

# Converting Colors

YUV(160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(160.5090, 8.6231,  
81.1146)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FD6EB2
RGB	253, 110, 178
RGB Percent	99%, 43%, 70%
CMY	0.0078, 0.5686, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.30, 0.01
HSL	331°, 97%, 71%
HSV	331°, 57%, 99%
XYZ	54.1198, 35.2489, 46.0708
YIQ	160.5090, 63.4000, 51.4640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

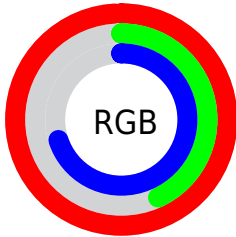
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 110, 178
Decimal	16608946
CIE Lab	65.94, 61.22, -8.87
CIE LCh	66, 61.863, 351.758
Yxy	35.2489, 0.3996, 0.2603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294799026 (0xFFFD6EB2)
YUV	160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146
Hunter-Lab	59.3708, 58.8141, -4.4486

# Details

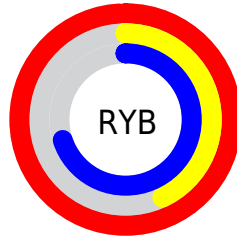
The YUV color **160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **202.4910, -8.6231, -81.1146**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.9500, 16.2937, 47.4019**, and **102.4810, 11.1019, 79.3852** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.3520, 10.1795, 95.2843**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.6660, 7.0667, 66.9449**.

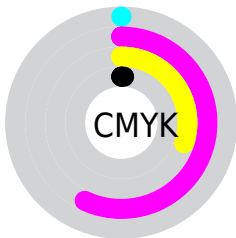
# Distribution



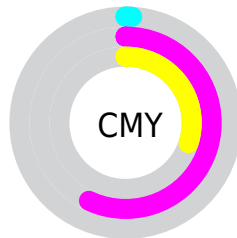
- Red (99%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146 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 160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



160.5090, 8.6231,  
81.1146

160.5090, 8.6231,  
81.1146

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

132.0250, 9.3547,  
79.7851

200.9500, 16.2937,  
47.4019

102.4810, 11.1019,  
79.3852

219.7800, 17.3635,  
30.8879

66.0070, 16.7585,  
85.0629

237.3900, 8.6817,  
15.4440

48.8440, 13.8809,  
74.6818

254.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

37.8500, 7.9619,  
59.7676

27.0840, 2.9166,  
44.6533

16.3460, -4.6076,

31.2686

■ 0.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 160.5090, 8.6231,  
81.1146

■ 160.5090, 8.6231,  
81.1146

■ 144.3520, 10.1795,  
95.2843

■ 176.6660, 7.0667,  
66.9449

■ 127.4940, 11.5885,  
110.0688

■ 193.5240, 5.6577,  
52.1605

■ 111.3370, 13.1449,  
124.2385

■ 209.6810, 4.1013,  
37.9908

■ 95.1800, 14.7013,  
138.4081

■ 225.8380, 2.5449,  
23.8211

■ 89.3270, 15.1218,  
143.5412

■ 242.5820, 0.6991,  
9.1366

■ 254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



165.0430, 32.0238, 42.0583



160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146



155.3100, -16.4218, 87.4281

# Triad

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



160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146



149.4110, -50.4886, 0.5166



134.9920, 55.2199, -118.3880

# Complementary

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



160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146



202.4910, -8.6231, -81.1146

# 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.



132.5690, 33.2435, -116.2630



160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146



139.6120, -25.4447, -52.2797

# Square

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



160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146



154.2960, -55.8549, 41.8364



125.4840, 8.6354, -110.0495



129.4470, 61.8976, -113.5250



# Rectangle

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



160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146



157.0970, -33.5718, 81.4759



125.4840, 8.6354, -110.0495



135.1570, 48.2366, -118.5327

# Sweetspot

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



160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146



227.1370, 2.3975, 24.4359



148.4280, 51.5540, 31.1966



111.1420, 1.4090, 14.7845



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.



160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146



143.0750, 10.3160, 98.1582



153.9310, -21.6580, 86.8835



119.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



67.4830, 11.5939, 108.3244



22.5560, 3.6699, 36.3464



# Inverse Universe

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



160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146



143.0750, 10.3160, 98.1582



209.0690, 21.6580, -86.8835



119.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



67.4830, 11.5939, 108.3244

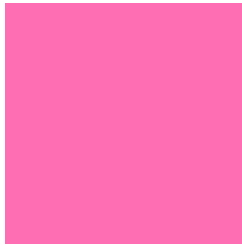


22.5560, 3.6699, 36.3464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

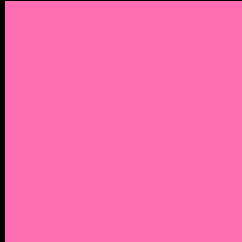
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146 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 160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.5090, 8.6231,



# 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

160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146

### Protanopia

161.3400, 24.4824, -12.5762

### Deuteranopia

162.4940, 4.1935, 8.3368



## Tritanopia

159.5970, -15.0843, 78.4064

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146



## Protanomaly

161.0670, 18.7010, 21.8662



## Deuteranomaly

161.5280, 6.1487, 34.6169



## Tritanomaly

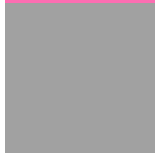
159.6000, -6.2118, 79.2808

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146



## Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

160.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146 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(253, 110, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 110, 178)  
}
```

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(253, 110, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 110, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146 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(253, 110, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 110, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 110, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 110, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 110, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 110,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.5090, 8.6231, 81.1146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 110, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
110, 178) }
```

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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