

# Converting Colors

YUV(164.7490, 34.6337,  
44.9471)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(164.7490, 34.6337,  
44.9471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D87DEB
RGB	216, 125, 235
RGB Percent	85%, 49%, 92%
CMY	0.1529, 0.5098, 0.0784
CMYK	0.08, 0.47, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	290°, 73%, 71%
HSV	290°, 47%, 92%
XYZ	50.6479, 35.2643, 82.7345
YIQ	164.7490, 18.9260, 53.5020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

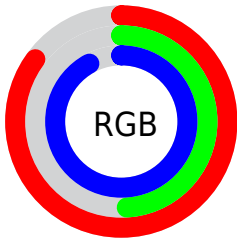
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	216, 125, 235
Decimal	14188011
CIE Lab	65.95, 52.11, -41.20
CIE LCh	66, 66.435, 321.668
Yxy	35.2643, 0.3003, 0.2091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292378091 (0xFFD87DEB)
YUV	164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471
Hunter-Lab	59.3838, 48.3195, -41.0352

# Details

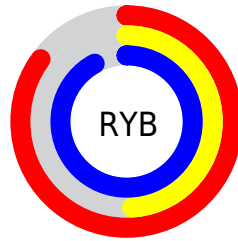
The YUV color **164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **195.2510, -34.6337, -44.9471**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.9750, 21.7043, 38.6099**, and **110.2110, 33.9130, 42.7880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.0520, 41.8794, 54.3284**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.4460, 27.3881, 35.5659**.

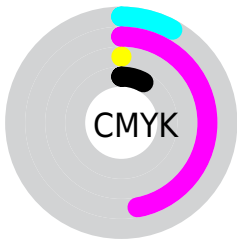
# Distribution



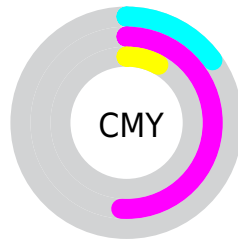
- Red (85%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471 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 164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 164.7490, 34.6337,  
44.9471


 164.7490, 34.6337,  
44.9471


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 137.0370, 34.4918,  
43.8176

 210.9750, 21.7043,  
38.6099


 110.2110, 33.9130,  
42.7880


 227.4110, 13.6014,  
24.1956

 82.9120, 34.0604,  
42.1732

 244.4340, 5.2090,  
9.2664

 52.9770, 35.5073,  
44.7472

 34.7220, 32.1821,  
37.9548

 24.0980, 25.0947,  
24.4701

 14.3000, 18.5861,

12.0149

■ 4.5940, 12.5252,  
-4.0289

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 164.7490, 34.6337,  
44.9471

■ 164.7490, 34.6337,  
44.9471

■ 150.0520, 41.8794,  
54.3284

■ 179.4460, 27.3881,  
35.5659

■ 134.7680, 49.4144,  
64.2245

■ 194.7300, 19.8531,  
25.6698

■ 119.4840, 56.9494,  
74.1205

■ 209.4270, 12.6075,  
16.2885

■ 104.7870, 64.1950,  
83.5018

■ 224.7110, 5.0725,  
6.3925

89.5030, 71.7300,  
93.3979

239.9950, -2.4625,  
-3.5036

84.7960, 74.0506,  
95.7719

248.2350, -6.5249,  
-7.2221

249.4310, -7.1145,  
-4.7630

250.6270, -7.7041,  
-2.3039

252.1220, -8.4411,  
0.7700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



156.2780, 48.6699, -23.9228



164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471



157.8130, 10.9382, 85.2330

# Triad

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



164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471



153.1840, -62.7017, 44.5656



133.4980, 34.2645, -117.0777

# Complementary

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



164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471



195.2510, -34.6337, -44.9471

# 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.



125.8430, 7.4724, -110.3643



164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471



148.1030, -56.7458, 0.7867

# Square

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



164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471



155.7410, -43.7493, 79.1571



137.4110, -27.3176, -58.2424



136.8500, 57.2619, -120.0174



# Rectangle

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



164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471



151.9650, -6.3917, 90.3617



137.4110, -27.3176, -58.2424



131.8050, 25.2391, -115.5930

# Sweetspot

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



164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471



232.0740, 11.3025, 14.8441



149.2800, 42.2600, -21.2936



113.8900, 6.9562, 8.8665



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.



164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471



163.5840, 45.0681, 58.2468



166.4400, 16.5451, 60.1271



109.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332



65.4840, 56.9494, 74.1205



19.3120, 17.1012, 21.6514



# Inverse Universe

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



160.0560, -7.9156, 65.7259



157.6070, -10.1593, 85.4137



193.5600, -16.5451, -60.1271



109.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



57.6530, -13.1399, 108.1753

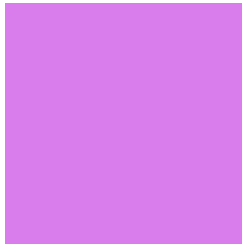


17.1720, -4.0288, 32.2982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

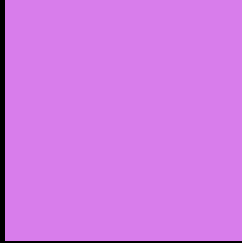
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

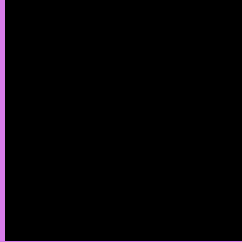
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 164.7490, 34.6337,



# 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

164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471

### Protanopia

158.0060, 47.8180, -30.7003

### Deuteranopia

159.8040, 34.1136, -21.7531



## Tritanopia

163.4930, -4.1870, 36.4016

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471



## Protanomaly

160.3300, 43.2213, -2.9204



## Deuteranomaly

161.6590, 34.1851, 2.0531



## Tritanomaly

163.8860, 9.9162, 39.5650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471



## Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

164.7260, 12.4601, 16.9033

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471 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, 125, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 125, 235)  
}
```

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, 125, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 125, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471 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, 125, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 125, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 125, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 125, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 125, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 125,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 164.7490, 34.6337, 44.9471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 125, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
125, 235) }
```

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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