

# Converting Colors

YUV(166.5230, 20.4482,  
21.4663)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663)  
contains.

<b>YUV(166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663)</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(166.5230, 20.4482,  
21.4663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF92D0
RGB	191, 146, 208
RGB Percent	75%, 57%, 82%
CMY	0.2510, 0.4275, 0.1843
CMYK	0.08, 0.30, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	284°, 40%, 69%
HSV	284°, 30%, 82%
XYZ	43.1499, 36.1882, 64.3853
YIQ	166.5230, 6.9180, 28.8220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

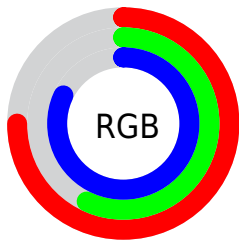
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	191, 146, 208
Decimal	12554960
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.66, 27.97, -25.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 37.749, 317.822
Yxy	36.1882, 0.3002, 0.2518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290745040 (0xFFBF92D0)
YUV	166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663
Hunter-Lab	60.1566, 22.7626, -21.3481

# Details

The YUV color **166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **187.4770, -20.4482, -21.4663**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.6220, 16.9484, 24.0105**, and **114.1700, 19.1432, 20.0219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.4020, 27.4098, 28.5884**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.6440, 13.4865, 14.3442**.

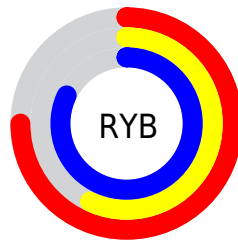
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (57%)

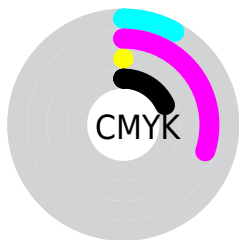
Blue (82%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (82%)

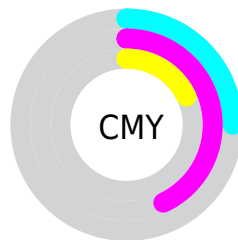


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (43%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663 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 166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 166.5230, 20.4482,  
21.4663

 166.5230, 20.4482,  
21.4663


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 139.9960, 19.7220,  
21.0515


 220.6220, 16.9484,  
24.0105


 114.1700, 19.1432,  
20.0219

 239.7380, 7.5242,  
13.3848

 89.3440, 18.5644,  
18.9923

 64.9310, 18.2750,  
18.4775

 41.8060, 17.8436,  
16.8331

 18.8060, 17.8436,  
16.8331

 7.3500, 12.6454,

4.0781

■ 0.6840, 2.6208,  
-0.5999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 166.5230, 20.4482,  
21.4663

■ 166.5230, 20.4482,  
21.4663

■ 152.4020, 27.4098,  
28.5884

■ 180.6440, 13.4865,  
14.3442

■ 138.5800, 34.2241,  
36.3253

■ 194.4660, 6.6723,  
6.6073

■ 125.0460, 40.8963,  
42.9327

■ 208.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 110.9250, 47.8580,  
50.0548

■ 222.1210, -6.9617,  
-7.1221

96.8040, 54.8196,  
57.1769

236.2420,  
-13.9233, -14.2442

82.9820, 61.6339,  
64.9138

240.6720,  
-16.1073, -13.7443

68.8610, 68.5955,  
72.0359

242.4660,  
-16.9917, -10.0557

244.2600,  
-17.8762, -6.3670

245.7550,  
-18.6132, -3.2931

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.9790, 32.0554, -14.8906



166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663



166.0780, 5.3845, 46.4126

# Triad

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



166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663



160.5330, -31.8148, 31.1046



131.4910, 24.9009, -100.4086

# Complementary

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



166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663



187.4770, -20.4482, -21.4663

# 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.



146.0500, 0.4683, -57.0489



166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663



157.4220, -30.2810, 5.7689

# Square

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



166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663



162.8910, -24.5963, 49.2076



153.2100, -18.8375, -24.7402



128.5510, 40.6474, -110.9852



# Rectangle

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



166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663



164.6740, -5.2623, 54.6599



153.2100, -18.8375, -24.7402



137.8970, 15.8268, -83.2247

# Sweetspot

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



166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663



239.7050, 7.5404, 8.1517



163.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650



117.9990, 4.9305, 5.2629



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.



166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663



193.5210, 30.3091, 31.9921



170.1240, 12.2639, 33.2173



97.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



55.6300, 55.3984, 58.2065



13.6440, 13.4865, 14.3442



# Inverse Universe

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



166.4760, -1.7137, 36.4165



193.3580, -2.6415, 54.0600



183.8760, -12.2639, -33.2173



97.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



55.4760, -4.6717, 98.6835

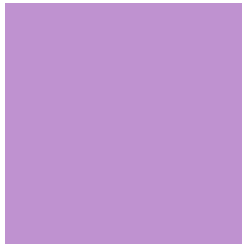


13.5130, -1.2389, 24.1061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

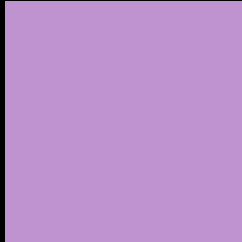
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

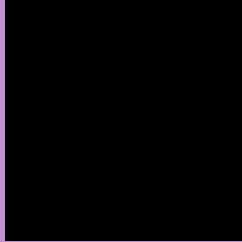
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663.

21.4663.

# 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

166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663

### Protanopia

162.5400, 27.8348, -14.5056

### Deuteranopia

163.3470, 20.5349, -6.4433



## Tritanopia

164.6370, 0.6720, 17.8584

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663

## Protanomaly

163.9330, 25.1760, -1.6952

## Deuteranomaly

164.4130, 20.5024, 4.0228

## Tritanomaly

165.1840, 7.7973, 19.1326

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663

## Achromatopsia

167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

166.7050, 7.5404, 8.1517

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663 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(191, 146, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 146, 208)  
}
```

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(191, 146, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 146, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663 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(191, 146, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 146, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 146, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 146, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 146, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 146,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.5230, 20.4482, 21.4663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 146, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
146, 208) }
```

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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