

# Converting Colors

YUV(167.3550, 18.5590,  
20.7367)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(167.3550, 18.5590,  
20.7367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF94CD
RGB	191, 148, 205
RGB Percent	75%, 58%, 80%
CMY	0.2510, 0.4196, 0.1961
CMYK	0.07, 0.28, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	285°, 36%, 69%
HSV	285°, 28%, 80%
XYZ	43.0952, 36.6640, 62.5631
YIQ	167.3550, 7.3310, 26.8430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

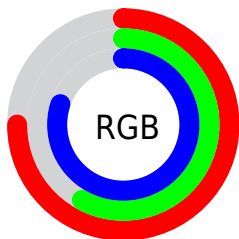
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 148, 205
Decimal	12555469
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.02, 26.26, -23.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 34.989, 318.628
Yxy	36.6640, 0.3028, 0.2576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290745549 (0xFFBF94CD)
YUV	167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367
Hunter-Lab	60.5508, 21.0782, -18.8749

# Details

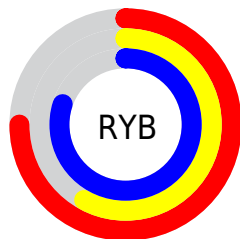
The YUV color  $167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $185.6450, -18.5590, -20.7367$ , and the grayscale version is  $167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $221.7960, 16.3696, 22.9809$ , and  $115.1160, 17.6908, 19.1923$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $154.1200, 25.0838, 27.9588$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $181.1770, 11.7447, 12.9998$ .

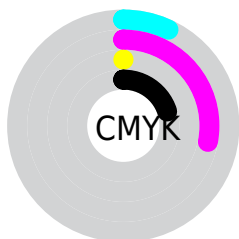
# Distribution



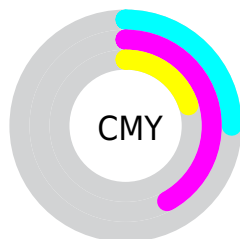
- Red (75%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367 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 167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 167.3550, 18.5590,  
20.7367


 167.3550, 18.5590,  
20.7367


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 140.8280, 17.8328,  
20.3218


 221.7960, 16.3696,  
22.9809


 115.1160, 17.6908,  
19.1923

 240.9120, 6.9454,  
12.3552

 90.2900, 17.1120,  
18.1627

 65.8770, 16.8226,  
17.6479

 42.9370, 15.8071,  
16.7183

 20.5240, 15.5177,  
16.2035

 7.4210, 11.6244,

4.8928

■ 0.2280, 0.8736,  
-0.2000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 167.3550, 18.5590,  
20.7367

■ 167.3550, 18.5590,  
20.7367

■ 154.1200, 25.0838,  
27.9588

■ 181.1770, 11.7447,  
12.9998

■ 140.2980, 31.8981,  
35.6957

■ 194.4120, 5.2199,  
5.7777

■ 127.0630, 38.4229,  
42.9177

■ 208.2340, -1.5944,  
-1.9592

■ 113.2410, 45.2372,  
50.6546

■ 221.4690, -8.1192,  
-9.1813

100.0060, 51.7620,  
57.8767

235.2910,  
-14.9335, -16.9182

86.1840, 58.5763,  
65.6136

239.1340,  
-16.8281, -15.9035

72.9490, 65.1011,  
72.8357

240.6290,  
-17.5651, -12.8296

69.7150, 66.6955,  
74.7949

242.1240,  
-18.3021, -9.7557

243.6190,  
-19.0392, -6.6819

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



163.6050, 29.2817, -11.9316



167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367



167.1270, 4.3744, 43.7386

# Triad

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



167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367



161.9780, -30.0622, 28.9603



141.0590, 20.1839, -80.7357

# Complementary

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



167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367



185.6450, -18.5590, -20.7367

# 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.



148.7840, 0.5995, -52.4306



167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367



158.8070, -27.5129, 4.5543

# Square

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



167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367



163.9230, -23.1330, 46.5485



154.6770, -17.0958, -23.3957



142.3760, 32.8456, -81.8908



# Rectangle

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



167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367



166.2390, -5.5408, 50.6564



154.6770, -17.0958, -23.3957



143.3930, 13.6103, -72.2587

# Sweetspot

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



167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367



241.7650, 6.5249, 7.2221



162.7160, 20.8460, -12.9059



119.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333



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.



167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367



199.4130, 27.4044, 30.3328



169.9450, 10.3801, 30.7432



95.2330, 3.3361, 3.3037



56.2990, 54.0826, 60.2508



13.0030, 12.3235, 14.0294



# Inverse Universe

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



166.6390, -2.2870, 33.6426



198.5100, -3.2094, 49.5417



183.0550, -10.3801, -30.7432



95.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



54.3080, -6.5608, 97.9539



12.3880, -1.6703, 22.4617



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

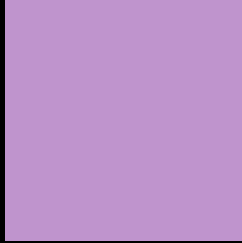
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367 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 167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.3550, 18.5590,



# 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

167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367

### Protanopia

163.5680, 25.3560, -12.7761

### Deuteranopia

164.6030, 18.9297, -4.9138



## Tritanopia

165.3380, 0.8194, 17.2436

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367

## Protanomaly

164.6620, 22.8446, -0.5806

## Deuteranomaly

165.9570, 18.7552, 4.4227

## Tritanomaly

165.7710, 7.5079, 18.6178

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367

## Achromatopsia

167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

167.1780, 6.8142, 7.7369

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367 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, 148, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 148, 205)  
}
```

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, 148, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 148, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367 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, 148, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 148, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 148, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 148, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 148, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 148,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 167.3550, 18.5590, 20.7367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 148, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
148, 205) }
```

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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