

# Converting Colors

YUV(159.9640, 21.7097,  
36.8656)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656)  
contains.

<b>YUV(159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(159.9640, 21.7097,  
36.8656)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA82CC
RGB	202, 130, 204
RGB Percent	79%, 51%, 80%
CMY	0.2078, 0.4902, 0.2000
CMYK	0.01, 0.36, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	298°, 42%, 65%
HSV	298°, 36%, 80%
XYZ	43.2388, 32.8815, 61.1946
YIQ	159.9640, 19.1580, 38.2780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

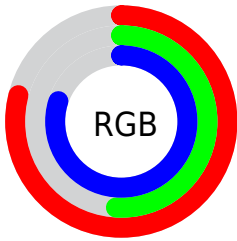
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 130, 204
Decimal	13271756
CIE Lab	64.06, 39.44, -27.01
CIE LCh	64, 47.800, 325.598
Yxy	32.8815, 0.3149, 0.2395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291461836 (0xFFCA82CC)
YUV	159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656
Hunter-Lab	57.3424, 34.2483, -23.1334

# Details

The YUV color **159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **174.0360, -21.7097, -36.8656**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.3230, 20.5468, 36.5507**, and **107.4260, 20.9890, 34.7064** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.9250, 27.6450, 46.5468**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.0030, 15.7745, 27.1844**.

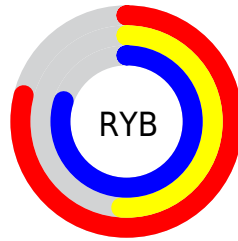
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (51%)

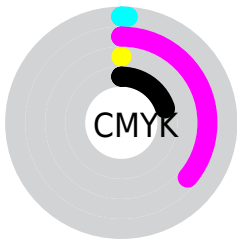
Blue (80%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (80%)

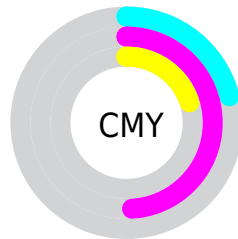


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656 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 159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 159.9640, 21.7097,  
36.8656


 159.9640, 21.7097,  
36.8656

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 133.1380, 21.1310,  
35.8360


 213.3230, 20.5468,  
36.5507


 107.4260, 20.9890,  
34.7064


 229.7590, 12.4438,  
22.1364

 81.7140, 20.8470,  
33.5768

 246.7820, 4.0515,  
7.2072

 56.3010, 20.5576,  
33.0620

 29.0670, 22.1520,  
35.0212

 19.2690, 15.6434,  
22.5661

 8.2040, 10.7454,

6.8371

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.9640, 21.7097,  
36.8656

■ 159.9640, 21.7097,  
36.8656

■ 147.9250, 27.6450,  
46.5468

■ 172.0030, 15.7745,  
27.1844

■ 135.5980, 33.7222,  
57.3576

■ 184.3300, 9.6973,  
16.3736

■ 123.5590, 39.6574,  
67.0388

■ 196.3690, 3.7621,  
6.6924

■ 111.2320, 45.7346,  
77.8495

■ 208.6960, -2.3151,  
-4.1184

■ 99.1930, 51.6699,  
87.5307

■ 220.7350, -8.2504,  
-13.7996

■ 87.4530, 57.4577,  
97.8267

■ 232.4750,  
-14.0382, -24.0956

■ 82.4580, 59.9202,  
101.3303

■ 234.5350,  
-15.0538, -25.0252

■ 234.8340,  
-15.2012, -24.4104

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



156.9890, 36.9804, -7.8834



159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656



157.7920, 2.5675, 63.3264

# Triad

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



159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656



152.0030, -41.4135, 29.8154



125.0860, 32.4956, -109.7004

# Complementary

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



159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656



174.0360, -21.7097, -36.8656

# 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.



120.0700, 13.2765, -105.3014



159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656



147.8740, -35.9269, -3.3975

# Square

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



159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656



154.2310, -33.6379, 55.9254



140.1430, -17.3255, -43.0984



126.6140, 48.5043, -111.0405



# Rectangle

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



159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656



156.3940, -10.5472, 69.8145



140.1430, -17.3255, -43.0984



124.0770, 26.0910, -108.8155

# Sweetspot

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



159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656



238.2650, 8.2504, 13.7996



139.6100, 31.7443, -8.4280



117.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368



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.



159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656



188.3590, 32.8540, 55.8132



156.5720, 6.1270, 41.5944



96.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480



67.0630, 48.7759, 82.3827



15.3950, 11.1443, 18.9476



# Inverse Universe

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



152.3540, -10.0345, 45.2935



176.8300, -15.1992, 68.5551



177.4280, -6.1270, -41.5944



94.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



50.0900, -22.7224, 101.6531

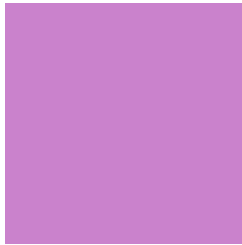


11.4760, -5.1647, 23.2615



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

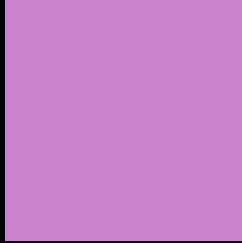
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

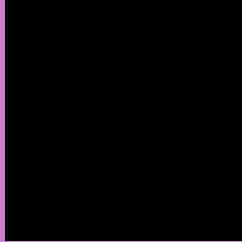
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656.



# 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

159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656

### Protanopia

155.1850, 32.9398, -18.5792

### Deuteranopia

156.5640, 21.4139, -8.3876



## Tritanopia

158.4000, -3.1552, 32.0982

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656



## Protanomaly

157.1660, 28.5122, 1.6084



## Deuteranomaly

157.9620, 21.2177, 7.9263



## Tritanomaly

159.1150, 5.8593, 34.1021

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656



## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

159.8520, 7.9610, 13.2848

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656 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(202, 130, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 130, 204)  
}
```

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(202, 130, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 130, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656 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(202, 130, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 130, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 130, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 130, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 130, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 130,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 159.9640, 21.7097, 36.8656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 130, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
130, 204) }
```

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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