

# Converting Colors

YUV(164.2850, 18.1005,  
27.8141)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141)  
contains.

<b>YUV(164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(164.2850, 18.1005,  
27.8141)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C48DC9
RGB	196, 141, 201
RGB Percent	77%, 55%, 79%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4471, 0.2118
CMYK	0.02, 0.30, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	295°, 36%, 67%
HSV	295°, 30%, 79%
XYZ	42.8324, 35.0026, 59.7570
YIQ	164.2850, 13.5200, 30.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

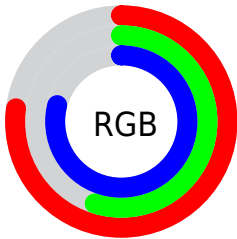
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 141, 201
Decimal	12881353
CIELab	65.75, 30.96, -22.80
CIELCh	66, 38.451, 323.638
Yxy	35.0026, 0.3113, 0.2544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291071433 (0xFFC48DC9)
YUV	164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141
Hunter-Lab	59.1630, 25.6942, -18.4712

# Details

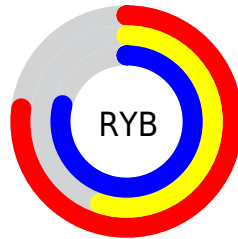
The YUV color **164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **177.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.1820, 17.6583, 29.6584**, and **111.7470, 17.3797, 25.6549** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.9470, 24.1831, 36.8805**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.6230, 12.0179, 18.7476**.

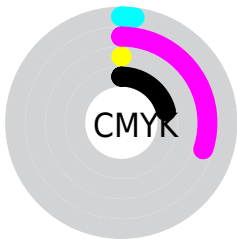
# Distribution



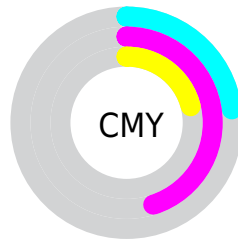
- Red (77%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141 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 164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



164.2850, 18.1005,  
27.8141

164.2850, 18.1005,  
27.8141

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

137.5730, 17.9585,  
26.6845

219.1820, 17.6583,  
29.6584

111.7470, 17.3797,  
25.6549

236.2160, 9.2605,  
16.4736

86.9210, 16.8009,  
24.6253

253.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

62.5080, 16.5116,  
24.1105

38.2090, 16.6590,  
23.4957

18.1440, 15.2120,  
20.9217

7.6770, 10.0192,

6.4223

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 164.2850, 18.1005,  
27.8141

■ 164.2850, 18.1005,  
27.8141

■ 151.9470, 24.1831,  
36.8805

■ 176.6230, 12.0179,  
18.7476

■ 139.9080, 30.1184,  
46.5617

■ 188.6620, 6.0826,  
9.0664

■ 127.5700, 36.2010,  
55.6281

■ 201.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 115.2320, 42.2836,  
64.6945

■ 213.3380, -6.0826,  
-9.0664

■ 103.1930, 48.2189,  
74.3757

■ 225.9640,  
-12.3073, -19.2624

90.2680, 54.5909,  
83.9570

234.1930,  
-16.3641, -24.7253

77.9300, 60.6735,  
93.0234

234.7910,  
-16.6590, -23.4957

235.0900,  
-16.8064, -22.8809

235.6880,  
-17.1012, -21.6514

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.5670, 30.2865, -7.5133



164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141



163.4160, 2.7529, 50.5012

# Triad

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



164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141



157.8700, -32.9669, 27.3010



125.6900, 29.7328, -110.2301

# Complementary

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



164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141



177.7150, -18.1005, -27.8141

# 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.



141.1350, 4.8634, -66.7704



164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141



154.3180, -29.2438, -0.2789

# Square

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



164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141



159.8970, -27.0642, 47.4483



149.6760, -15.6163, -31.2879



126.5340, 43.1207, -110.9703



# Rectangle

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



164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141



162.4740, -8.6147, 56.5893



149.6760, -15.6163, -31.2879



127.4260, 23.4540, -102.9826

# Sweetspot

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



164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141



240.9010, 6.9508, 10.6108



150.7750, 24.7609, -8.5727



118.5970, 4.6357, 6.4924



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.



164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141



198.6040, 27.8032, 42.4433



162.9300, 6.4435, 33.3874



93.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



63.4320, 49.0870, 75.9201



13.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884



# Inverse Universe

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



159.5100, -6.6604, 36.3867



191.4200, -10.0671, 55.7597



179.0700, -6.4435, -33.3874



92.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



50.3330, -17.9122, 98.8090



11.1060, -3.9963, 21.8320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

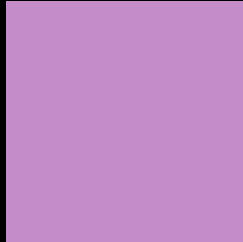
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

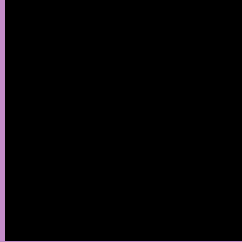
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.2850, 18.1005,



# 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

164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141

### Protanopia

160.3830, 25.9402, -13.4909

### Deuteranopia

161.3750, 18.0561, -4.7139



## Tritanopia

162.5130, -1.2389, 24.1061

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141

## Protanomaly

162.0860, 23.1286, 1.6786

## Deuteranomaly

162.4520, 18.0182, 7.4966

## Tritanomaly

163.0600, 5.8864, 25.3804

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141

## Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

164.3740, 6.2246, 10.1960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141 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(196, 141, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 141, 201)  
}
```

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(196, 141, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 141, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141 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(196, 141, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 141, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 141, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 141, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 141, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 141,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.2850, 18.1005, 27.8141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 141, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
141, 201) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor