

# Converting Colors

YUV(165.1890, 44.2768,  
78.7642)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(165.1890, 44.2768,  
78.7642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF66FF
RGB	255, 102, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 70%
HSV	300°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	64.0414, 37.9827, 98.5638
YIQ	165.1890, 42.0750, 80.0190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

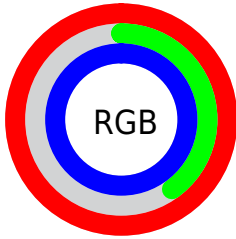
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 102, 255
Decimal	16738047
CIE Lab	68.01, 76.24, -48.63
CIE LCh	68, 90.426, 327.467
Yxy	37.9827, 0.3193, 0.1894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928127 (0xFFFF66FF)
YUV	165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642
Hunter-Lab	61.6301, 77.6309, -51.6802

# Details

The YUV color **165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **191.8110, -44.2768, -78.7642**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.8220, 27.2028, 48.3911**, and **100.8350, 47.9023, 82.5827** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.5140, 51.5116, 91.6342**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.4510, 36.7527, 65.3795**.

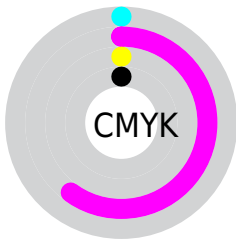
# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642 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 165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 165.1890, 44.2768,  
78.7642


 165.1890, 44.2768,  
78.7642


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 134.7160, 45.0030,  
79.1791


 199.8220, 27.2028,  
48.3911


 100.8350, 47.9023,  
82.5827


 216.8450, 18.8104,  
33.4619


 68.7150, 49.9335,  
84.4419

 234.4550, 10.1287,  
18.0180

 57.2650, 42.2674,  
69.9276

 252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

 45.6300, 35.1854,  
54.6985

 34.2940, 27.9561,  
40.0842

 23.7840, 21.3055,

26.4994

■ 11.5940, 15.9762,  
9.1261

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,  
-2.7143

■ 165.1890, 44.2768,  
78.7642

■ 165.1890, 44.2768,  
78.7642

■ 150.5140, 51.5116,  
91.6342

■ 180.4510, 36.7527,  
65.3795

■ 135.2520, 59.0358,  
105.0190

■ 195.1260, 29.5179,  
52.5095

■ 119.9900, 66.5599,  
118.4038

■ 210.3880, 21.9937,  
39.1247

■ 105.3150, 73.7947,  
131.2737

■ 225.0630, 14.7589,  
26.2547

240.3250, 7.2348,  
12.8700

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.5180, 48.0586, -14.4863



165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642



132.7030, 21.3454, 107.2545

# Triad

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



165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642



155.5140, -76.6684, 44.2762



145.2330, 46.2271, -127.3693

# Complementary

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



165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642



191.8110, -44.2768, -78.7642

# 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.



135.1840, 10.2623, -118.5564



165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642



145.0950, -71.5318, -16.7463

# Square

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



165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642



149.6200, -73.7627, 92.4183



122.4450, -25.8554, -107.3843



143.5350, 54.9522, -125.8802



# Rectangle

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



165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642



130.0690, -3.9780, 109.5645



122.4450, -25.8554, -107.3843



142.2690, 34.8704, -124.7699

# Sweetspot

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



165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642



227.9980, 13.3120, 23.6808



119.4420, 66.8301, -15.2966



110.9770, 8.3923, 14.9292



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.



165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642



146.9920, 53.2479, 94.7230



156.5250, 11.0802, 86.3626



120.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



78.8830, 55.2737, 98.3266



26.4320, 18.5210, 32.9471



# Inverse Universe

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



165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642



146.9920, 53.2479, 94.7230



200.5890, -10.6434, -86.4626



120.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



78.8830, 55.2737, 98.3266



26.4320, 18.5210, 32.9471



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

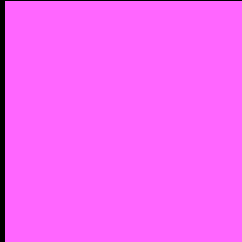
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

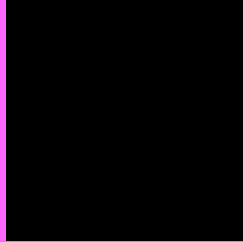
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 165.1890, 44.2768,

78.7642.

# 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

165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642

### Protanopia

163.9200, 44.9024, -28.8708

### Deuteranopia

164.1390, 39.3715, -28.1859



## Tritanopia

166.7310, -11.6994, 66.0109

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642



## Protanomaly

164.4610, 44.6357, 10.1197



## Deuteranomaly

164.5490, 41.1413, 10.9195

## Tritanomaly

166.4430, 8.6556, 70.6485

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642



## Achromatopsia

165.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

165.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642 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(255, 102, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 102, 255)  
}
```

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(255, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 102, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642 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(255, 102, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 102, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 102, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 102, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 165.1890, 44.2768, 78.7642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 102, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
102, 255) }
```

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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