

# Converting Colors

YUV(161.4810, 24.4129,  
56.5832)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(161.4810, 24.4129,  
56.5832)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E277D3
RGB	226, 119, 211
RGB Percent	89%, 47%, 83%
CMY	0.1137, 0.5333, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.07, 0.11
HSL	308°, 65%, 68%
HSV	308°, 47%, 89%
XYZ	49.7187, 34.0656, 65.5829
YIQ	161.4810, 34.2400, 51.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

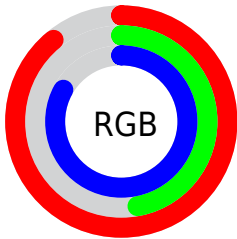
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 119, 211
Decimal	14841811
CIE Lab	65.01, 53.67, -29.22
CIE LCh	65, 61.109, 331.431
Yxy	34.0656, 0.3329, 0.2281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293031891 (0xFFE277D3)
YUV	161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832
Hunter-Lab	58.3657, 49.9150, -25.7655

# Details

The YUV color **161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **183.5190, -24.4129, -56.5832**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.4530, 23.4407, 41.6987**, and **106.1710, 24.5657, 54.2240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.6380, 29.7585, 68.7235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.3240, 19.0673, 44.4429**.

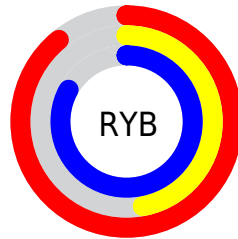
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (47%)

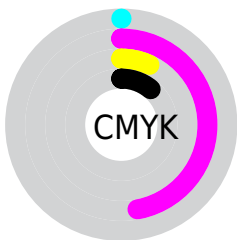
Blue (83%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (83%)

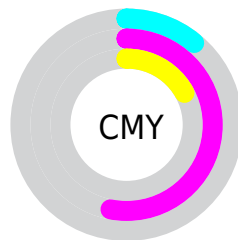


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832 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 161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 161.4810, 24.4129,  
56.5832


 161.4810, 24.4129,  
56.5832


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 133.7690, 24.2709,  
55.4536


 207.4530, 23.4407,  
41.6987


 106.1710, 24.5657,  
54.2240


 224.4760, 15.0483,  
26.7695

 78.1110, 25.5813,  
55.1537

 241.4990, 6.6560,  
11.8404

 45.6430, 28.7700,  
59.0721

 35.1330, 22.1194,  
45.4874

 24.7370, 15.9057,  
31.8027

 14.7540, 9.9813,

18.6327

■ 0.9120, 3.4944,  
-0.7998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 161.4810, 24.4129,  
56.5832

■ 161.4810, 24.4129,  
56.5832

■ 147.6380, 29.7585,  
68.7235

■ 175.3240, 19.0673,  
44.4429

■ 134.3820, 34.8147,  
80.3490

■ 188.5800, 14.0111,  
32.8173

■ 120.4250, 39.7235,  
92.5893

■ 202.5370, 9.1023,  
20.5771

■ 107.1690, 44.7797,  
104.2148

■ 215.7930, 4.0461,  
8.9515

■ 93.3260, 50.1253,  
116.3551

■ 229.6360, -1.2995,  
-3.1888

■ 89.6900, 51.4248,  
119.5439

■ 243.4790, -6.6451,  
-15.3291

■ 243.8210, -5.3348,  
-15.6290

■ 244.1630, -4.0244,  
-15.9290

■ 244.6190, -2.2772,  
-16.3289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



160.5200, 45.0996, 1.2980



161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832



156.3650, 0.3131, 86.5029

# Triad

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



161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832



150.8060, -56.1064, 29.1111



131.7030, 40.0794, -115.5035

# Complementary

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



161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832



183.5190, -24.4129, -56.5832

# 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.



126.1340, 16.2029, -110.6195



161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832



145.4460, -43.6039, -14.4231

# Square

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



161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832



153.9580, -46.3213, 64.0578



129.3620, -12.9965, -78.3705



132.7410, 59.2877, -116.4139



# Rectangle

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



161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832



154.6090, -16.5692, 88.0429



129.3620, -12.9965, -78.3705



130.3520, 32.3645, -114.3187

# Sweetspot

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



161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832



233.2980, 8.2341, 19.0327



135.3840, 44.6737, -2.0908



114.6300, 4.6194, 11.7255



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.



161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832



167.6050, 33.2257, 76.6454



155.4390, 1.2626, 61.8820



105.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



69.8380, 40.0129, 93.1041



19.1400, 11.2700, 25.3102



# Inverse Universe

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



161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832



167.6050, 33.2257, 76.6454



189.5610, -1.2626, -61.8820



105.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



69.8380, 40.0129, 93.1041



19.1400, 11.2700, 25.3102



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

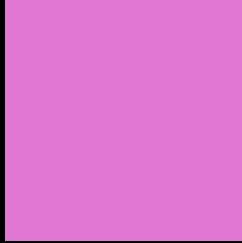
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

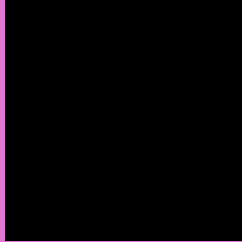
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.4810, 24.4129,



# 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

161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832

### Protanopia

156.9160, 40.9604, -24.4823

### Deuteranopia

158.9060, 22.7243, -8.6876



## Tritanopia

160.2560, -8.0142, 50.6415

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832



## Protanomaly

158.4960, 34.7585, 4.8270



## Deuteranomaly

159.8750, 23.2326, 15.0186



## Tritanomaly

160.9540, 3.4737, 52.6603

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832



## Achromatopsia

161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

161.4230, 8.6655, 20.6770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832 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(226, 119, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 119, 211)  
}
```

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(226, 119, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 119, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832 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(226, 119, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 119, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 119, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 119, 211); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 119, 211); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 119, 211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 119, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
119, 211) }
```

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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