

# Converting Colors

YUV(160.2240, 3.83336, 30.4986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(160.2240, 3.8336,  
30.4986)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C38DA8
RGB	195, 141, 168
RGB Percent	76%, 55%, 66%
CMY	0.2353, 0.4471, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.14, 0.24
HSL	330°, 31%, 66%
HSV	330°, 28%, 76%
XYZ	39.0984, 33.4790, 41.4472
YIQ	160.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

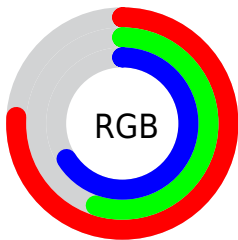
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	195, 141, 168
Decimal	12815784
CIE Lab	64.55, 24.67, -6.07
CIE LCh	65, 25.409, 346.173
Yxy	33.4790, 0.3429, 0.2936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291005864 (0xFFC38DA8)
YUV	160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986
Hunter-Lab	57.8610, 19.3609, -1.9680

# Details

The YUV color **160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **175.7760, -3.8336, -30.4986**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.2350, 3.8281, 32.2429**, and **107.9140, 3.9864, 28.1394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.9310, 4.9640, 41.2795**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.1040, 2.4137, 19.2028**.

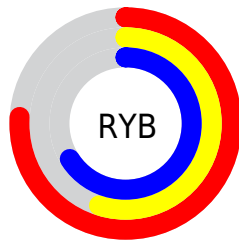
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (55%)

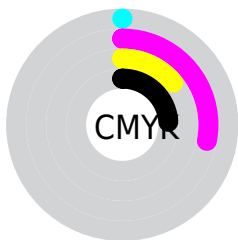
Blue (66%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (66%)

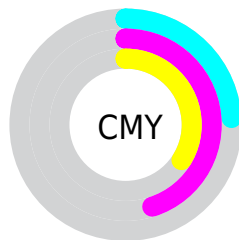


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986 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 160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 160.2240, 3.8336,  
30.4986

 160.2240, 3.8336,  
30.4986


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 133.6260, 4.1284,  
29.2690

 215.2350, 3.8281,  
32.2429

 107.9140, 3.9864,  
28.1394


 235.8740, 7.9501,  
16.7735

 83.2020, 3.8444,  
27.0098

 253.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

 59.6040, 4.1392,  
25.7803

 37.0060, 4.4340,  
24.5507

 15.4080, 4.7289,  
23.3212

 0.8970, -0.4422,

1.8443

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 160.2240, 3.8336,  
30.4986

■ 160.2240, 3.8336,  
30.4986

■ 147.9310, 4.9640,  
41.2795

■ 173.1040, 2.4137,  
19.2028

■ 135.1650, 6.8207,  
52.4753

■ 185.2830, 0.8465,  
8.5218

■ 122.8720, 7.9511,  
63.2563

■ 198.1630, -0.5734,  
-2.7740

■ 109.9920, 9.3709,  
74.5520

■ 210.4560, -1.7038,  
-13.5549

■ 97.6990, 10.5014,  
85.3330

■ 223.3360, -3.1236,  
-24.8507

■ 84.9330, 12.3580,  
96.5288

■ 233.8680, -3.3859,  
-34.0872

■ 72.6400, 13.4885,  
107.3097

■ 234.8940, 0.5453,  
-34.9870

■ 69.4770, 14.0618,  
110.0837

■ 236.0340, 4.9132,  
-35.9868

■ 237.0600, 8.8444,  
-36.8866

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



160.0460, 13.7813, 13.1147



160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986



159.4070, -7.1027, 38.2311

# Triad

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



160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986



154.0550, -20.2401, 5.2138



146.6700, 20.3757, -48.8226

# Complementary

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



160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986



175.7760, -3.8336, -30.4986

# 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.



145.2650, 11.2084, -48.4674



160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986



151.4700, -13.0497, -14.4442

# Square

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



160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986



155.9370, -21.1679, 22.8573



147.7370, -1.3493, -33.9723



151.6810, 23.8213, -33.9232



# Rectangle

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



160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986



158.3870, -13.5018, 37.3716



147.7370, -1.3493, -33.9723



145.6760, 17.9077, -50.5819

# Sweetspot

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



160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986



239.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958



155.2290, 19.6071, 11.2002



119.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



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.



160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986



198.6050, 6.1107, 46.8274



157.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980



90.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



57.2590, 11.2113, 90.9809



11.8050, 2.5611, 18.5880



# Inverse Universe

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



160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986



198.6050, 6.1107, 46.8274



178.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980



90.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



57.2590, 11.2113, 90.9809

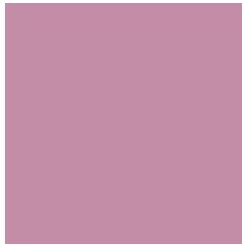


11.8050, 2.5611, 18.5880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

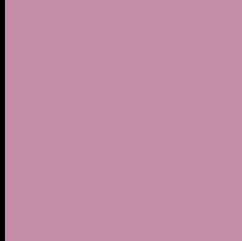
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

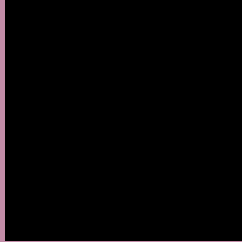
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.2240, 3.8336,

30.4986.

# 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

160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986

### Protanopia

157.7960, 9.4676, -3.3291

### Deuteranopia

158.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367



## Tritanopia

159.2040, -2.5656, 29.6391

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986

## Protanomaly

159.0040, 7.3930, 8.7665

## Deuteranomaly

159.1360, 3.8770, 16.5437

## Tritanomaly

159.4860, -0.2396, 30.2688

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986

## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

160.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986 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(195, 141, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 141, 168)  
}
```

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(195, 141, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 141, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986 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(195, 141, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 141, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 141, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 141, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 141, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 141, 168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 141, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
141, 168) }
```

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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