

# Converting Colors

YUV(161.9450, 10.3801,  
30.7432)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(161.9450, 10.3801,  
30.7432)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C58CB7
RGB	197, 140, 183
RGB Percent	77%, 55%, 72%
CMY	0.2275, 0.4510, 0.2824
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.07, 0.23
HSL	315°, 33%, 66%
HSV	315°, 29%, 77%
XYZ	40.9513, 34.0454, 49.2128
YIQ	161.9450, 20.1690, 25.4570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

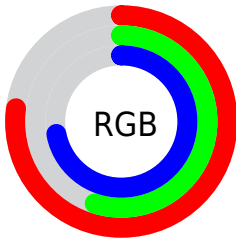
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 140, 183
Decimal	12946615
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.00, 28.51, -13.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 31.689, 334.116
Y <sub>xy</sub>	34.0454, 0.3297, 0.2741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291136695 (0xFFC58CB7)
YUV	161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432
Hunter-Lab	58.3484, 23.1688, -9.1631

# Details

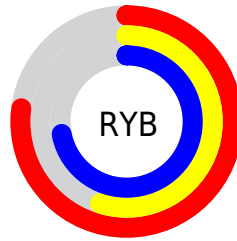
The YUV color **161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **175.0550, -10.3801, -30.7432**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.0700, 10.8115, 32.3876**, and **109.5210, 10.0961, 28.4841** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.6350, 13.9839, 41.5391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.2550, 6.7763, 19.9474**.

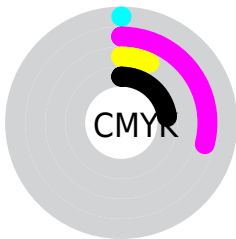
# Distribution



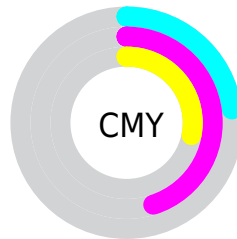
- Red (77%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432 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 161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 161.9450, 10.3801,  
30.7432


 161.9450, 10.3801,  
30.7432

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 135.2330, 10.2381,  
29.6137


 217.0700, 10.8115,  
32.3876


 109.5210, 10.0961,  
28.4841


 235.6290, 9.5499,  
16.9884

 84.8090, 9.9542,  
27.3545

 252.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

 60.5100, 10.1016,  
26.7397

 36.9120, 10.3964,  
25.5102

 16.9610, 9.3862,  
22.8362

 5.0700, 3.9095,

6.0776

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

161.9450, 10.3801,  
30.7432

161.9450, 10.3801,  
30.7432

149.6350, 13.9839,  
41.5391

174.2550, 6.7763,  
19.9474

137.9120, 17.2984,  
51.8202

185.9780, 3.4618,  
9.6663

125.6020, 20.9022,  
62.6160

198.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

113.4060, 24.9428,  
73.3119

210.4840, -4.1826,  
-11.8255

101.6830, 28.2573,  
83.5930

222.7940, -7.7864,  
-22.6213

■ 89.3730, 31.8611,  
94.3889

■ 232.7560,  
-10.2327, -31.3580

■ 77.0630, 35.4649,  
105.1847

■ 233.3260, -8.0487,  
-31.8579

■ 75.8890, 36.0437,  
106.2143

■ 233.8960, -5.8647,  
-32.3578

■ 234.4660, -3.6807,  
-32.8577

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



160.7660, 21.8074, 5.4672



161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432



160.8900, -2.9038, 44.8235

# Triad

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



161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432



155.4000, -26.8192, 15.4352



139.5530, 24.3774, -72.3990

# Complementary

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



161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432



175.0550, -10.3801, -30.7432

# 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.



142.6290, 9.0569, -58.4336



161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432



152.7390, -21.0703, -8.5411

# Square

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



161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432



158.2760, -25.2791, 34.8379



148.0160, -7.8959, -34.2170



145.9600, 30.5857, -56.9699



# Rectangle

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



161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432



159.9090, -11.7871, 47.4378



148.0160, -7.8959, -34.2170



140.0110, 19.7146, -70.1696

# Sweetspot

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



161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432



240.8150, 4.0352, 12.4402



150.3850, 22.9812, 2.2934



118.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219



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.



161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432



200.2490, 16.1462, 48.0166



158.7530, -1.8502, 33.5426



93.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



62.7590, 29.6988, 87.9114



13.8420, 6.4869, 19.4326



# Inverse Universe

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



161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432



200.2490, 16.1462, 48.0166



178.2470, 1.8502, -33.5426



93.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



62.7590, 29.6988, 87.9114

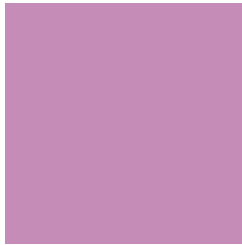


13.8420, 6.4869, 19.4326



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

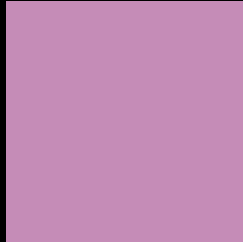
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

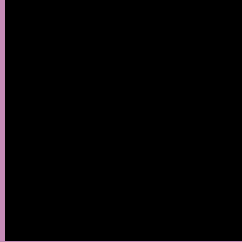
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 161.9450, 10.3801,



# 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

161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432

### Protanopia

158.8260, 17.3408, -8.6174

### Deuteranopia

159.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336



## Tritanopia

160.9050, -2.4182, 29.0243

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432

## Protanomaly

159.9310, 14.8240, 5.3225

## Deuteranomaly

160.4220, 10.1450, 12.7849

## Tritanomaly

161.1700, 2.3812, 29.6689

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432

## Achromatopsia

162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

162.1030, 3.8932, 11.3107

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432 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(197, 140, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 140, 183)  
}
```

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(197, 140, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 140, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432 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(197, 140, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 140, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 140, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 140, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 140, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 140,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 161.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 140, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
140, 183) }
```

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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