

# Converting Colors

YUV(160.3280, 16.1073,  
13.7443)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(160.3280, 16.1073,  
13.7443)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B092C1
RGB	176, 146, 193
RGB Percent	69%, 57%, 76%
CMY	0.3098, 0.4275, 0.2431
CMYK	0.09, 0.24, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	278°, 27%, 66%
HSV	278°, 24%, 76%
XYZ	37.8090, 33.6381, 54.9521
YIQ	160.3280, 2.7930, 20.9770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

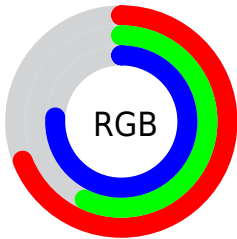
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 146, 193
Decimal	11571905
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.67, 19.99, -20.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 28.377, 314.784
Yxy	33.6381, 0.2991, 0.2661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289761985 (0xFFB092C1)
YUV	160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443
Hunter-Lab	57.9984, 14.8666, -15.5770

# Details

The YUV color **160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **178.6720, -16.1073, -13.7443**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.2680, 17.1229, 14.6740**, and **108.3880, 15.0917, 12.8147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.0820, 22.6376, 19.2221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.5740, 9.5770, 8.2666**.

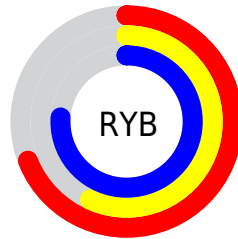
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (57%)

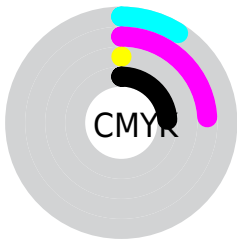
Blue (76%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (76%)

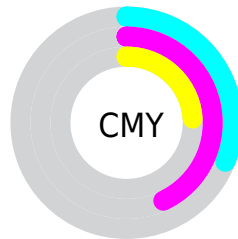


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (43%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443 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 160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 160.3280, 16.1073,  
13.7443


 160.3280, 16.1073,  
13.7443


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 133.9150, 15.8179,  
13.2295


 215.2680, 17.1229,  
14.6740


 108.3880, 15.0917,  
12.8147

 239.1510, 7.8136,  
13.8996

 83.9750, 14.8023,  
12.2999

 60.7360, 13.9342,  
10.7555

 38.3230, 13.6448,  
10.2407

 15.9210, 13.3499,  
11.4703

 3.0950, 9.3202,

-2.7143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 160.3280, 16.1073,  
13.7443

■ 160.3280, 16.1073,  
13.7443

■ 147.0820, 22.6376,  
19.2221

■ 173.5740, 9.5770,  
8.2666

■ 133.2490, 29.4572,  
25.2146

■ 187.4070, 2.7573,  
2.2741

■ 120.0030, 35.9875,  
30.6924

■ 200.6530, -3.7729,  
-3.2037

■ 106.7570, 42.5178,  
36.1701

■ 213.8990,  
-10.3032, -8.6814

■ 93.5110, 49.0481,  
41.6479

■ 227.7320,  
-17.1229, -14.6740

■ 79.6780, 55.8677,  
47.6404

■ 236.8690,  
-21.6274, -16.5481

■ 66.4320, 62.3980,  
53.1181

■ 238.9620,  
-22.6593, -12.2447

■ 58.7790, 66.1710,  
56.3218

■ 241.0550,  
-23.6911, -7.9412

■ 243.1480,  
-24.7230, -3.6378

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



156.9270, 24.1930, -13.0910



160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443



160.5880, 5.1331, 33.6873

# Triad

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



160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443



156.5630, -23.9416, 25.8162



143.5630, 12.5404, -55.7448

# Complementary

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



160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443



178.6720, -16.1073, -13.7443

# 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.



147.1880, -2.0647, -37.8759



160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443



153.9690, -23.1557, 7.0432

# Square

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



160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443



158.5460, -18.0172, 38.9862



150.8890, -15.2283, -15.6887



144.4130, 23.4604, -58.2442



# Rectangle

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



160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443



160.1560, -3.0349, 40.2052



150.8890, -15.2283, -15.6887



144.3310, 7.7248, -51.1563

# Sweetspot

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



160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443



237.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777



161.3370, 15.6099, -13.4505



117.9340, 3.4835, 2.6889



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443



199.3750, 24.9581, 21.5961



164.7270, 10.9806, 24.7954



89.9340, 3.4835, 2.6889



49.1510, 55.1416, 47.2256



10.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110



# Inverse Universe

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



161.9910, 0.4974, 27.1949



201.9050, 1.0328, 42.1793



174.2730, -10.9806, -24.7954



90.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



54.7510, 1.6018, 93.1804

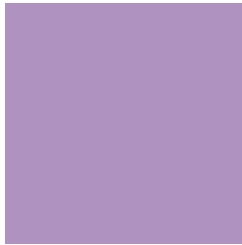


11.2350, 0.3771, 19.0879



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

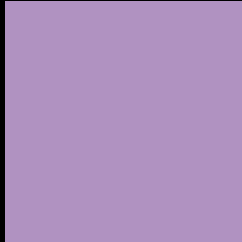
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

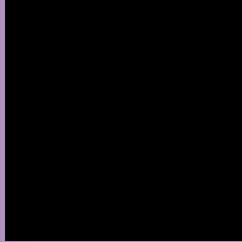
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.3280, 16.1073,



# 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

160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443

### Protanopia

157.4390, 20.9826, -10.0320

### Deuteranopia

158.6310, 16.4509, -3.1844



## Tritanopia

158.3480, 2.2934, 11.0958

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443

## Protanomaly

158.6250, 18.9189, -1.4251

## Deuteranomaly

159.2620, 16.1398, 3.2782

## Tritanomaly

159.0260, 7.3822, 12.2552

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443

## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

160.2270, 5.8041, 5.0629

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443 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(176, 146, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 146, 193)  
}
```

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(176, 146, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 146, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443 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(176, 146, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 146, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 146, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 146, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 146, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 146,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.3280, 16.1073, 13.7443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 146, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
146, 193) }
```

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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