

# Converting Colors

YUV(157.8240, 34.1038,  
28.2184)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(157.8240, 34.1038,  
28.2184)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BE80E3
RGB	190, 128, 227
RGB Percent	75%, 50%, 89%
CMY	0.2549, 0.4980, 0.1098
CMYK	0.16, 0.44, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	278°, 64%, 70%
HSV	278°, 44%, 89%
XYZ	42.8195, 31.9315, 76.5796
YIQ	157.8240, 5.1730, 43.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

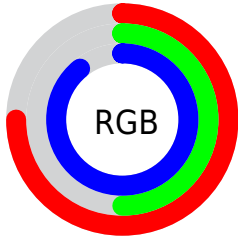
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 128, 227
Decimal	12484835
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.29, 41.55, -41.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 58.484, 315.268
Yxy	31.9315, 0.2830, 0.2110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290674915 (0xFFBE80E3)
YUV	157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184
Hunter-Lab	56.5080, 36.3712, -40.7942

# Details

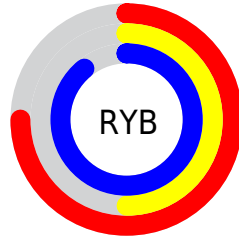
The YUV color **157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **197.1760, -34.1038, -28.2184**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.0560, 22.1574, 33.2769**, and **105.0580, 32.5094, 26.2591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.9310, 41.9390, 35.1405**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.7170, 26.2685, 21.2962**.

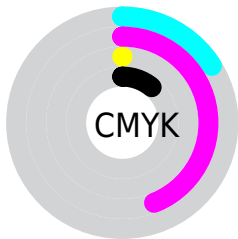
# Distribution



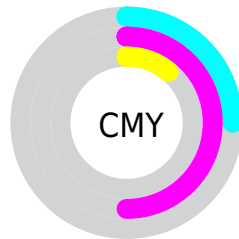
- Red (75%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184 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 157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 157.8240, 34.1038,  
28.2184


 157.8240, 34.1038,  
28.2184


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 130.9980, 33.5250,  
27.1888


 210.0560, 22.1574,  
33.2769


 105.0580, 32.5094,  
26.2591


 228.5850, 13.0226,  
23.1660

 79.2320, 31.9306,  
25.2295

 245.6080, 4.6303,  
8.2368

 53.8190, 31.6412,  
24.7147

 27.3460, 32.3674,  
25.1296

 17.4340, 25.4220,  
12.7744

 5.2440, 20.0927,

-4.5990

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,  
-2.9143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 157.8240, 34.1038,  
28.2184

■ 157.8240, 34.1038,  
28.2184

■ 141.9310, 41.9390,  
35.1405

■ 173.7170, 26.2685,  
21.2962

■ 126.3260, 49.6323,  
40.9331

■ 189.3220, 18.5753,  
15.5036

■ 110.4330, 57.4675,  
47.8553

■ 205.2150, 10.7400,  
8.5814

■ 94.2410, 65.4502,  
54.1626

■ 221.4070, 2.7573,  
2.2741

78.9350, 72.9960,  
60.5700

236.7130, -4.7885,  
-4.1333

68.3360, 78.2214,  
64.6033

247.6220,  
-10.1666, -5.8075

250.0140,  
-11.3459, -0.8893

251.8080,  
-12.2303, 2.7994

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.7000, 51.9129, -37.4479



157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184



154.8820, 12.8762, 70.2635

# Triad

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



157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184



148.5230, -50.0508, 46.8993



124.8920, 26.6752, -109.5303

# Complementary

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



157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184



197.1760, -34.1038, -28.2184

# 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.



118.1490, 3.3775, -103.6167



157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184



144.8790, -50.2263, 9.7531

# Square

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



157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184



150.5260, -34.2763, 74.0837



137.1580, -30.1509, -36.0956



128.4890, 48.0729, -112.6849



# Rectangle

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



157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184



152.1320, -3.0231, 83.1992



137.1580, -30.1509, -36.0956



122.8400, 18.8129, -107.7307

# Sweetspot

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



157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184



232.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110



161.5920, 32.2461, -29.4602



113.2810, 7.2565, 5.8926



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.



157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184



161.9790, 45.8594, 37.7294



167.5190, 23.4081, 52.1648



106.4610, 4.2097, 3.1037



53.8940, 61.6773, 50.9590



15.3820, 17.5597, 14.5740



# Inverse Universe

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



161.8190, 1.5682, 57.1637



167.4670, 2.2348, 76.7664



187.4810, -23.4081, -52.1648



107.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774



61.1590, 2.8796, 103.3466



17.4150, 0.7814, 29.4540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

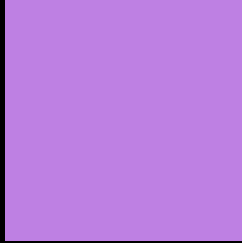
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184 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 157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.8240, 34.1038,



# 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

157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184

### Protanopia

150.7780, 46.9444, -30.5003

### Deuteranopia

152.2060, 34.4084, -22.9827



## Tritanopia

155.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184

**Protanomaly**

153.3570, 42.2220, -9.0831

**Deuteranomaly**

154.0280, 34.4962, -4.4096

**Tritanomaly**

156.3570, 12.1490, 23.3659

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184

**Achromatopsia**

158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

157.9810, 12.3344, 10.5407

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184 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(190, 128, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 128, 227)  
}
```

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(190, 128, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 128, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184 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(190, 128, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 128, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 128, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 128, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 128, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 128,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 157.8240, 34.1038, 28.2184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 128, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
128, 227) }
```

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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