

# Converting Colors

YUV(160.6490, 46.5150,  
60.8208)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208)  
contains.

<b>YUV(160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(160.6490, 46.5150,  
60.8208)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E66BFF
RGB	230, 107, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 42%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.5804, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.58, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	290°, 100%, 71%
HSV	290°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	55.9408, 34.5584, 98.3298
YIQ	160.6490, 25.8000, 72.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

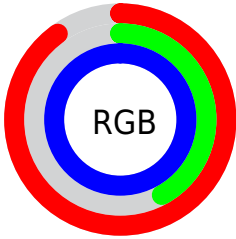
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 107, 255
Decimal	15100927
CIE Lab	65.40, 68.14, -52.97
CIE LCh	65, 86.307, 322.142
Yxy	34.5584, 0.2963, 0.1830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293291007 (0xFFE66BFF)
YUV	160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208
Hunter-Lab	58.7864, 66.9835, -58.0217

# Details

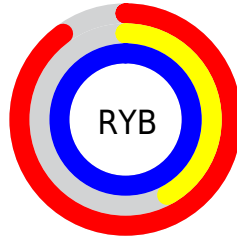
The YUV color **160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **201.3510, -46.5150, -60.8208**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.5830, 26.3346, 46.8467**, and **101.8770, 47.3886, 60.6209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.7780, 54.3394, 71.2317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.1070, 38.4012, 49.8952**.

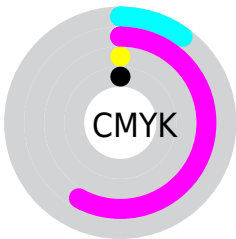
# Distribution



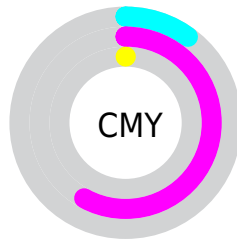
- Red (90%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208 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 160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 160.6490, 46.5150,  
60.8208


 160.6490, 46.5150,  
60.8208


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 131.3500, 46.6624,  
60.2061


 201.5830, 26.3346,  
46.8467


 101.8770, 47.3886,  
60.6209


 218.0190, 18.2316,  
32.4323


 62.1370, 53.1765,  
70.9169

 235.6290, 9.5499,  
16.9884

 50.3880, 45.6577,  
55.7877

 252.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

 39.0520, 38.4284,  
41.1734

 28.0150, 31.0516,  
27.1738

 16.9070, 24.6958,

12.3596

■ 4.9020, 18.7823,  
-4.2991

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,  
-2.7143

■ 160.6490, 46.5150,  
60.8208

■ 160.6490, 46.5150,  
60.8208

■ 144.7780, 54.3394,  
71.2317

■ 177.1070, 38.4012,  
49.8952

■ 128.0210, 62.6006,  
81.5426

■ 193.2770, 30.4294,  
40.0991

■ 112.1500, 70.4250,  
91.9534

■ 209.7350, 22.3156,  
29.1734

■ 95.6920, 78.5388,  
102.8791

■ 225.6060, 14.4912,  
18.7625

■ 92.4580, 80.1332,  
104.8383

■ 242.3630, 6.2300,  
8.4516

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.8570, 53.8075, -38.4626



160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208



136.4360, 22.9561, 103.9806

# Triad

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



160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208



149.0680, -73.4905, 51.6834



137.8010, 38.0591, -120.8515

# Complementary

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



160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208



201.3510, -46.5150, -60.8208

# 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.



127.5070, 3.6940, -111.8236



160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208



141.9270, -69.9700, -4.3210

# Square

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



160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208



145.7680, -58.0596, 95.7965



114.6370, -30.3870, -100.5366



139.4260, 56.9780, -122.2766



# Rectangle

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



160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208



128.7470, 1.1107, 110.7239



114.6370, -30.3870, -100.5366



134.8370, 26.7024, -118.2520

# Sweetspot

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



160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208



227.6660, 13.4757, 17.8329



139.7210, 56.8325, -28.6963



111.2430, 8.2612, 10.3109



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.



160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208



141.5440, 55.9338, 73.1909



162.7660, 22.3004, 80.8892



119.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481



69.3150, 59.9907, 78.6537



23.1430, 20.1425, 26.1846



# Inverse Universe

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



154.1020, -10.8963, 88.4875



133.6420, -13.1345, 106.4310



199.2340, -22.3004, -80.8892



119.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



60.7570, -14.1772, 114.2231



20.3900, -4.6293, 38.2460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

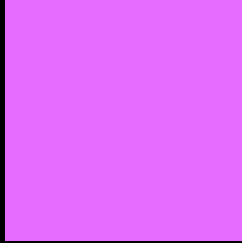
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

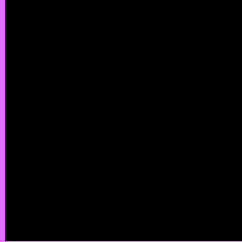
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 160.6490, 46.5150,

60.8208.

# 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

160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208

### Protanopia

156.2230, 48.6971, -32.6446

### Deuteranopia

155.7620, 44.4873, -35.7483



## Tritanopia

160.8750, -6.8404, 47.4676

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208



## Protanomaly

157.6170, 48.0098, 1.2129



## Deuteranomaly

157.5090, 45.1051, -0.4464



## Tritanomaly

160.3590, 12.6410, 52.3052

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208



## Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

160.6110, 16.9538, 22.2662

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208 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(230, 107, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 107, 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(230, 107, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 107, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208 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(230, 107, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 107, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 107, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 107, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 107, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 107,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 160.6490, 46.5150, 60.8208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 107, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
107, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor