

Converting Colors

YUV(160.5190, 46.5791,
-6.5942)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(160.5190, 46.5791,
-6.5942)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9992FF
RGB	153, 146, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 57%, 100%
CMY	0.4000, 0.4275, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.43, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	244°, 100%, 79%
HSV	244°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	41.4658, 34.5501, 99.0911
YIQ	160.5190, -30.8170, 35.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

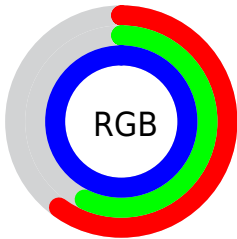
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 146, 255
Decimal	10064639
CIE _{Lab}	65.40, 28.37, -53.48
CIE _{LCh}	65, 60.534, 297.945
Yxy	34.5501, 0.2368, 0.1973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288254719 (0xFF9992FF)
YUV	160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942
Hunter-Lab	58.7793, 23.0587, -58.8065

Details

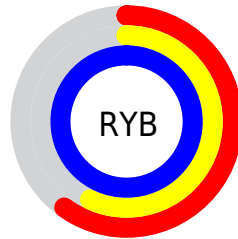
The YUV color **160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **240.4810, -46.5791, 6.5942**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.5590, 22.4024, 1.2638**, and **107.0410, 44.8428, -9.6830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.6680, 57.3517, -8.4788**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.3700, 35.8066, -4.7095**.

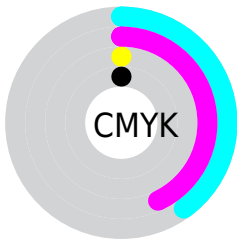
Distribution



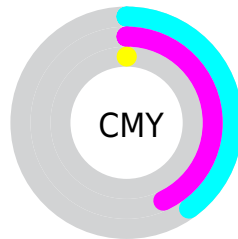
- Red (60%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942 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 160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.5190, 46.5791,
-6.5942

■ 160.5190, 46.5791,
-6.5942

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.5790, 45.5636,
-7.5238

■ 209.5590, 22.4024,
1.2638

■ 107.0410, 44.8428,
-9.6830

■ 234.6660, 10.0247,
4.6779

■ 81.6770, 43.5432,
-12.8717

■ 55.2310, 43.2701,
-18.6196

■ 29.7740, 43.0024,
-26.1118

■ 15.0700, 37.4335,
-13.2164

■ 8.2250, 28.9761,

-7.2133

■ 6.7770, 18.3509,
-5.9434

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 160.5190, 46.5791,
-6.5942

■ 160.5190, 46.5791,
-6.5942

■ 138.6680, 57.3517,
-8.4788

■ 182.3700, 35.8066,
-4.7095

■ 116.2300, 68.4136,
-9.8487

■ 204.8080, 24.7447,
-3.3396

■ 93.7920, 79.4755,
-11.2186

■ 227.2460, 13.6827,
-1.9697

■ 72.2400, 90.1007,
-12.4885

■ 248.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

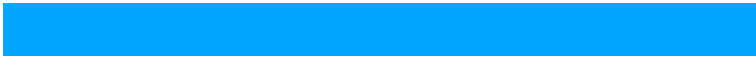
■ 49.8020, 101.1626, 255.0000, 0.0000,
-13.8584 0.0000

■ 33.8540, 109.0250,
-15.6580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.5120, 63.3446, -110.9510



160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942



163.0180, 26.6131, 50.8502

Triad

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



160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942



155.5500, -44.1482, 67.0466



126.0370, 13.2928, -110.5344

Complementary

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



160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942



240.4810, -46.5791, 6.5942

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.



134.7720, -18.1286, -65.5750



160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942



152.6540, -55.5384, 33.6294

Square

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



160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942



155.8170, -22.0948, 86.9835



147.6100, -45.6567, -9.3050



131.7200, 37.6060, -115.5184

Rectangle

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



160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942



159.5730, 11.5495, 75.7965



147.6100, -45.6567, -9.3050



123.2840, 5.2830, -108.1201

Sweetspot

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



160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942



226.3600, 14.1195, -2.0697



219.4740, 17.5143, -64.4367



109.6930, 9.0254, -1.4848



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.



160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942



142.2120, 55.6045, -8.0789



176.3660, 38.7666, 25.9890



116.7810, 5.5310, -0.6849



25.3620, 81.6595, -11.7185



8.4920, 27.3654, -3.9395

Inverse Universe

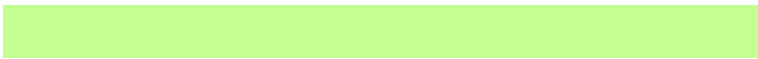
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



190.2190, 28.4860, 56.8129



177.7780, 34.1264, 67.7237



224.6340, -38.7666, -25.9890



120.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924



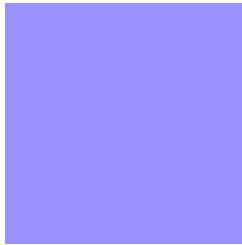
77.5150, 50.0321, 99.5263



25.9760, 16.7738, 33.3470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

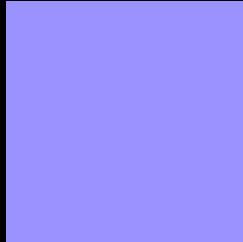
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942 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 160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942.

-6.5942.

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

160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942

Protanopia

155.6360, 48.9865, -32.1298

Deuteranopia

153.7550, 48.4348, -41.8811



Tritanopia

155.8110, 9.9532, -19.1282

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942

Protanomaly

157.4630, 48.0857, -23.2081

Deuteranomaly

156.0170, 47.8126, -28.9559

Tritanomaly

157.6880, 23.3248, -14.6354

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942

Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.0440, 16.7403, -2.6696

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942 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(153, 146, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 146, 255)  
}
```

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(153, 146, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 146, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

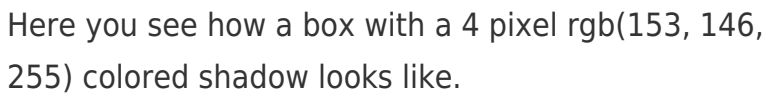
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(153, 146, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 146, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 146, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 146, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 146, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 146, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.5190, 46.5791, -6.5942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 146, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
146, 255) }
```

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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