

# Converting Colors

YUV(159.9790, 19.2374,  
83.3334)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(159.9790, 19.2374,  
83.3334)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF68C7
RGB	255, 104, 199
RGB Percent	100%, 41%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5922, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	322°, 100%, 70%
HSV	322°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	56.4991, 35.2842, 57.8655
YIQ	159.9790, 59.5010, 61.5570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

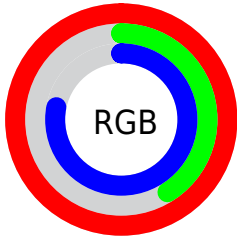
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 104, 199
Decimal	16738503
CIE Lab	65.97, 67.09, -20.67
CIE LCh	66, 70.205, 342.874
Yxy	35.2842, 0.3775, 0.2358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928583 (0xFFFF68C7)
YUV	159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334
Hunter-Lab	59.4005, 65.8306, -16.1776

# Details

The YUV color **159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **199.0210, -19.2374, -83.3334**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.4090, 26.9134, 47.8763**, and **99.4890, 22.4369, 83.7631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.2780, 22.5409, 97.1032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.2670, 15.6444, 69.0488**.

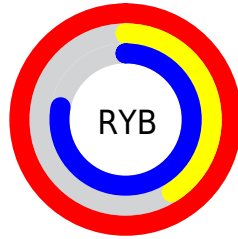
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (41%)

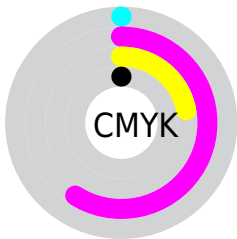
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (78%)

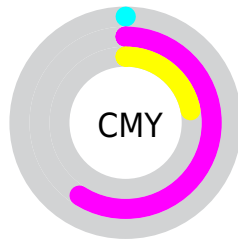


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)


Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334 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 159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 159.9790, 19.2374,  
83.3334


 159.9790, 19.2374,  
83.3334


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 130.3210, 20.5477,  
83.0335


 200.4090, 26.9134,  
47.8763


 99.4890, 22.4369,  
83.7631


 217.4320, 18.5210,  
32.9471

 62.9010, 27.6568,  
89.5408

 234.4550, 10.1287,  
18.0180

 51.6790, 20.8643,  
74.8265

 252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

 40.2720, 14.6559,  
59.3975

 29.3920, 9.1737,  
44.3832

 19.2240, 3.8336,

30.4986

■ 4.7840, -2.3585,  
9.8364

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.9790, 19.2374,  
83.3334

■ 159.9790, 19.2374,  
83.3334

■ 144.2780, 22.5409,  
97.1032

■ 176.2670, 15.6444,  
69.0488

■ 127.8760, 25.6971,  
111.4877

■ 192.0820, 12.7776,  
55.1791

■ 111.5880, 29.2901,  
125.7723

■ 207.7830, 9.4740,  
41.4093

■ 95.7730, 32.1569,  
139.6421

■ 224.1850, 6.3178,  
27.0248

■ 94.4850, 32.2989,  
140.7717

■ 240.4730, 2.7248,  
12.7402

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



164.6420, 43.5605, 28.3780



159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334



148.6880, -6.2552, 93.2356

# Triad

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



159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334



147.0760, -72.5085, 16.5963



137.6990, 52.8994, -120.7620

# Complementary

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



159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334



199.0210, -19.2374, -83.3334

# 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.



132.8480, 26.6969, -116.5077



159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334



140.6060, -39.7388, -40.8735

# Square

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



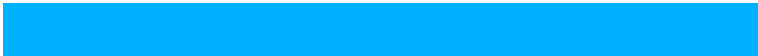
159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334



153.0440, -63.6187, 58.7204



123.5630, -1.2636, -108.3648



132.9690, 60.1613, -116.6138



# Rectangle

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



159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334



151.1720, -27.1998, 91.0572



123.5630, -1.2636, -108.3648



136.8210, 44.4582, -119.9920

# Sweetspot

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



159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334



226.0600, 5.8864, 25.3804



137.6590, 57.8491, 18.7161



109.7230, 3.5876, 16.0289



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.



159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334



141.1150, 23.1143, 99.8771



151.4290, -13.5225, 90.8318



119.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923



70.7890, 24.2610, 105.4250



23.6960, 8.0379, 35.3466



# Inverse Universe

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



159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334



141.1150, 23.1143, 99.8771



207.5710, 13.5225, -90.8318



119.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923



70.7890, 24.2610, 105.4250



23.6960, 8.0379, 35.3466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

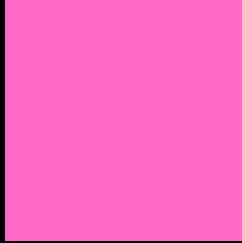
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

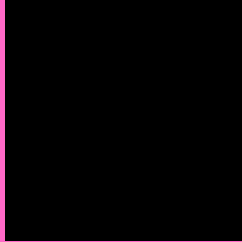
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334.



# 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

159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334

### Protanopia

159.7590, 39.0658, -23.4676

### Deuteranopia

162.0720, 14.2615, -0.9401



## Tritanopia

160.1840, -15.3737, 77.8916

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334



## Protanomaly

159.4650, 31.8158, 15.3782



## Deuteranomaly

161.4270, 16.0585, 29.4435



## Tritanomaly

160.1100, -3.0122, 79.7105

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334



## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

160.3210, 6.7437, 30.4135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334 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(255, 104, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 104, 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(255, 104, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 104, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334 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(255, 104, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 104, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 104, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 104, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 104, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 104,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 159.9790, 19.2374, 83.3334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 104, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
104, 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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