

# Converting Colors

YUV(164.5430, 13.5363,  
45.1278)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(164.5430, 13.5363,  
45.1278)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D885C0
RGB	216, 133, 192
RGB Percent	85%, 52%, 75%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4784, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.11, 0.15
HSL	317°, 52%, 68%
HSV	317°, 38%, 85%
XYZ	46.2209, 35.1798, 54.2234
YIQ	164.5430, 30.5290, 35.9450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

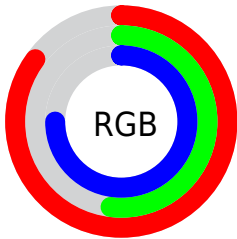
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 133, 192
Decimal	14190016
CIE Lab	65.89, 40.22, -17.34
CIE LCh	66, 43.802, 336.678
Yxy	35.1798, 0.3408, 0.2594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292380096 (0xFFD885C0)
YUV	164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278
Hunter-Lab	59.3125, 35.3039, -12.6841

# Details

The YUV color **164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **184.4570, -13.5363, -45.1278**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.8730, 16.3316, 35.1914**, and **111.1190, 13.2523, 42.8686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.9450, 17.2821, 57.0532**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.1410, 9.7905, 33.2023**.

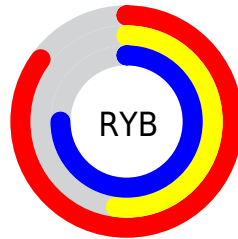
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (52%)

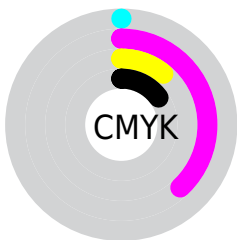
Blue (75%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (75%)

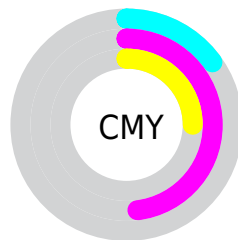


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278 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 164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 164.5430, 13.5363,  
45.1278


 164.5430, 13.5363,  
45.1278


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 137.8310, 13.3943,  
43.9982


 214.8730, 16.3316,  
35.1914


 111.1190, 13.2523,  
42.8686


 232.1070, 11.2862,  
20.0772

 85.2220, 13.6946,  
41.0243

 249.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

 59.3360, 14.1314,  
40.9243

 31.3300, 16.5993,  
42.6836

 21.3470, 10.6749,  
29.5137

 12.0760, 4.8925,

17.4733

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

164.5430, 13.5363,  
45.1278

164.5430, 13.5363,  
45.1278

150.9450, 17.2821,  
57.0532

178.1410, 9.7905,  
33.2023

137.9340, 20.7385,  
68.4639

191.1520, 6.3341,  
21.7917

124.2220, 24.0476,  
80.4893

204.8640, 3.0250,  
9.7663

111.2110, 27.5040,  
91.9000

217.8750, -0.4314,  
-1.6444

97.6130, 31.2498,  
103.8254

231.4730, -4.1772,  
-13.5698

■ 84.0150, 34.9956,  
115.7508

■ 240.3750, -5.6079,  
-21.3769

■ 82.1400, 35.4270,  
117.3952

■ 241.1730, -2.5503,  
-22.0767

■ 241.8570, 0.0705,  
-22.6766

■ 242.5410, 2.6913,  
-23.2765

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



163.4490, 29.3586, 10.1302



164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278



162.5440, -4.7052, 62.6669

# Triad

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



164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278



156.2510, -37.5917, 17.3199



128.5570, 38.1794, -112.7445

# Complementary

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



164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278



184.4570, -13.5363, -45.1278

# 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.



125.3990, 21.0023, -109.9749



164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278



151.2730, -27.7426, -15.1484

# Square

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



164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278



158.8120, -34.9103, 44.0149



143.5960, -7.6888, -54.0197



127.4120, 51.5619, -111.7403



# Rectangle

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



164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278



161.3410, -16.9301, 63.7219



143.5960, -7.6888, -54.0197



127.7760, 32.6484, -112.0596

# Sweetspot

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



164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278



235.7770, 5.0399, 16.8586



149.6380, 32.7165, 6.4565



116.7500, 2.5883, 9.8663



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.



164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278



182.4450, 19.0076, 63.6307



159.8690, -4.3724, 49.2269



100.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



64.9230, 27.6460, 93.0295



16.3910, 7.2022, 23.3361



# Inverse Universe

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



164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278



182.4450, 19.0076, 63.6307



189.1310, 4.3724, -49.2269



100.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



64.9230, 27.6460, 93.0295



16.3910, 7.2022, 23.3361



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

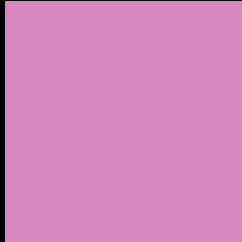
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

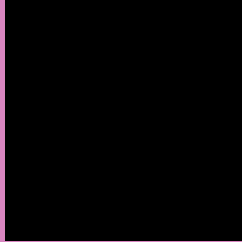
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.5430, 13.5363,



# 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

164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278

### Protanopia

161.2260, 24.0456, -12.4762

### Deuteranopia

162.3280, 12.6563, 0.5893



## Tritanopia

163.1840, -5.5137, 41.9346

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278



## Protanomaly

162.6200, 19.9073, 8.2263



## Deuteranomaly

162.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033



## Tritanomaly

163.7310, 1.6116, 43.2089

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278



## Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

164.7770, 5.0399, 16.8586

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278 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(216, 133, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 133, 192)  
}
```

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(216, 133, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 133, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278 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(216, 133, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 133, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 133, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 133, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 133, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 133,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.5430, 13.5363, 45.1278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 133, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
133, 192) }
```

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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