

# Converting Colors

YUV(166.9710, 41.4263,  
59.6614)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614)  
contains.

<b>YUV(166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614)</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(166.9710, 41.4263,  
59.6614)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB74FB
RGB	235, 116, 251
RGB Percent	92%, 45%, 98%
CMY	0.0784, 0.5451, 0.0157
CMYK	0.06, 0.54, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	293°, 94%, 72%
HSV	293°, 54%, 98%
XYZ	57.9189, 37.1180, 95.3786
YIQ	166.9710, 27.5890, 67.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

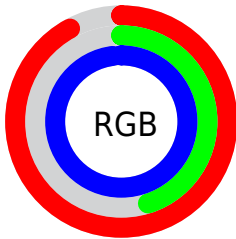
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 116, 251
Decimal	15430907
CIE Lab	67.37, 64.57, -47.63
CIE LCh	67, 80.234, 323.584
Yxy	37.1180, 0.3042, 0.1949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293620987 (0xFFEB74FB)
YUV	166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614
Hunter-Lab	60.9245, 63.0761, -50.1725

# Details

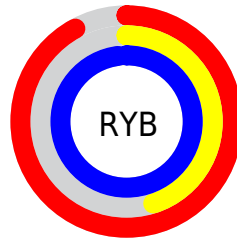
The YUV color **166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **200.0290, -41.4263, -59.6614**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.2790, 24.0195, 42.7283**, and **109.3730, 41.7211, 58.4319** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.3990, 49.1033, 70.6871**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.5430, 33.7493, 48.6358**.

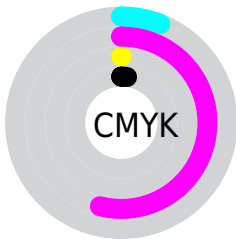
# Distribution



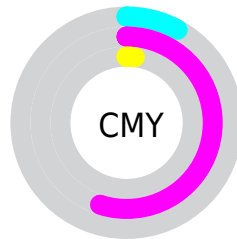
- Red (92%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614 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 166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 166.9710, 41.4263,  
59.6614


 166.9710, 41.4263,  
59.6614


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 138.2590, 41.2843,  
58.5319


 206.2790, 24.0195,  
42.7283


 109.3730, 41.7211,  
58.4319


 223.3020, 15.6271,  
27.7991

 77.8510, 43.4575,  
61.5207

 240.3250, 7.2348,  
12.8700

 51.7260, 43.0261,  
59.8763

 40.3900, 35.7967,  
45.2620

 29.4670, 28.8568,  
31.1624

 19.2560, 22.0588,

18.1925

■ 4.6740, 17.9087,  
-4.0991

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,  
-2.4144

■ 166.9710, 41.4263,  
59.6614

■ 166.9710, 41.4263,  
59.6614

■ 151.3990, 49.1033,  
70.6871

■ 182.5430, 33.7493,  
48.6358

■ 135.8270, 56.7803,  
81.7127

■ 198.1150, 26.0723,  
37.6101

■ 120.2550, 64.4573,  
92.7384

■ 213.6870, 18.3953,  
26.5845

■ 104.6830, 72.1343,  
103.7640

■ 229.2590, 10.7183,  
15.5589

■ 94.6930, 77.0594,  
110.7712

■ 245.4180, 2.7519,  
4.0184

■ 253.9460, -1.4524,  
-0.8296

■ 254.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



156.2670, 48.6754, -25.6672



166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614



147.5890, 17.4576, 94.1994

# Triad

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



166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614



153.7750, -75.8111, 49.3093



140.1320, 39.3749, -122.8958

# Complementary

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



166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614



200.0290, -41.4263, -59.6614

# 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.



131.6960, 7.0519, -115.4974



166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614



146.3570, -72.1540, -3.8211

# Square

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



166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614



153.9350, -54.6910, 88.6340



119.9230, -24.1190, -104.2955



141.7740, 55.8204, -124.3358



# Rectangle

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



166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614



141.4160, -3.6561, 99.6132



119.9230, -24.1190, -104.2955



137.9830, 28.6024, -121.0111

# Sweetspot

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



166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614



229.4380, 12.6021, 18.0329



141.9560, 53.7587, -22.7634



112.4280, 7.6770, 11.0256



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.



166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614



151.5780, 50.9870, 73.1611



166.0550, 17.2279, 74.4968



116.7710, 4.0569, 5.4628



71.1800, 58.0853, 83.1571



23.1000, 18.6847, 27.0993



# Inverse Universe

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



158.1890, -12.9112, 81.3952



140.9140, -15.7336, 100.0534



200.9450, -17.2279, -74.4968



116.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



59.0190, -18.2504, 113.9933

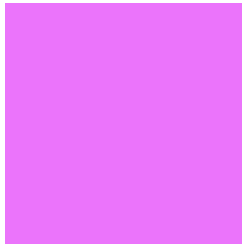


19.0370, -5.9342, 36.8016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

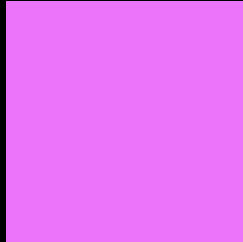
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

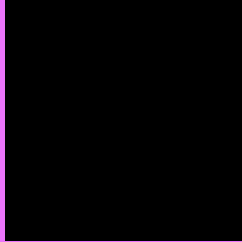
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614.



# 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

166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614

### Protanopia

162.1480, 45.7760, -29.0708

### Deuteranopia

162.1390, 39.3715, -28.1859



## Tritanopia

166.4730, -7.1352, 48.6972

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614



## Protanomaly

164.3030, 44.2206, 3.2423



## Deuteranomaly

163.8640, 40.0000, 3.6273



## Tritanomaly

166.7890, 10.4570, 52.8050

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614



## Achromatopsia

167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

166.8560, 15.3540, 22.0513

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614 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(235, 116, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 116, 251)  
}
```

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(235, 116, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 116, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614 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(235, 116, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 116, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 116, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 116, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 116, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 116,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 166.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 116, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
116, 251) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor