

# Converting Colors

YUV(157.8790, 13.8637,  
33.4321)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(157.8790, 13.8637,  
33.4321)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C485BA
RGB	196, 133, 186
RGB Percent	77%, 52%, 73%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4784, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.05, 0.23
HSL	310°, 35%, 65%
HSV	310°, 32%, 77%
XYZ	40.0154, 32.0560, 50.5328
YIQ	157.8790, 20.5350, 29.8390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

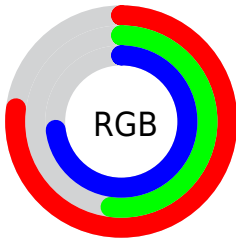
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 133, 186
Decimal	12879290
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.39, 32.55, -17.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 37.178, 331.099
Yxy	32.0560, 0.3264, 0.2615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291069370 (0xFFC485BA)
YUV	157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321
Hunter-Lab	56.6180, 27.0753, -13.2850

# Details

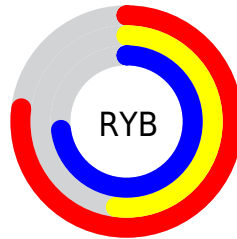
The YUV color **157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **171.1210, -13.8637, -33.4321**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.0040, 14.2950, 35.0765**, and **105.4550, 13.5797, 31.1730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.7970, 18.3411, 44.0280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.9610, 9.3862, 22.8362**.

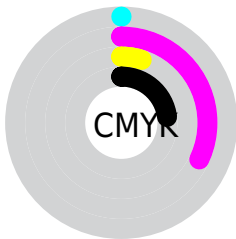
# Distribution



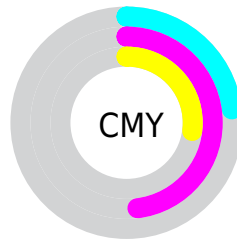
- Red (77%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321 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 157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 157.8790, 13.8637,  
33.4321


 157.8790, 13.8637,  
33.4321


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 131.1670, 13.7217,  
32.3025


 213.0040, 14.2950,  
35.0765


 105.4550, 13.5797,  
31.1730


 231.5200, 11.5756,  
20.5920

 80.6290, 13.0009,  
30.1434

 248.5430, 3.1833,  
5.6628

 56.0310, 13.2957,  
28.9138

 31.5580, 14.0219,  
29.3286

 16.8900, 10.4072,  
22.0215

 2.6070, 6.1097,

0.3447

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

157.8790, 13.8637,  
33.4321

157.8790, 13.8637,  
33.4321

145.7970, 18.3411,  
44.0280

169.9610, 9.3862,  
22.8362

134.3020, 22.5291,  
54.1091

181.4560, 5.1982,  
12.7551

122.2200, 27.0065,  
64.7051

193.5380, 0.7208,  
2.1592

110.7250, 31.1946,  
74.7862

205.0330, -3.4673,  
-7.9219

98.5290, 35.2352,  
85.4821

217.2290, -7.5079,  
-18.6178

■ 86.4470, 39.7126,  
96.0780

■ 229.3110,  
-11.9853, -29.2137

■ 77.4140, 43.1799,  
103.9999

■ 232.0010,  
-11.8325, -31.5729

■ 232.3430,  
-10.5221, -31.8728

■ 232.6850, -9.2117,  
-32.1727

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



156.0090, 26.6176, 2.6231



157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321



156.3900, -1.1783, 51.4010

# Triad

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



157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321



151.0540, -32.0716, 20.1236



121.1080, 32.4848, -106.2117

# Complementary

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



157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321



171.1210, -13.8637, -33.4321

# 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.



132.2850, 10.7055, -73.9179



157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321



147.4850, -25.8751, -7.4413

# Square

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



157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321



153.2230, -28.2109, 41.9004



141.8970, -10.7952, -37.6207



131.3740, 39.2556, -84.5200



# Rectangle

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



157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321



155.2520, -11.9562, 55.0300



141.8970, -10.7952, -37.6207



120.4410, 27.3906, -105.6268

# Sweetspot

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



157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321



239.8690, 5.4876, 13.2699



142.8730, 26.1916, -0.7656



118.2660, 3.3199, 8.5367



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.



157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321



195.0630, 21.6609, 52.5647



154.3450, 0.3229, 36.5314



90.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479



63.5290, 35.2352, 85.4821



13.0590, 7.3659, 17.4883



# Inverse Universe

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



157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321



195.0630, 21.6609, 52.5647



174.6550, -0.3229, -36.5314



90.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479



63.5290, 35.2352, 85.4821

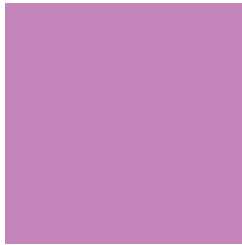


13.0590, 7.3659, 17.4883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

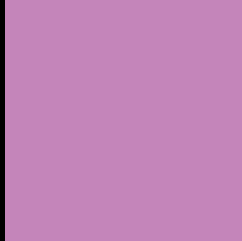
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

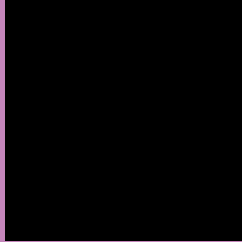
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321.



# 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

157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321

### Protanopia

154.0690, 22.1510, -11.4615

### Deuteranopia

155.2570, 13.6773, -0.2254



## Tritanopia

156.5030, -2.7130, 30.2539

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321

## Protanomaly

155.3700, 19.0446, 4.9375

## Deuteranomaly

156.3340, 13.6393, 11.9851

## Tritanomaly

156.8220, 3.5388, 31.7281

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321

## Achromatopsia

158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

158.0430, 4.9088, 12.2403

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321 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(196, 133, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 133, 186)  
}
```

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(196, 133, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 133, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321 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(196, 133, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 133, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 133, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 133, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 133, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 133,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 157.8790, 13.8637, 33.4321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 133, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
133, 186) }
```

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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