

# Converting Colors

YUV(160.3100, 13.6512,  
54.9791)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(160.3100, 13.6512,  
54.9791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF7BBC
RGB	223, 123, 188
RGB Percent	87%, 48%, 74%
CMY	0.1255, 0.5176, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.16, 0.13
HSL	321°, 61%, 68%
HSV	321°, 45%, 87%
XYZ	46.5915, 33.4847, 51.5845
YIQ	160.3100, 38.7350, 41.4150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

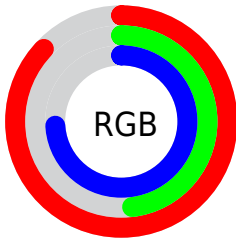
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 123, 188
Decimal	14646204
CIE Lab	64.55, 47.03, -17.03
CIE LCh	65, 50.023, 340.094
Yxy	33.4847, 0.3539, 0.2543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292836284 (0xFFDF7BBC)
YUV	160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791
Hunter-Lab	57.8660, 42.4559, -12.3477

# Details

The YUV color **160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **185.6900, -13.6512, -54.9791**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.5470, 17.4783, 40.7393**, and **106.1140, 14.2408, 52.5200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.4840, 16.5234, 67.1045**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.1360, 10.7790, 42.8537**.

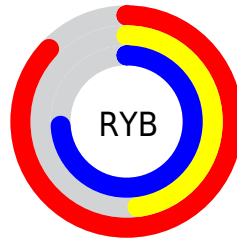
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (48%)

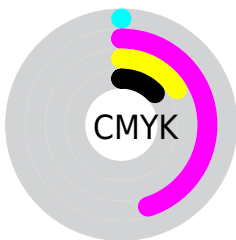
Blue (74%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (74%)

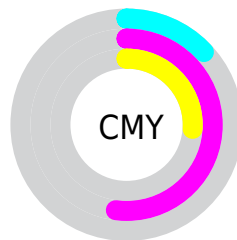


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791 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 160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 160.3100, 13.6512,  
54.9791


 160.3100, 13.6512,  
54.9791


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 132.7120, 13.9460,  
53.7496


 208.5470, 17.4783,  
40.7393


 106.1140, 14.2408,  
52.5200

 226.2370, 14.1802,  
25.2252

 78.9290, 14.8250,  
51.8053

 243.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960

 49.3360, 17.5824,  
54.0793

 32.1840, 14.6993,  
45.4426

 22.2010, 8.7749,  
32.2727

 12.2180, 2.8505,

19.1028

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 160.3100, 13.6512,  
54.9791

■ 160.3100, 13.6512,  
54.9791

■ 146.4840, 16.5234,  
67.1045

■ 174.1360, 10.7790,  
42.8537

■ 132.0710, 19.6850,  
79.7447

■ 188.5490, 7.6173,  
30.2135

■ 118.3590, 22.9940,  
91.7702

■ 202.2610, 4.3083,  
18.1881

■ 104.5330, 25.8662,  
103.8956

■ 216.0870, 1.4361,  
6.0627

■ 90.1200, 29.0278,  
116.5358

■ 230.5000, -1.7255,  
-6.5775

■ 83.2070, 30.4639,  
122.5985

■ 243.1520, -4.0189,  
-17.6733

■ 244.0640, -0.5246,  
-18.4731

■ 244.8620, 2.5330,  
-19.1730

■ 245.4320, 4.7170,  
-19.6729

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.0630, 31.5209, 16.6077



160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791



157.3280, -7.0637, 72.5033

# Triad

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



160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791



150.8610, -42.8225, 15.0309



128.1810, 41.8158, -112.4147

# Complementary

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



160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791



185.6900, -13.6512, -54.9791

# 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.



124.5670, 22.8915, -109.2453



160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791



145.3600, -29.7575, -22.2407

# Square

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



160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791



153.9280, -40.8835, 46.5441



132.2020, -3.5506, -74.7222



126.5630, 55.9244, -110.9958



# Rectangle

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



160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791



156.3590, -20.8830, 71.5992



132.2020, -3.5506, -74.7222



127.2860, 35.8480, -111.6298

# Sweetspot

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



160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791



234.2610, 4.3083, 18.1881



144.8650, 38.5206, 11.5194



114.7610, 2.5828, 11.6106



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.



160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791



168.5220, 18.9697, 75.8412



154.6100, -8.1887, 59.9780



105.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627



65.6200, 23.8513, 96.8033



17.8860, 6.4652, 26.4100



# Inverse Universe

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



160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791



168.5220, 18.9697, 75.8412



191.3900, 8.1887, -59.9780



105.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627



65.6200, 23.8513, 96.8033



17.8860, 6.4652, 26.4100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

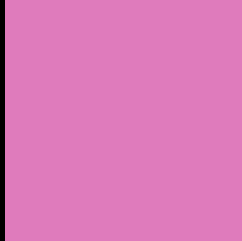
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791 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 160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.3100, 13.6512,



# 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

160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791

### Protanopia

157.1980, 26.5244, -14.2056

### Deuteranopia

158.5130, 12.0721, 1.3041



## Tritanopia

158.8540, -8.3090, 51.8710

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791



## Protanomaly

158.2120, 22.0805, 11.2151



## Deuteranomaly

159.1610, 12.7386, 20.9068



## Tritanomaly

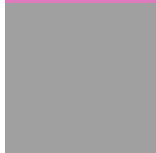
159.6290, -0.3101, 52.9454

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791



## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

160.3860, 4.7397, 19.8325

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791 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(223, 123, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 123, 188)  
}
```

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(223, 123, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 123, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791 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(223, 123, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 123, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 123, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 123, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 123, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 123,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.3100, 13.6512, 54.9791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 123, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
123, 188) }
```

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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