

# Converting Colors

YUV(159.6770, 16.9212,  
32.7323)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(159.6770, 16.9212,  
32.7323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C586C2
RGB	197, 134, 194
RGB Percent	77%, 53%, 76%
CMY	0.2275, 0.4745, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.02, 0.23
HSL	303°, 35%, 65%
HSV	303°, 32%, 77%
XYZ	41.2887, 32.8156, 55.1968
YIQ	159.6770, 18.2880, 32.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

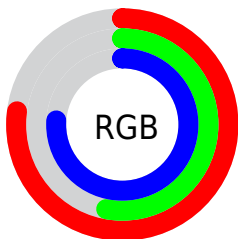
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 134, 194
Decimal	12945090
CIE Lab	64.01, 33.80, -21.52
CIE LCh	64, 40.069, 327.515
Yxy	32.8156, 0.3193, 0.2538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291135170 (0xFFC586C2)
YUV	159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323
Hunter-Lab	57.2849, 28.4072, -17.0295

# Details

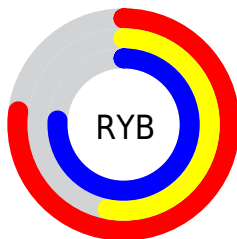
The YUV color **159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **171.3230, -16.9212, -32.7323**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.9160, 17.7894, 34.2767**, and **107.1390, 16.2005, 30.5731** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.8230, 22.2723, 43.1282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.5310, 11.5702, 22.3363**.

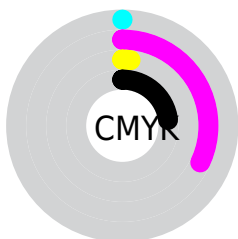
# Distribution



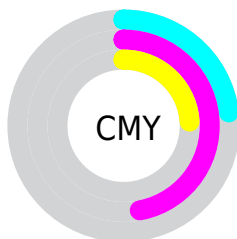
- Red (77%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323 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 159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 159.6770, 16.9212,  
32.7323


 159.6770, 16.9212,  
32.7323


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 132.9650, 16.7793,  
31.6027


 214.9160, 17.7894,  
34.2767


 107.1390, 16.2005,  
30.5731


 232.1070, 11.2862,  
20.0772

 82.4270, 16.0585,  
29.4435

 249.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

 57.7150, 15.9165,  
28.3139

 32.5410, 16.4953,  
29.3435

 17.8730, 12.8806,  
22.0364

 5.0140, 8.8671,

2.6187

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.6770, 16.9212,  
32.7323

■ 159.6770, 16.9212,  
32.7323

■ 147.8230, 22.2723,  
43.1282

■ 171.5310, 11.5702,  
22.3363

■ 136.5560, 27.3339,  
53.0094

■ 182.7980, 6.5086,  
12.4552

■ 124.7020, 32.6849,  
63.4053

■ 194.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

■ 112.8480, 38.0359,  
73.8013

■ 206.5060, -4.1935,  
-8.3368

■ 101.5810, 43.0976,  
83.6825

■ 218.3600, -9.5445,  
-18.7327

■ 89.7270, 48.4486,  
94.0784

■ 229.6270,  
-14.6061, -28.6139

■ 80.3350, 53.0788,  
102.3152

■ 231.5020,  
-15.0375, -30.2583

■ 231.6160,  
-14.6007, -30.3582

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.1870, 29.9808, -2.7950



159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323



158.5690, 0.7055, 53.8750

# Triad

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



159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323



152.5060, -34.2665, 24.1122



122.8690, 31.6166, -107.7561

# Complementary

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



159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323



171.3230, -16.9212, -32.7323

# 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.



131.6110, 9.5588, -79.4658



159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323



148.9970, -29.0855, -4.3824

# Square

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



159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323



154.7290, -28.9534, 46.7187



143.0990, -13.8528, -36.9208



123.7130, 45.0045, -108.4963



# Rectangle

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



159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323



156.9150, -10.8041, 58.8335



143.0990, -13.8528, -36.9208



122.0880, 26.0856, -107.0712

# Sweetspot

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



159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323



240.2110, 6.7980, 12.9700



141.7800, 27.2235, -5.0691



118.4940, 4.1935, 8.3368



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.



159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323



197.4910, 25.8869, 50.4354



156.1430, 3.3805, 35.8316



93.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



66.4070, 43.6763, 84.7121



14.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327



# Inverse Universe

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



159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323



197.4910, 25.8869, 50.4354



174.8570, -3.3805, -35.8316



93.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



66.4070, 43.6763, 84.7121

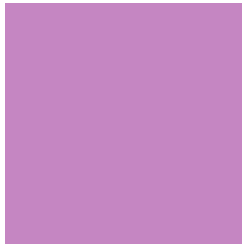


14.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

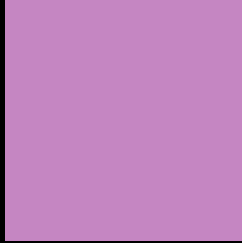
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

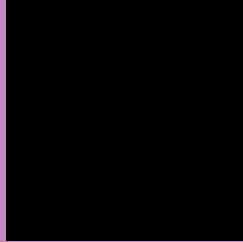
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323.



# 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

159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323

### Protanopia

155.9700, 25.6508, -14.0057

### Deuteranopia

156.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844



## Tritanopia

158.2040, -2.5656, 29.6391

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323

## Protanomaly

157.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081

## Deuteranomaly

157.5340, 16.9917, 10.0557

## Tritanomaly

158.7510, 4.5598, 30.9134

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323

## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

159.9720, 5.9298, 11.4256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323 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(197, 134, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 134, 194)  
}
```

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(197, 134, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 134, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323 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(197, 134, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 134, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 134, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 134, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 134, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 134,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 159.6770, 16.9212, 32.7323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 134, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
134, 194) }
```

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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