

# Converting Colors

YUV(162.1880, 11.7393,  
14.7441)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(162.1880, 11.7393,  
14.7441)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B395BA
RGB	179, 149, 186
RGB Percent	70%, 58%, 73%
CMY	0.2980, 0.4157, 0.2706
CMYK	0.04, 0.20, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	289°, 21%, 66%
HSV	289°, 20%, 73%
XYZ	38.2008, 34.6238, 51.1240
YIQ	162.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

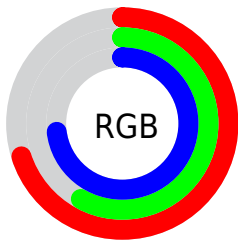
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 149, 186
Decimal	11769274
CIELab	65.45, 17.89, -15.01
CIELCh	65, 23.354, 320.008
Yxy	34.6238, 0.3082, 0.2793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289959354 (0xFFB395BA)
YUV	162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441
Hunter-Lab	58.8420, 12.9105, -10.3239

# Details

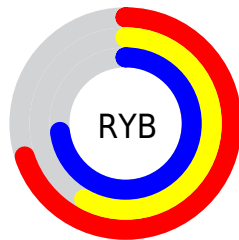
The YUV color **162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **172.8120, -11.7393, -14.7441**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.0140, 12.3181, 15.7737**, and **110.3620, 11.1605, 13.7145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.8390, 17.8274, 22.0662**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.5370, 5.6513, 7.4221**.

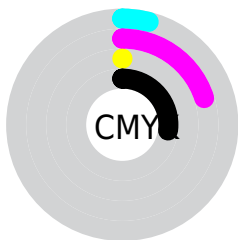
# Distribution



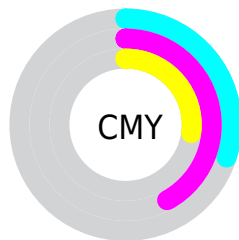
- Red (70%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441 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 162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 162.1880, 11.7393,  
14.7441


 162.1880, 11.7393,  
14.7441


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 135.7750, 11.4499,  
14.2293

 217.0140, 12.3181,  
15.7737


 110.3620, 11.1605,  
13.7145

 240.9120, 6.9454,  
12.3552

 85.9490, 10.8711,  
13.1997

 62.1230, 10.2924,  
12.1701

 40.2970, 9.7136,  
11.1405

 18.0090, 9.8556,  
12.2701

 2.4110, 6.6994,

-2.1144

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

162.1880, 11.7393,  
14.7441

162.1880, 11.7393,  
14.7441

149.8390, 17.8274,  
22.0662

174.5370, 5.6513,  
7.4221

138.3760, 23.4786,  
29.4882

186.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

126.0270, 29.5667,  
36.8103

198.3490, -6.0881,  
-7.3221

114.5640, 35.2179,  
44.2324

209.8120,  
-11.7393, -14.7441

102.2150, 41.3060,  
51.5544

222.1610,  
-17.8274, -22.0662

■ 90.1650, 47.2467,  
59.4913

■ 230.6890,  
-22.0317, -26.9143

■ 78.4030, 53.0453,  
66.2986

■ 231.8850,  
-22.6213, -24.4551

■ 66.3530, 58.9860,  
74.2354

■ 232.7820,  
-23.0635, -22.6108

■ 233.9780,  
-23.6532, -20.1517

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



159.8910, 18.7877, -6.0434



162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441



162.1700, 2.3812, 29.6689

# Triad

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



162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441



158.5560, -19.9941, 19.6834



149.5860, 11.0501, -44.3639

# Complementary

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



162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441



172.8120, -11.7393, -14.7441

# 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.



150.7910, 0.1030, -33.1427



162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441



156.5000, -18.4875, 3.0695

# Square

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



162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441



160.6590, -16.1009, 30.9941



153.7410, -10.7183, -15.5589



150.7740, 19.3384, -42.7748



# Rectangle

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



162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441



162.0690, -4.4710, 34.1425



153.7410, -10.7183, -15.5589



149.6850, 7.5503, -41.8197

# Sweetspot

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



162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441



233.1840, 4.3463, 5.9776



157.3270, 14.1358, -7.3028



117.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441



204.6650, 18.4062, 23.0958



163.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473



86.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



55.4580, 49.5672, 61.8653



10.0690, 8.8400, 11.3405



# Inverse Universe

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



160.8610, -2.3965, 22.0469



202.5960, -3.7448, 34.5573



171.9730, -5.9027, -20.1473



85.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



49.9500, -10.3283, 93.0059

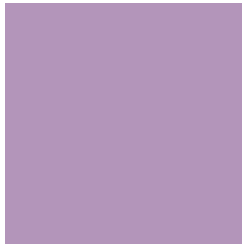


8.9420, -1.9434, 16.7139



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

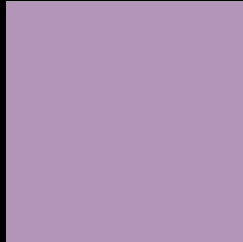
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

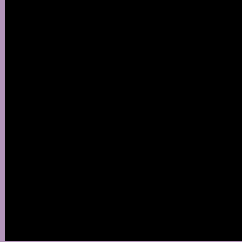
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441.



# 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

162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441

### Protanopia

160.0820, 15.7356, -7.0879

### Deuteranopia

160.5130, 12.0721, 1.3041



## Tritanopia

161.2450, 1.8512, 12.9401

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441

## Protanomaly

161.0830, 14.2561, 0.8042

## Deuteranomaly

161.1330, 11.7664, 6.0224

## Tritanomaly

161.8690, 5.4876, 13.2699

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441

## Achromatopsia

162.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

161.8850, 4.4937, 5.3629

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441 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(179, 149, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 149, 186)  
}
```

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(179, 149, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 149, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441 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(179, 149, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 149, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 149, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 149, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 149, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 149,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 162.1880, 11.7393, 14.7441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 149, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
149, 186) }
```

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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