

# Converting Colors

YUV(163.1900, -1.0797,  
66.4854)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(163.1900, -1.0797,  
66.4854)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EF7DA1
RGB	239, 125, 161
RGB Percent	94%, 49%, 63%
CMY	0.0627, 0.5098, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.33, 0.06
HSL	341°, 78%, 71%
HSV	341°, 48%, 94%
XYZ	49.3632, 35.5912, 37.9863
YIQ	163.1900, 56.3880, 35.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

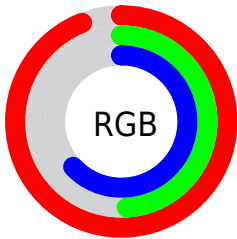
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 125, 161
Decimal	15695265
CIE Lab	66.21, 47.57, 0.94
CIE LCh	66, 47.578, 1.133
Yxy	35.5912, 0.4015, 0.2895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293885345 (0xFFEF7DA1)
YUV	163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854
Hunter-Lab	59.6583, 43.2946, 4.0091

# Details

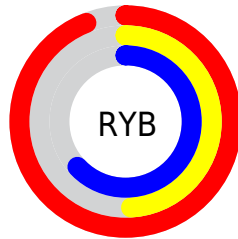
The YUV color **163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **200.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.5290, 4.6692, 42.5091**, and **108.6240, 0.6784, 62.5968** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.2780, -1.1231, 80.4402**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.1020, -1.0363, 52.5305**.

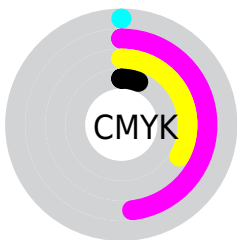
# Distribution



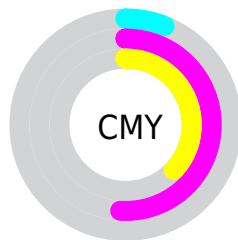
- Red (94%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854 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 163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 163.1900, -1.0797,  
66.4854

 163.1900, -1.0797,  
66.4854


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 135.4070, -0.2007,  
64.5411


 206.5290, 4.6692,  
42.5091

 108.6240, 0.6784,  
62.5968


 226.1570, 8.7966,  
25.2953

 81.2540, 1.8468,  
61.1672

 244.4340, 5.2090,  
9.2664

 50.3020, 5.7671,  
63.7561

 33.0790, 3.9051,  
54.3047

 22.6120, -1.2877,  
39.8053

 13.2700, -6.0491,

26.9502

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 163.1900, -1.0797,  
66.4854

■ 163.1900, -1.0797,  
66.4854

■ 147.2780, -1.1231,  
80.4402

■ 179.1020, -1.0363,  
52.5305

■ 131.2520, -1.6032,  
94.4950

■ 195.1280, -0.5561,  
38.4757

■ 115.3400, -1.6466,  
108.4498

■ 211.0400, -0.5127,  
24.5209

■ 99.4280, -1.6900,  
122.4046

■ 226.9520, -0.4693,  
10.5661

■ 83.4020, -2.1702,  
136.4594

■ 242.3910, 0.3002,  
-2.9739

■ 80.0110, -2.4704,  
139.4334

■ 250.2160, 2.3585,  
-9.8364

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



165.4980, 18.4885, 43.4133



163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854



161.3370, -20.8721, 68.1105

# Triad

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



163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854



152.2260, -33.1424, -9.8452



130.1020, 51.7147, -114.0995

# Complementary

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



163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854



200.8100, 1.0797, -66.4854

# 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.



130.0900, 36.4376, -114.0889



163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854



144.2390, -12.9358, -51.0756

# Square

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



163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854



156.9700, -41.3972, 24.5823



125.7750, 17.3659, -110.3047



151.2110, 46.7310, -55.4360



# Rectangle

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



163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854



160.7090, -31.9015, 59.0142



125.7750, 17.3659, -110.3047



130.8370, 46.9154, -114.7440

# Sweetspot

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



163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854



231.1320, -0.0651, 20.9322



161.3180, 38.2972, 36.5551



113.3760, -0.1854, 12.8252



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.



163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854



158.5990, -1.2813, 84.5437



171.4130, -22.8816, 59.2738



112.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



61.6280, -1.7886, 107.3202



18.7960, -0.3924, 32.6279



# Inverse Universe

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



163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854



158.5990, -1.2813, 84.5437



192.5870, 22.8816, -59.2738



112.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



61.6280, -1.7886, 107.3202



18.7960, -0.3924, 32.6279



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

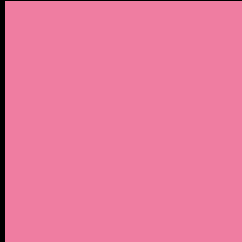
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

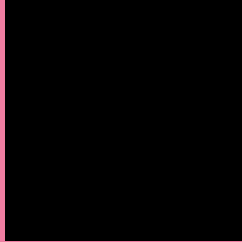
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.1900, -1.0797,



# 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

163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854

### Protanopia

161.9100, 9.9044, -3.4291

### Deuteranopia

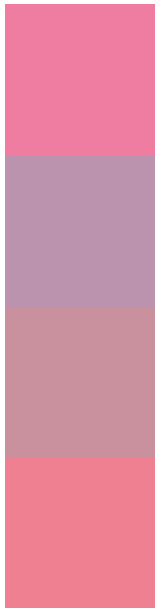
162.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399



## Tritanopia

162.3180, -11.9888, 65.4961

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854

## Protanomaly

162.0380, 5.8973, 21.8917

## Deuteranomaly

163.2260, -2.5764, 33.1278

## Tritanomaly

162.9420, -8.3524, 65.8259

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854

## Achromatopsia

163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

163.0400, -0.5127, 24.5209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854 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(239, 125, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 125, 161)  
}
```

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(239, 125, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 125, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854 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(239, 125, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 125, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 125, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 125, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 125, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 125,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.1900, -1.0797, 66.4854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 125, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
125, 161) }
```

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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