

# Converting Colors

YUV(163.6730, 43.5452,  
80.0938)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(163.6730, 43.5452,  
80.0938)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF64FC
RGB	255, 100, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 39%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6078, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	301°, 100%, 70%
HSV	301°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	63.3679, 37.4026, 95.9750
YIQ	163.6730, 43.5880, 80.1320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

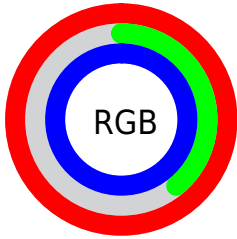
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 100, 252
Decimal	16737532
CIE Lab	67.58, 76.55, -47.66
CIE LCh	68, 90.173, 328.092
Yxy	37.4026, 0.3221, 0.1901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927612 (0xFFFF64FC)
YUV	163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938
Hunter-Lab	61.1577, 77.9249, -50.2337

# Details

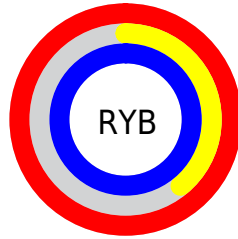
The YUV color **163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **191.3270, -43.5452, -80.0938**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.6480, 27.7815, 49.4207**, and **98.7320, 47.4601, 84.4270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.9980, 50.7800, 92.9638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.3480, 36.3104, 67.2238**.

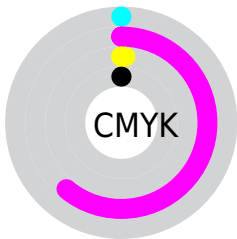
# Distribution



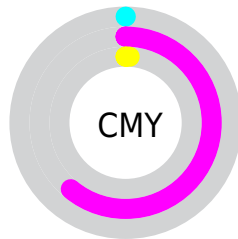
- Red (100%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938 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 163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 163.6730, 43.5452,  
80.0938


 163.6730, 43.5452,  
80.0938


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 133.2000, 44.2714,  
80.5086


 198.6480, 27.7815,  
49.4207


 98.7320, 47.4601,  
84.4270


 215.6710, 19.3892,  
34.4915


 68.3730, 48.6231,  
84.7419

 233.2810, 10.7075,  
19.0476

 56.9230, 40.9570,  
70.2275

 250.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

 45.2880, 33.8750,  
54.9984

 34.0660, 27.0825,  
40.2841

 23.5560, 20.4319,

26.6994

■ 11.0670, 15.2500,  
8.7112

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,  
-2.4144

■ 163.6730, 43.5452,  
80.0938

■ 163.6730, 43.5452,  
80.0938

■ 148.9980, 50.7800,  
92.9638

■ 178.3480, 36.3104,  
67.2238

■ 133.6220, 57.8674,  
106.4485

■ 193.7240, 29.2231,  
53.7391

■ 118.9470, 65.1021,  
119.3185

■ 208.9860, 21.6989,  
40.3543

■ 104.7450, 71.6107,  
131.7736

■ 223.7750, 14.9009,  
27.3843

238.4500, 7.6662,  
14.5144

253.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

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.



156.9420, 48.3426, -12.2271



163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938



131.7740, 20.3244, 108.0692

# Triad

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



163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938



154.6170, -76.2262, 42.4319



144.6460, 46.5165, -126.8545

# Complementary

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



163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938



191.3270, -43.5452, -80.0938

# 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.



134.7110, 10.9885, -118.1415



163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938



143.6110, -70.8002, -18.0758

# Square

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



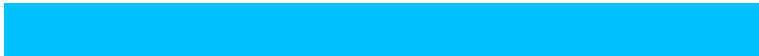
163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938



149.0330, -73.4733, 92.9331



121.9720, -25.1292, -106.9694



142.9480, 55.2416, -125.3654



# Rectangle

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



163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938



129.8410, -4.8516, 109.7644



121.9720, -25.1292, -106.9694



141.6820, 35.1598, -124.2551

# Sweetspot

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



163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938



227.8840, 12.8752, 23.7807



118.5670, 67.2615, -13.6523



110.8630, 7.9555, 15.0291



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.



163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938



145.3620, 52.0795, 96.1525



154.8950, 9.9118, 87.7921



120.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924



78.5410, 53.9633, 98.6265



26.3180, 18.0842, 33.0471



# Inverse Universe

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



163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938



145.3620, 52.0795, 96.1525



200.1050, -9.9118, -87.7921



120.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924



78.5410, 53.9633, 98.6265



26.3180, 18.0842, 33.0471



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

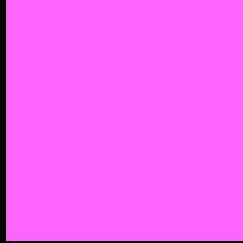
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

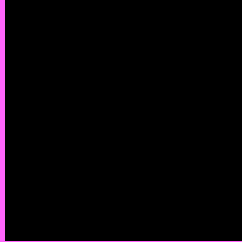
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938.



# 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

163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938

### Protanopia

162.7350, 45.4866, -29.5856

### Deuteranopia

163.2100, 38.3505, -27.3712



## Tritanopia

165.3290, -11.9942, 67.2405

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938



## Protanomaly

162.8740, 44.9251, 10.6345



## Deuteranomaly

163.6200, 40.1203, 11.7343



## Tritanomaly

164.9270, 7.9240, 71.9780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938



## Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

164.0140, 15.7691, 28.9287

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938 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(255, 100, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 100, 252)  
}
```

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(255, 100, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 100, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938 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(255, 100, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 100, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 100, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 100, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 100, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 100,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 163.6730, 43.5452, 80.0938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 100, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
100, 252) }
```

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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