

# Converting Colors

YUV(164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901)  
contains.

<b>YUV(164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901)</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(164.5210, 43.6201,  
9.1901)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF8EFD
RGB	175, 142, 253
RGB Percent	69%, 56%, 99%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4431, 0.0078
CMYK	0.31, 0.44, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	258°, 97%, 77%
HSV	258°, 44%, 99%
XYZ	45.0818, 35.5518, 97.4146
YIQ	164.5210, -15.9630, 41.5170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

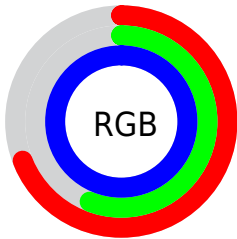
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 142, 253</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11505405</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.18, 35.73, -51.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 62.296, 304.995</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.5518, 0.2532, 0.1997</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289695485 (0xFFAF8EFD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.6253, 30.6168, -55.1290</a>

# Details

The YUV color **164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **230.4790, -43.6201, -9.1901**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.7890, 20.3170, 16.8480**, and **111.3420, 41.7364, 6.7161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.4640, 53.5082, 10.9941**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.5780, 33.7320, 7.3861**.

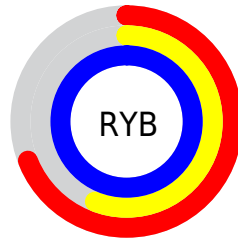
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (56%)

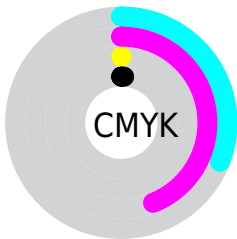
Blue (99%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (99%)

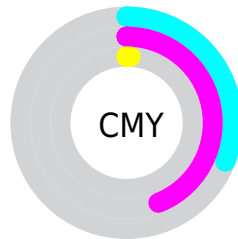


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901 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 164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



164.5210, 43.6201,  
9.1901

164.5210, 43.6201,  
9.1901

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

137.5810, 42.6046,  
8.2605

213.7890, 20.3170,  
16.8480

111.3420, 41.7364,  
6.7161

236.8030, 8.9711,  
15.9588

85.9890, 40.4314,  
5.2716

253.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

61.0380, 39.4213,  
2.5977

36.1900, 38.8533,  
-1.9206

10.8470, 39.0224,  
-9.5128

7.5240, 28.8287,

-6.5985

■ 6.6630, 17.9141,  
-5.8435

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,  
-2.6143

■ 164.5210, 43.6201,  
9.1901

■ 164.5210, 43.6201,  
9.1901

■ 144.4640, 53.5082,  
10.9941

■ 184.5780, 33.7320,  
7.3861

■ 123.8200, 63.6857,  
13.3129

■ 205.2220, 23.5546,  
5.0673

■ 104.0620, 73.4264,  
15.7316

■ 224.9800, 13.8139,  
2.6485

■ 84.0050, 83.3145,  
17.5356

■ 245.0370, 3.9258,  
0.8446

■ 63.3610, 93.4920, 254.7720, -0.8736,  
19.8544 0.2000

■ 51.2670, 99.4544,  
20.8138

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.4940, 57.4375, -82.8712



164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901



164.2430, 22.0652, 62.9309

# Triad

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



164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901



157.0240, -49.8048, 61.3690



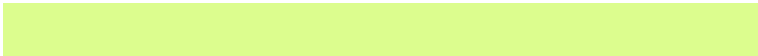
129.6220, 19.4134, -113.6785

# Complementary

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



164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901



230.4790, -43.6201, -9.1901

# 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.



120.6620, -4.7634, -105.8206



164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901



152.7300, -57.5479, 24.7928

# Square

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



164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901



157.4980, -28.3465, 85.5093



147.1570, -41.9824, -21.1857



134.7180, 44.0160, -118.1477



# Rectangle

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



164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901



159.9500, 6.4337, 83.3589



147.1570, -41.9824, -21.1857



126.7550, 10.9668, -111.1641

# Sweetspot

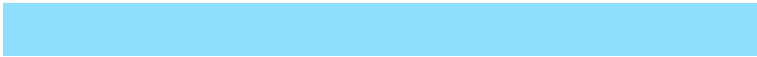
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901



228.7520, 12.9403, 2.8485



201.6140, 25.3333, -52.2815



111.1880, 8.2883, 1.5891



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.



164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901



147.3500, 53.0714, 11.0941



180.6670, 35.6602, 42.3880



117.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594



38.8170, 75.0262, 15.9465



12.9770, 25.1543, 5.2822



# Inverse Universe

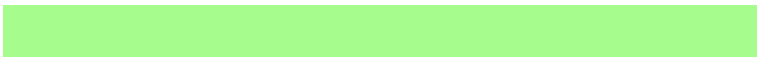
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



184.0810, 17.7081, 60.4420



171.1950, 21.5959, 73.4970



214.3330, -35.6602, -42.3880



119.9130, 2.0149, 7.0923



72.3850, 30.3762, 104.0254

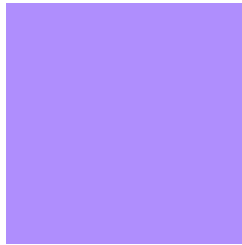


24.2660, 10.2219, 34.8467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

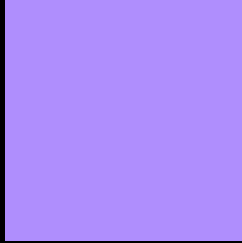
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

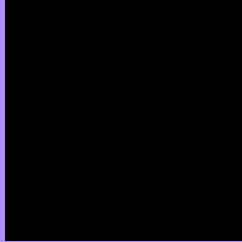
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901.



# 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

164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901

### Protanopia

158.5930, 47.5287, -31.2151

### Deuteranopia

157.2780, 45.2189, -37.0778



## Tritanopia

161.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901

## Protanomaly

160.6380, 46.0275, -16.3455

## Deuteranomaly

159.8610, 44.4385, -20.0491

## Tritanomaly

162.1740, 19.6342, 2.4784

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901

## Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

165.1480, 15.7030, 3.3782

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901 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(175, 142, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 142, 253)  
}
```

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(175, 142, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 142, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901 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(175, 142, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 142, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 142, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 142, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 142, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 142,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.5210, 43.6201, 9.1901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 142, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
142, 253) }
```

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