

# Converting Colors

YUV(158.9740, 19.7328,  
17.5628)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(158.9740, 19.7328,  
17.5628)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B38DC7
RGB	179, 141, 199
RGB Percent	70%, 55%, 78%
CMY	0.2980, 0.4471, 0.2196
CMYK	0.10, 0.29, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	279°, 34%, 67%
HSV	279°, 29%, 78%
XYZ	38.4241, 32.7570, 58.3304
YIQ	158.9740, 4.0300, 26.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

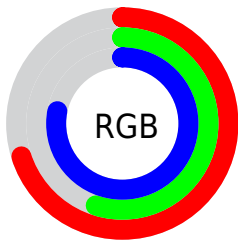
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	179, 141, 199
Decimal	11767239
CIE Lab	63.96, 25.04, -24.56
CIE LCh	64, 35.075, 315.545
Yxy	32.7570, 0.2967, 0.2529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289957319 (0xFFB38DC7)
YUV	158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628
Hunter-Lab	57.2337, 19.6777, -20.3625

# Details

The YUV color **158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **181.0260, -19.7328, -17.5628**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.8000, 20.3116, 18.5924**, and **107.0340, 18.7172, 16.6332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.1410, 26.5525, 23.5553**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.8070, 12.9131, 11.5703**.

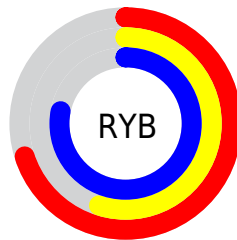
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (55%)

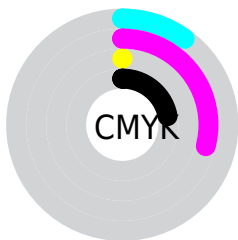
Blue (78%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (78%)

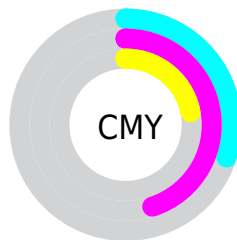


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628 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 158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 158.9740, 19.7328,  
17.5628


 158.9740, 19.7328,  
17.5628

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 132.5610, 19.4434,  
17.0480


 213.8000, 20.3116,  
18.5924


 107.0340, 18.7172,  
16.6332


 236.2160, 9.2605,  
16.4736

 82.2080, 18.1385,  
15.6036

 253.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

 58.9690, 17.2703,  
14.0592

 36.4420, 16.5441,  
13.6444

 14.4420, 16.5441,  
13.6444

 3.5510, 11.0674,

-3.1142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 158.9740, 19.7328,  
17.5628

■ 158.9740, 19.7328,  
17.5628

■ 145.1410, 26.5525,  
23.5553

■ 172.8070, 12.9131,  
11.5703

■ 131.3080, 33.3722,  
29.5479

■ 186.6400, 6.0935,  
5.5777

■ 117.4750, 40.1918,  
35.5404

■ 200.4730, -0.7262,  
-0.4148

■ 103.9410, 46.8641,  
42.1477

■ 214.0070, -7.3985,  
-7.0221

■ 90.6950, 53.3944,  
47.6255

■ 227.8400,  
-14.2181, -13.0147

76.8620, 60.2140,  
53.6180

238.1510,  
-19.3014, -15.9184

63.0290, 67.0337,  
59.6106

240.2440,  
-20.3333, -11.6150

61.5560, 67.7599,  
60.0254

242.3370,  
-21.3651, -7.3115

244.4300,  
-22.3970, -3.0081

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.3980, 29.8768, -16.1350



158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628



158.5720, 6.1270, 41.5944

# Triad

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



158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628



154.2170, -29.1940, 30.5047



132.1190, 19.1683, -81.6654

# Complementary

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



158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628



181.0260, -19.7328, -17.5628

# 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.



141.2250, -1.5899, -50.1863



158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628



151.0030, -28.1025, 7.0134

# Square

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



158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628



155.6780, -21.5333, 46.7634



147.0580, -18.2696, -20.2219



130.2610, 33.8883, -89.6829



# Rectangle

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



158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628



158.2820, -4.0830, 49.7417



147.0580, -18.2696, -20.2219



135.6490, 12.0050, -70.7292

# Sweetspot

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



158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628



239.1070, 7.8352, 6.9222



159.3520, 19.5465, -16.0947



117.7000, 5.0779, 4.6481



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.



158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628



193.4880, 30.3254, 26.7590



163.9280, 12.8535, 30.7581



92.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



50.5750, 55.4255, 49.4847



10.9810, 12.3344, 10.5407



# Inverse Universe

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



160.6220, 0.1864, 33.6575



196.1450, 0.4215, 51.6158



176.0720, -12.8535, -30.7581



93.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



55.1210, 0.4333, 94.6099



12.1320, -0.0651, 20.9322



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

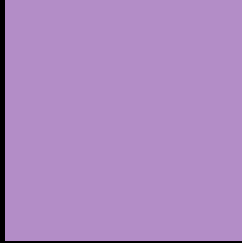
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

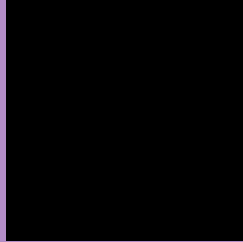
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628.

17.5628.

# 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

158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628

### Protanopia

155.3830, 25.9402, -13.4909

### Deuteranopia

156.2330, 20.0981, -6.3433



## Tritanopia

156.8430, 1.5564, 14.1697

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628

## Protanomaly

156.8790, 23.7237, -2.5249

## Deuteranomaly

157.2880, 20.0710, 2.3784

## Tritanomaly

157.2760, 8.2449, 15.5439

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628

## Achromatopsia

159.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

158.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628 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(179, 141, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 141, 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(179, 141, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 141, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628 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(179, 141, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 141, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 141, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 141, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 141, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 141,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 158.9740, 19.7328, 17.5628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 141, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
141, 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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