

# Converting Colors

YUV(160.4580, 19.0012,  
18.8923)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(160.4580, 19.0012,  
18.8923)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B68EC7
RGB	182, 142, 199
RGB Percent	71%, 56%, 78%
CMY	0.2863, 0.4431, 0.2196
CMYK	0.09, 0.29, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	282°, 34%, 67%
HSV	282°, 29%, 78%
XYZ	39.2732, 33.4146, 58.4126
YIQ	160.4580, 5.5430, 26.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

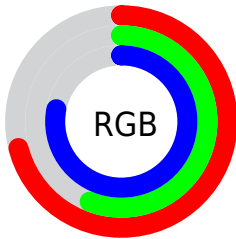
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	182, 142, 199
Decimal	11964103
CIE Lab	64.50, 25.45, -23.72
CIE LCh	64, 34.792, 317.008
Yxy	33.4146, 0.2996, 0.2549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290154183 (0xFFB68EC7)
YUV	160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923
Hunter-Lab	57.8054, 20.1142, -19.4490

# Details

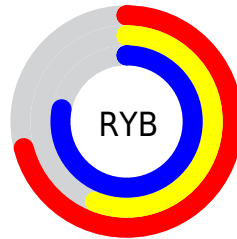
The YUV color **160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **180.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.2840, 19.5800, 19.9219**, and **108.2190, 18.1330, 17.3479** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.9240, 25.6735, 25.4997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.9920, 12.3289, 12.2850**.

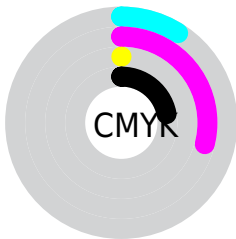
# Distribution



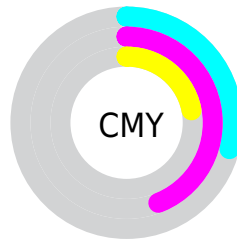
- Red (71%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923 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 160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 160.4580, 19.0012,  
18.8923


 160.4580, 19.0012,  
18.8923


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 134.0450, 18.7118,  
18.3775


 215.2840, 19.5800,  
19.9219


 108.2190, 18.1330,  
17.3479


 236.8030, 8.9711,  
15.9588

 83.6920, 17.4068,  
16.9331

 253.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

 59.8660, 16.8281,  
15.9035

 37.0400, 16.2493,  
14.8739

 15.0400, 16.2493,  
14.8739

 2.9640, 11.3567,

-2.5994

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

160.4580, 19.0012,  
18.8923

160.4580, 19.0012,  
18.8923

146.9240, 25.6735,  
25.4997

173.9920, 12.3289,  
12.2850

133.3900, 32.3457,  
32.1070

187.5260, 5.6567,  
5.6777

119.8560, 39.0180,  
38.7143

201.0600, -1.0156,  
-0.9296

106.3220, 45.6903,  
45.3216

214.5940, -7.6878,  
-7.5369

93.3750, 52.0731,  
51.4141

228.1280,  
-14.3601, -14.1443

79.8410, 58.7454,  
58.0214

237.5530,  
-19.0066, -17.1480

66.3070, 65.4176,  
64.6288

239.3470,  
-19.8911, -13.4593

64.5460, 66.2858,  
66.1732

240.8420,  
-20.6281, -10.3854

242.6360,  
-21.5125, -6.6968

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



156.2950, 29.4346, -14.2907



160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923



160.3440, 5.2534, 41.7943

# Triad

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



160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923



155.5050, -29.3360, 29.3751



133.5320, 19.4577, -81.1506

# Complementary

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



160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923



180.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923

# 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.



142.4530, -0.7163, -50.3863



160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923



152.4050, -27.8077, 5.7838

# Square

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



160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923



157.1510, -22.2594, 46.3486



148.5740, -17.5380, -21.5514



133.4680, 33.2933, -85.4794



# Rectangle

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



160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923



159.1680, -4.5198, 49.8417



148.5740, -17.5380, -21.5514



136.8770, 12.8786, -70.9291

# Sweetspot

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



160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923



239.4060, 7.6878, 7.5369



158.4770, 19.9778, -14.4503



117.7000, 5.0779, 4.6481



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.



160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923



196.1570, 29.0096, 28.8033



164.2870, 11.6905, 30.4433



92.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



52.9670, 54.2463, 54.4029



11.5790, 12.0396, 11.7702



# Inverse Universe

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



160.9810, -0.9766, 33.3427



196.9770, -1.4677, 50.8862



176.7130, -11.6905, -30.4433



92.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



54.3230, -2.6242, 95.3097

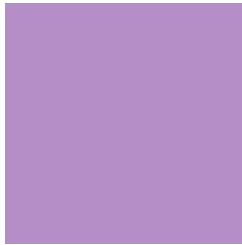


12.0180, -0.5019, 21.0322



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

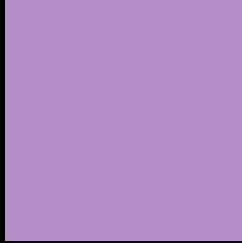
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

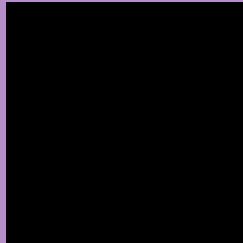
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923.



# 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

160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923

### Protanopia

157.1550, 25.0666, -13.2909

### Deuteranopia

158.0050, 19.2245, -6.1434



## Tritanopia

158.4410, 1.2616, 15.3992

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923

## Protanomaly

158.3630, 22.9920, -1.1954

## Deuteranomaly

159.0600, 19.1974, 2.5784

## Tritanomaly

158.8740, 7.9501, 16.7735

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923

## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

159.8790, 6.9617, 7.1221

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923 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(182, 142, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 142, 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(182, 142, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 142, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923 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(182, 142, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 142, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 142, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 142, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 142, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 142,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 142, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
142, 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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