

# Converting Colors

YUV(156.5930, 20.9067,  
14.3889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(156.5930, 20.9067,  
14.3889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD8CC7
RGB	173, 140, 199
RGB Percent	68%, 55%, 78%
CMY	0.3216, 0.4510, 0.2196
CMYK	0.13, 0.30, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	274°, 35%, 66%
HSV	274°, 30%, 78%
XYZ	36.9205, 31.7639, 58.2180
YIQ	156.5930, 0.7290, 25.3450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

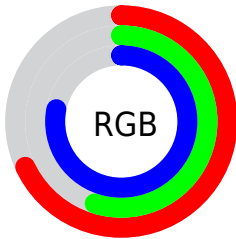
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	173, 140, 199
Decimal	11373767
CIE Lab	63.15, 23.67, -25.87
CIE LCh	63, 35.062, 312.458
Yxy	31.7639, 0.2909, 0.2503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289563847 (0xFFAD8CC7)
YUV	156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889
Hunter-Lab	56.3595, 18.3042, -21.7935

# Details

The YUV color **156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **182.4070, -20.9067, -14.3889**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.4190, 21.4854, 15.4185**, and **105.2400, 19.6017, 12.9445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.1620, 28.0211, 19.1519**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.0240, 13.7922, 9.6260**.

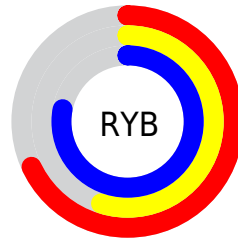
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (55%)

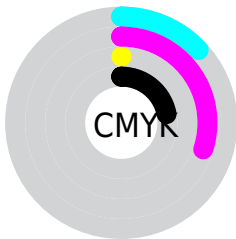
Blue (78%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (78%)

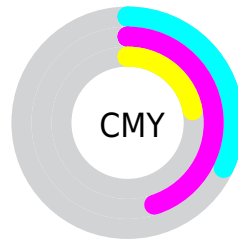


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889 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 156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 156.5930, 20.9067,  
14.3889


 156.5930, 20.9067,  
14.3889


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 130.1800, 20.6173,  
13.8741


 211.4190, 21.4854,  
15.4185


 105.2400, 19.6017,  
12.9445


 235.6290, 9.5499,  
16.9884


 80.4140, 19.0229,  
11.9149

 252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

 56.8870, 18.2967,  
11.5001

 34.0610, 17.7179,  
10.4705

 13.2460, 17.1337,  
11.1853

 3.5510, 11.0674,

-3.1142

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

156.5930, 20.9067,  
14.3889

156.5930, 20.9067,  
14.3889

142.1620, 28.0211,  
19.1519

171.0240, 13.7922,  
9.6260

127.7310, 35.1356,  
23.9149

185.4550, 6.6777,  
4.8630

113.5990, 42.1027,  
29.2927

199.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

99.1680, 49.2172,  
34.0557

214.0180, -7.4039,  
-5.2778

85.3240, 56.0423,  
38.3039

228.4490,  
-14.5184, -10.0408

70.8930, 63.1568,  
43.0668

239.9450,  
-20.1859, -12.2298

56.7610, 70.1238,  
48.4446

242.3370,  
-21.3651, -7.3115

55.8750, 70.5606,  
48.3446

245.0280,  
-22.6918, -1.7786

247.7190,  
-24.0185, 3.7544

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



151.4900, 30.3244, -19.7237



156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889



156.9030, 7.4428, 39.5501

# Triad

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



156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889



152.3420, -28.7626, 32.1491



130.5600, 16.9789, -79.4211

# Complementary

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



156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889



182.4070, -20.9067, -14.3889

# 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.



139.7910, -3.3480, -46.2977



156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889



149.1990, -28.6921, 9.4725

# Square

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



156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889



153.6180, -20.5177, 47.6930



145.4390, -19.4434, -17.0480



124.9290, 34.0520, -95.5307



# Rectangle

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



156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889



155.7380, -2.3358, 49.3418



145.4390, -19.4434, -17.0480



133.8020, 9.9576, -67.3554

# Sweetspot

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



156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889



238.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926



162.5750, 17.9575, -19.7983



117.1020, 5.3727, 3.4185



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.



156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889



189.0360, 32.5203, 22.7704



164.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731



92.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741



45.7910, 57.7840, 39.6483



10.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963



# Inverse Universe

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



160.6050, 2.6597, 33.6724



195.1820, 4.3473, 52.4604



174.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731



93.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



56.9450, 7.4221, 93.0102



12.5880, 1.6821, 20.5323



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

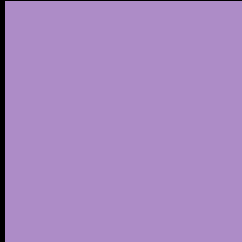
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

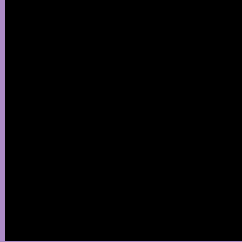
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 156.5930, 20.9067,



# 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

156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889

### Protanopia

153.1980, 26.5244, -14.2056

### Deuteranopia

153.8630, 21.2665, -7.7729



## Tritanopia

154.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889

## Protanomaly

154.3950, 24.4553, -3.8544

## Deuteranomaly

154.6190, 21.3868, 0.3341

## Tritanomaly

155.4820, 9.1294, 11.8553

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889

## Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

156.9820, 7.4039, 5.2778

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889 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(173, 140, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 140, 199)  
}
```

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(173, 140, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 140, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889 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(173, 140, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 140, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 140, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 140, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 140, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 140,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 156.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 140, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
140, 199) }
```

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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