

# Converting Colors

YUV(156.4230, 35.7805,  
50.4950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(156.4230, 35.7805,  
50.4950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D671E5
RGB	214, 113, 229
RGB Percent	84%, 44%, 90%
CMY	0.1608, 0.5569, 0.1020
CMYK	0.07, 0.51, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	292°, 69%, 67%
HSV	292°, 51%, 90%
XYZ	47.7795, 31.7635, 77.7415
YIQ	156.4230, 22.9600, 57.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

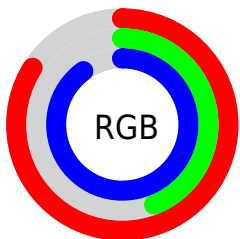
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 113, 229
Decimal	14053861
CIE Lab	63.15, 56.41, -42.30
CIE LCh	63, 70.506, 323.138
Yxy	31.7635, 0.3038, 0.2019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292243941 (0xFFD671E5)
YUV	156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950
Hunter-Lab	56.3592, 52.6982, -42.3328

# Details

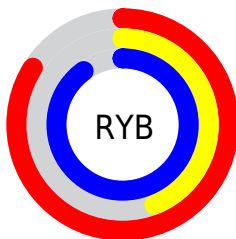
The YUV color **156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **185.5770, -35.7805, -50.4950**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.9310, 25.1770, 44.7875**, and **101.2980, 35.3491, 48.8507** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.0250, 42.8787, 60.4911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.8210, 28.6822, 40.4990**.

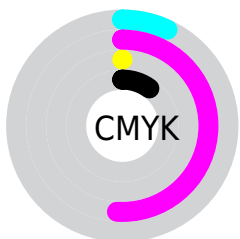
# Distribution



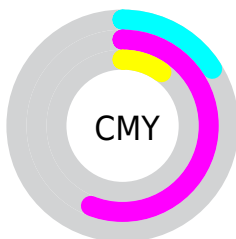
- Red (84%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950 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 156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



156.4230, 35.7805,  
50.4950

156.4230, 35.7805,  
50.4950

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

128.7110, 35.6385,  
49.3655

203.9310, 25.1770,  
44.7875

101.2980, 35.3491,  
48.8507

220.3670, 17.0741,  
30.3731

72.2380, 36.3647,  
49.7803

237.3900, 8.6817,  
15.4440

44.1780, 37.3802,  
50.7099

33.2550, 30.4403,  
36.6104

22.9300, 23.2055,  
23.7404

11.9360, 17.2866,

8.8261

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,  
-3.0142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 156.4230, 35.7805,  
50.4950

■ 156.4230, 35.7805,  
50.4950

■ 142.0250, 42.8787,  
60.4911

■ 170.8210, 28.6822,  
40.4990

■ 127.6270, 49.9769,  
70.4871

■ 185.2190, 21.5840,  
30.5029

■ 113.2290, 57.0751,  
80.4832

■ 199.6170, 14.4858,  
20.5069

■ 98.8310, 64.1733,  
90.4792

■ 214.0150, 7.3876,  
10.5108

85.6070, 70.6927,  
99.4457

227.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

242.2240, -6.5194,  
-8.9664

246.0560, -8.4086,  
-9.6961

246.9530, -8.8508,  
-7.8518

247.8500, -9.2930,  
-6.0074

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.9020, 52.3063, -23.5931



156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950



147.8680, 10.9111, 93.9548

# Triad

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



156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950



143.4200, -70.7061, 45.2357



129.6340, 34.6904, -113.6890

# Complementary

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



156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950



185.5770, -35.7805, -50.4950

# 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.



121.7510, 7.0248, -106.7756



156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950



137.3880, -65.7603, -1.2173

# Square

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



156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950



147.1280, -47.3911, 80.5717



123.7900, -25.5325, -70.8528



132.7410, 59.2877, -116.4139



# Rectangle

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



156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950



142.4930, -7.1450, 98.6686



123.7900, -25.5325, -70.8528



127.3540, 25.9545, -111.6895

# Sweetspot

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



156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950



231.1990, 11.7339, 16.4885



135.0290, 46.3277, -19.3194



113.6020, 7.0982, 9.9960



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.



156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950



157.4480, 48.0931, 68.0131



156.0060, 14.7870, 64.0157



107.3580, 3.7675, 4.9480



66.7510, 55.3388, 77.3944



18.9700, 15.7908, 21.9513



# Inverse Universe

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



149.3940, -10.5472, 69.8145



148.0380, -13.8227, 93.8057



185.9940, -14.7870, -64.0157



106.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774



56.1430, -16.3395, 107.7456



16.0470, -4.4602, 30.6538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

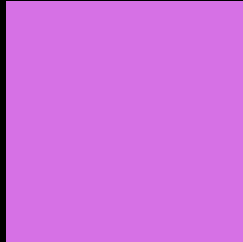
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

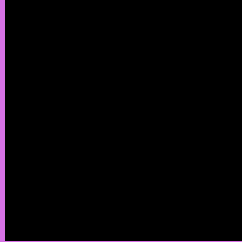
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.4230, 35.7805,



# 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

156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950

### Protanopia

150.0100, 51.7601, -35.0888

### Deuteranopia

151.9070, 34.5558, -23.5974



## Tritanopia

155.7710, -5.8031, 41.4198

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950



## Protanomaly

152.7150, 45.9895, -4.1351



## Deuteranomaly

153.5990, 35.2007, 2.9827



## Tritanomaly

155.8050, 9.4631, 44.8980

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950



## Achromatopsia

156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

155.9650, 13.3283, 18.4477

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950 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(214, 113, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 113, 229)  
}
```

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(214, 113, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 113, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950 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".

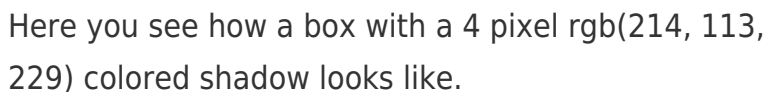
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(214, 113, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 113, 229) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 113, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 113, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 113, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 113,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.4230, 35.7805, 50.4950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 113, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
113, 229) }
```

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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