

# Converting Colors

YUV(165.0200, 13.3011,  
27.1695)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(165.0200, 13.3011,  
27.1695)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C490C0
RGB	196, 144, 192
RGB Percent	77%, 56%, 75%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4353, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.02, 0.23
HSL	305°, 31%, 67%
HSV	305°, 27%, 77%
XYZ	42.2526, 35.4881, 54.4921
YIQ	165.0200, 15.5840, 25.9520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

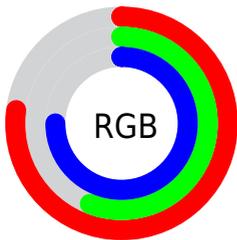
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 144, 192
Decimal	12882112
CIE Lab	66.13, 27.60, -17.19
CIE LCh	66, 32.520, 328.087
Yxy	35.4881, 0.3195, 0.2684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291072192 (0xFFC490C0)
YUV	165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695
Hunter-Lab	59.5718, 22.3543, -12.5340

# Details

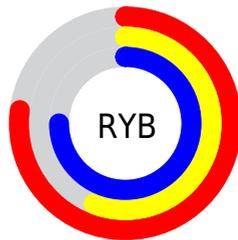
The YUV color **165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **174.9800, -13.3011, -27.1695**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.1450, 13.7325, 28.8138**, and **112.7810, 12.4330, 25.6251** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.0520, 18.2154, 37.6654**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.9880, 8.3869, 16.6735**.

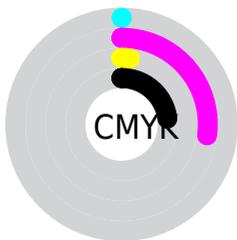
# Distribution



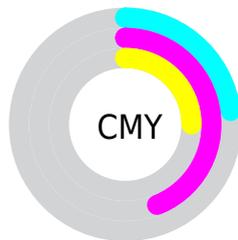
- Red (77%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695 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 165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 165.0200, 13.3011,  
27.1695

 165.0200, 13.3011,  
27.1695

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 138.3080, 13.1592,  
26.0399

 220.1450, 13.7325,  
28.8138

 112.7810, 12.4330,  
25.6251

 237.9770, 8.3923,  
14.9292

 87.7700, 12.4384,  
23.8807

 63.3570, 12.1490,  
23.3659

 40.0580, 12.2964,  
22.7511

 17.7590, 12.4438,  
22.1364

 6.9930, 7.3985,

7.0221

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

165.0200, 13.3011,  
27.1695

165.0200, 13.3011,  
27.1695

153.0520, 18.2154,  
37.6654

176.9880, 8.3869,  
16.6735

141.7850, 23.2770,  
47.5466

188.2550, 3.3253,  
6.7924

129.8170, 28.1912,  
58.0425

200.2230, -1.5889,  
-3.7036

118.5500, 33.2528,  
67.9236

211.4900, -6.6506,  
-13.5847

106.5820, 38.1671,  
78.4196

223.4580,  
-11.5648, -24.0807

■ 94.7280, 43.5181,  
88.8155

■ 231.2030,  
-14.8901, -30.8730

■ 83.3470, 48.1429,  
98.7967

■ 231.4310,  
-14.0165, -31.0730

■ 79.2380, 50.1687,  
102.4003

■ 231.5450,  
-13.5797, -31.1730

■ 231.7730,  
-12.7061, -31.3729

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



163.0040, 24.1550, -0.8805



165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695



164.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236

# Triad

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



165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695



158.7920, -27.9985, 20.3534



141.6730, 22.3462, -74.2582

# Complementary

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



165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695



174.9800, -13.3011, -27.1695

# 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.



145.8420, 5.9939, -55.9894



165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695



155.7890, -23.5600, -3.3230

# Square

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



165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695



161.2380, -24.2743, 39.2563



151.5390, -11.1117, -29.4137



146.6170, 30.7548, -64.5621



# Rectangle

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



165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695



163.4900, -9.6086, 48.6823



151.5390, -11.1117, -29.4137



142.7290, 17.3886, -70.7993

# Sweetspot

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



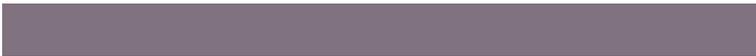
165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695



243.0320, 4.9142, 10.4959



150.8250, 22.2713, -3.3545



120.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924



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.



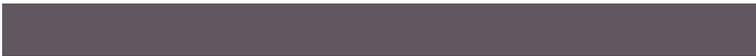
165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695



206.1820, 21.1093, 42.8134



162.1700, 2.3812, 29.6689



91.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480



65.0110, 40.9136, 84.1824



13.4010, 8.6763, 17.1883



# Inverse Universe

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



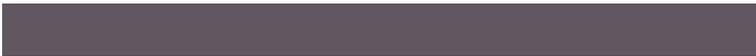
165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695



206.1820, 21.1093, 42.8134



177.8300, -2.3812, -29.6689



91.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480



65.0110, 40.9136, 84.1824

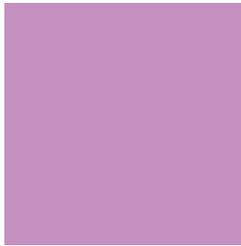


13.4010, 8.6763, 17.1883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

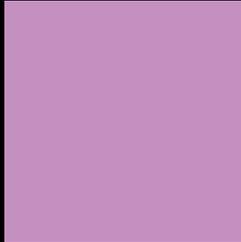
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

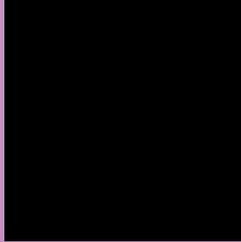
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.0200, 13.3011,



# 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

165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695

### Protanopia

161.3250, 20.5458, -9.9320

### Deuteranopia

162.5560, 13.5299, 0.3894



## Tritanopia

163.8120, -1.3863, 24.7209

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695

## Protanomaly

163.0170, 17.7396, 3.4931

## Deuteranomaly

163.3230, 13.6448, 10.2407

## Tritanomaly

164.1910, 3.8498, 25.2655

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695

## Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

164.7330, 5.0616, 9.8812

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695 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, 144, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 144, 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(196, 144, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 144, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695 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, 144, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 144, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 144, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 144, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 144, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 144,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.0200, 13.3011, 27.1695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 144, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
144, 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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