

# Converting Colors

YUV(167.1070, 14.7372,  
33.2322)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(167.1070, 14.7372,  
33.2322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD8EC5
RGB	205, 142, 197
RGB Percent	80%, 56%, 77%
CMY	0.1961, 0.4431, 0.2275
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.04, 0.20
HSL	308°, 39%, 68%
HSV	308°, 31%, 80%
XYZ	44.9279, 36.3564, 57.4728
YIQ	167.1070, 19.8930, 30.4610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

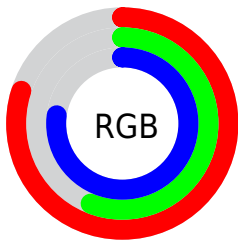
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 142, 197
Decimal	13471429
CIE Lab	66.79, 32.63, -18.89
CIE LCh	67, 37.704, 329.934
Yxy	36.3564, 0.3238, 0.2620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291661509 (0xFFCD8EC5)
YUV	167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322
Hunter-Lab	60.2962, 27.4854, -14.3064

# Details

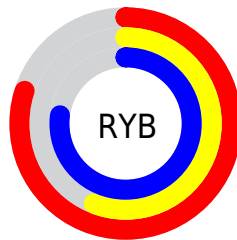
The YUV color **167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **179.8930, -14.7372, -33.2322**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731**, and **114.5690, 14.0165, 31.0730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.0250, 19.2147, 43.8281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.7760, 9.9704, 22.1214**.

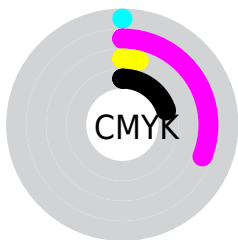
# Distribution



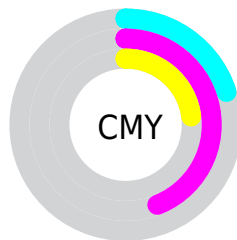
- Red (80%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322 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 167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 167.1070, 14.7372,  
33.2322

 167.1070, 14.7372,  
33.2322


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 140.3950, 14.5953,  
32.1026


 220.2530, 16.6373,  
30.4731


 114.5690, 14.0165,  
31.0730


 237.3900, 8.6817,  
15.4440

 88.8570, 13.8745,  
29.9434

254.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

 64.5580, 14.0219,  
29.3286

 40.2590, 14.1693,  
28.7139

 19.8950, 12.8698,  
25.5251

 10.7380, 7.5242,

13.3848

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 167.1070, 14.7372,  
33.2322

■ 167.1070, 14.7372,  
33.2322

■ 155.0250, 19.2147,  
43.8281

■ 179.7760, 9.9704,  
22.1214

■ 142.4700, 24.4183,  
54.8388

■ 191.7440, 5.0562,  
11.6255

■ 130.3880, 28.8957,  
65.4347

■ 204.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 117.8330, 34.0993,  
76.4455

■ 216.3810, -4.6248,  
-9.9811

■ 105.1640, 38.8661,  
87.5562

■ 229.0500, -9.3916,  
-21.0918

93.0820, 43.3436,  
98.1521

235.2620,  
-10.9752, -26.5398

81.7010, 47.9684,  
108.1332

235.4900,  
-10.1016, -26.7397

235.8320, -8.7912,  
-27.0397

236.0600, -7.9176,  
-27.2396

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



165.2260, 27.4966, 0.6788



167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322



166.1020, -1.0363, 52.5305

# Triad

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



167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322



159.9510, -32.5138, 21.9680



127.8900, 33.0852, -112.1595

# Complementary

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



167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322



179.8930, -14.7372, -33.2322

# 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.



141.9540, 9.3897, -71.8737



167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322



156.5560, -26.8961, -6.6266

# Square

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



167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322



162.8210, -28.5058, 43.1300



150.9680, -11.8162, -36.8059



141.2600, 38.8188, -84.4200



# Rectangle

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



167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322



164.9640, -11.8143, 56.1596



150.9680, -11.8162, -36.8059



130.2240, 26.5116, -103.6824

# Sweetspot

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



167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322



241.1570, 5.3456, 12.1403



151.2750, 26.4864, -1.9952



118.9670, 3.4673, 7.9219



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.



167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322



198.4540, 21.9612, 49.5908



163.5730, 1.1965, 36.3315



96.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480



66.1640, 38.8661, 87.5562



15.1240, 8.8129, 20.0623



# Inverse Universe

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



167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322



198.4540, 21.9612, 49.5908



183.4270, -1.1965, -36.3315



96.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480



66.1640, 38.8661, 87.5562



15.1240, 8.8129, 20.0623



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

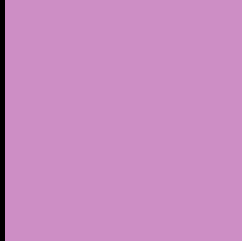
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

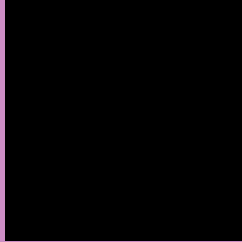
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.1070, 14.7372,



# 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

167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322

### Protanopia

163.2970, 23.0246, -11.6615

### Deuteranopia

164.1860, 14.6983, -1.0401



## Tritanopia

165.5030, -2.7130, 30.2539

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322

**Protanomaly**

164.5980, 19.9182, 4.7376

**Deuteranomaly**

165.2630, 14.6603, 11.1703

**Tritanomaly**

165.8220, 3.5388, 31.7281

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322

**Achromatopsia**

167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

167.1570, 5.3456, 12.1403

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322 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(205, 142, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 142, 197)  
}
```

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(205, 142, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 142, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322 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(205, 142, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 142, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 142, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 142, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 142, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 142,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 167.1070, 14.7372, 33.2322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 142, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
142, 197) }
```

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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