

# Converting Colors

YUV(167.6930, 22.8294,  
51.1352)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(167.6930, 22.8294,  
51.1352)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E281D6
RGB	226, 129, 214
RGB Percent	89%, 51%, 84%
CMY	0.1137, 0.4941, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.05, 0.11
HSL	307°, 63%, 70%
HSV	307°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	51.3519, 36.7243, 68.0003
YIQ	167.6930, 30.5270, 46.9990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

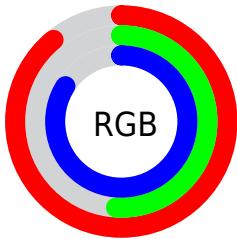
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 129, 214
Decimal	14844374
CIE Lab	67.07, 49.17, -27.73
CIE LCh	67, 56.454, 330.580
Yxy	36.7243, 0.3290, 0.2353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293034454 (0xFFE281D6)
YUV	167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352
Hunter-Lab	60.6006, 45.2068, -24.1093

# Details

The YUV color **167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **187.3070, -22.8294, -51.1352**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.3230, 20.5468, 36.5507**, and **113.2690, 22.5454, 48.8761** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.8500, 28.1750, 63.2756**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.5360, 17.4838, 38.9949**.

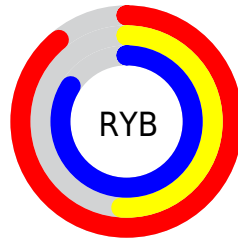
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (51%)

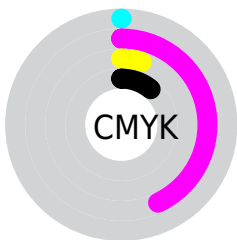
Blue (84%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (84%)

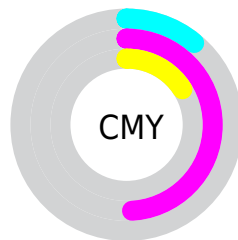


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352 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 167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



167.6930, 22.8294,  
51.1352

167.6930, 22.8294,  
51.1352

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

139.9810, 22.6874,  
50.0057

213.3230, 20.5468,  
36.5507

113.2690, 22.5454,  
48.8761

229.7590, 12.4438,  
22.1364

86.0840, 23.1296,  
48.1613

246.7820, 4.0515,  
7.2072

57.4370, 24.4346,  
49.6058

35.7740, 23.2824,  
45.8022

25.2640, 16.6318,  
32.2175

15.8790, 10.4127,

20.2771

■ 2.0690, 5.3890,  
-1.8145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 167.6930, 22.8294,  
51.1352

■ 167.6930, 22.8294,  
51.1352

■ 153.8500, 28.1750,  
63.2756

■ 181.5360, 17.4838,  
38.9949

■ 140.5940, 33.2312,  
74.9011

■ 194.7920, 12.4275,  
27.3694

■ 126.8650, 39.0136,  
86.9414

■ 208.5210, 6.6451,  
15.3291

■ 113.6090, 44.0698,  
98.5669

■ 221.7770, 1.5889,  
3.7036

■ 99.7660, 49.4154,  
110.7072

■ 235.6200, -3.7567,  
-8.4367

■ 90.1460, 53.1720,  
119.1440

■ 243.5930, -6.2083,  
-15.4291

■ 243.9350, -4.8980,  
-15.7290

■ 244.1630, -4.0244,  
-15.9290

■ 244.5050, -2.7140,  
-16.2289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



165.7110, 42.0475, 0.2535



167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352



163.9080, 0.0454, 79.0107

# Triad

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



167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352



157.5870, -50.5754, 28.4262



134.1650, 39.3587, -117.6627

# Complementary

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



167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352



187.3070, -22.8294, -51.1352

# 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.



128.9380, 16.7926, -113.0786



167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352



152.2660, -40.5571, -11.6343

# Square

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



167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352



160.5600, -42.6741, 60.8989



140.9940, -14.7870, -64.0157



134.8610, 57.2565, -118.2731



# Rectangle

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



167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352



161.5050, -15.5320, 81.9951



140.9940, -14.7870, -64.0157



132.8140, 31.6437, -116.4779

# Sweetspot

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



167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352



235.1730, 7.8027, 17.3883



143.3470, 40.7479, -2.9353



115.3310, 4.7668, 11.1107



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.



167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352



175.1050, 31.5002, 70.0679



162.2210, 1.8630, 55.9342



105.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



70.1800, 41.3233, 92.8041



19.1400, 11.2700, 25.3102



# Inverse Universe

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



167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352



175.1050, 31.5002, 70.0679



192.7790, -1.8630, -55.9342



105.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



70.1800, 41.3233, 92.8041

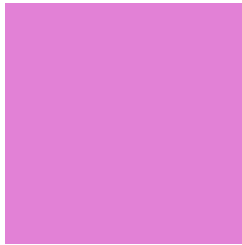


19.1400, 11.2700, 25.3102



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

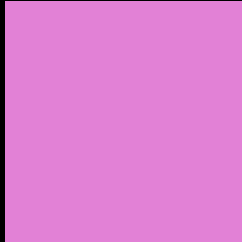
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

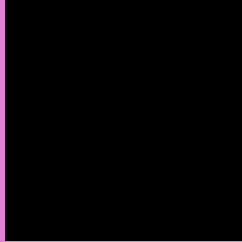
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352.



# 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

167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352

### Protanopia

163.0150, 37.4606, -21.9382

### Deuteranopia

164.8630, 21.2665, -7.7729



## Tritanopia

166.2770, -6.5456, 46.2381

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352



## Protanomaly

164.5130, 32.2851, 4.8121



## Deuteranomaly

165.5220, 21.9277, 13.5742



## Tritanomaly

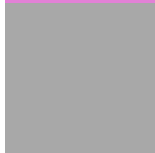
166.7470, 4.0687, 48.4569

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352



## Achromatopsia

168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

167.9990, 8.3815, 18.4179

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352 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(226, 129, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 129, 214)  
}
```

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(226, 129, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 129, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352 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(226, 129, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 129, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 129, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 129, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 129, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 129,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 167.6930, 22.8294, 51.1352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 129, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
129, 214) }
```

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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