12.8969, -16.8033**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.6660, 13.4757, 17.8329**, and **104.6010, 12.0287, 15.2589** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.3770, 18.5481, 24.2254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.3030, 7.2456, 9.3813**.

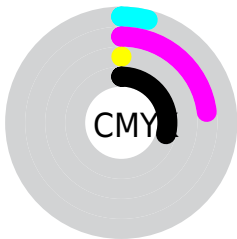
# Distribution



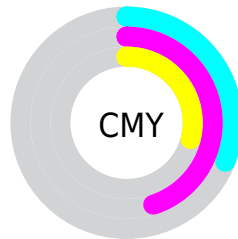
- Red (69%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033 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 155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 155.8400, 12.8969,  
16.8033

 155.8400, 12.8969,  
16.8033


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 129.4270, 12.6075,  
16.2885


 210.6660, 13.4757,  
17.8329


 104.6010, 12.0287,  
15.2589


 236.2160, 9.2605,  
16.4736

 80.1880, 11.7393,  
14.7441

 253.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

 56.7750, 11.4499,  
14.2293

 34.9490, 10.8711,  
13.1997

 12.9600, 10.8657,  
14.9441

 1.2540, 4.8048,

-1.0998

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

155.8400, 12.8969,  
16.8033

155.8400, 12.8969,  
16.8033

144.3770, 18.5481,  
24.2254

167.3030, 7.2456,  
9.3813

132.9140, 24.1994,  
31.6474

178.7660, 1.5944,  
1.9592

120.8640, 30.1400,  
39.5843

190.8160, -4.3463,  
-5.9776

109.4010, 35.7913,  
47.0063

202.2790, -9.9975,  
-13.3997

97.6390, 41.5900,  
53.8136

214.0410,  
-15.7962, -20.2070

86.1760, 47.2412,  
61.2356

225.5040,  
-21.4475, -27.6290

74.7130, 52.8925,  
68.6577

229.3360,  
-23.3366, -28.3587

65.8970, 57.2388,  
74.6353

230.2330,  
-23.7789, -26.5143

231.1300,  
-24.2211, -24.6700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.4610, 20.9717, -6.5433



155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033



156.1920, 2.3703, 33.1576

# Triad

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



155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033



151.6980, -22.0361, 21.3129



140.5250, 13.5452, -51.3264

# Complementary

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



155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033



167.1600, -12.8969, -16.8033

# 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.



143.1710, 0.4087, -37.8610



155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033



149.3320, -20.3767, 2.3398

# Square

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



155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033



153.5130, -18.0009, 33.7531



146.6760, -12.1653, -18.1329



142.2400, 22.5597, -49.3225



# Rectangle

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



155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033



155.2760, -5.0661, 38.3459



146.6760, -12.1653, -18.1329



140.8090, 9.4612, -48.0675

# Sweetspot

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



155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033



226.7110, 5.0725, 6.3925



150.3700, 15.5936, -8.2175



113.5320, 3.1887, 3.9184



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033



196.1430, 20.1425, 26.1846



156.4510, 6.1867, 22.4065



86.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



56.3550, 49.1250, 63.7097



10.0690, 8.8400, 11.3405



# Inverse Universe

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



154.0570, -2.9861, 24.5060



193.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460



166.5490, -6.1867, -22.4065



85.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



49.7220, -11.2019, 93.2058



8.9420, -1.9434, 16.7139



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

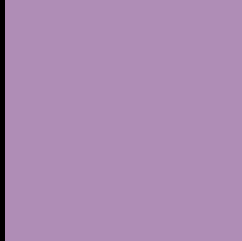
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

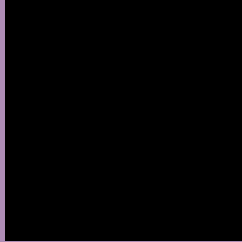
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 155.8400, 12.8969,



# 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

155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033

### Protanopia

153.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026

### Deuteranopia

154.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254



## Tritanopia

154.7290, 1.1196, 14.2697

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033

## Protanomaly

153.8380, 15.8559, 1.0191

## Deuteranomaly

154.7740, 12.9294, 6.3372

## Tritanomaly

154.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033

## Achromatopsia

156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

156.1840, 4.3463, 5.9776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033 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(175, 141, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 141, 182)  
}
```

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(175, 141, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 141, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033 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(175, 141, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 141, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 141, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 141, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 141, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 141,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 155.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 141, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
141, 182) }
```

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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