

# Converting Colors

YUV(168.2480, 14.1747,  
26.9695)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(168.2480, 14.1747,  
26.9695)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C793C5
RGB	199, 147, 197
RGB Percent	78%, 58%, 77%
CMY	0.2196, 0.4235, 0.2275
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.01, 0.22
HSL	302°, 32%, 68%
HSV	302°, 26%, 78%
XYZ	44.0650, 37.0408, 57.6504
YIQ	168.2480, 14.9420, 26.5740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

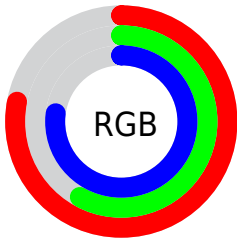
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	199, 147, 197
Decimal	13079493
CIE Lab	67.31, 27.90, -18.17
CIE LCh	67, 33.289, 326.927
Yxy	37.0408, 0.3176, 0.2669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291269573 (0xFFC793C5)
YUV	168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695
Hunter-Lab	60.8611, 22.7314, -13.5594

# Details

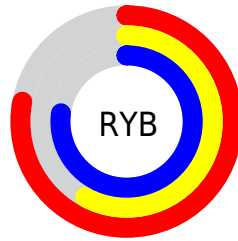
The YUV color **168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **177.7520, -14.1747, -26.9695**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.1880, 15.1903, 27.8991**, and **115.7100, 13.4540, 24.8103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.3940, 19.5258, 37.3655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.1020, 8.8237, 16.5735**.

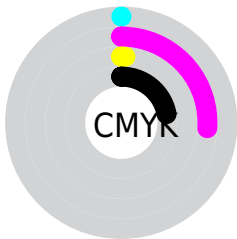
# Distribution



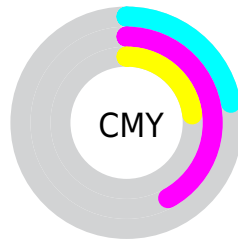
- Red (78%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695 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 168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 168.2480, 14.1747,  
26.9695

 168.2480, 14.1747,  
26.9695


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 141.5360, 14.0328,  
25.8399


 223.1880, 15.1903,  
27.8991


 115.7100, 13.4540,  
24.8103

 240.3250, 7.2348,  
12.8700

 90.2970, 13.1646,  
24.2955

 66.5850, 13.0226,  
23.1660

 42.8730, 12.8806,  
22.0364

 19.8730, 12.8806,  
22.0364

 9.5420, 8.1138,

10.9257

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

168.2480, 14.1747,  
26.9695

168.2480, 14.1747,  
26.9695

156.3940, 19.5258,  
37.3655

180.1020, 8.8237,  
16.5735

144.5400, 24.8768,  
47.7614

191.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776

132.8000, 30.6646,  
58.0574

203.6960, -2.3151,  
-4.1184

120.9460, 36.0156,  
68.4534

215.5500, -7.6662,  
-14.5144

109.6790, 41.0773,  
78.3345

227.4040,  
-13.0172, -24.9103

97.8250, 46.4283,  
88.7305

232.2140,  
-14.8955, -29.1287

86.0850, 52.2161,  
99.0265

232.3280,  
-14.4587, -29.2287

81.2750, 54.0944,  
103.2448

232.4420,  
-14.0219, -29.3286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



165.6340, 25.3234, -2.3100



168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695



167.4000, 0.2958, 45.2532

# Triad

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



168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695



162.2760, -28.7301, 21.6829



144.0640, 22.6464, -77.2321

# Complementary

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



168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695



177.7520, -14.1747, -26.9695

# 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.



149.0160, 5.4151, -57.0190



168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695



158.9740, -24.1442, -2.6082

# Square

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



168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695



164.8360, -24.5691, 40.4858



154.8980, -12.2747, -29.7285



148.5350, 31.7812, -67.1212



# Rectangle

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



168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695



166.3160, -9.0298, 49.7119



154.8980, -12.2747, -29.7285



145.0170, 17.2466, -71.9289

# Sweetspot

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



168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695



243.1460, 5.3510, 10.3960



153.5260, 22.4187, -3.9693



120.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924



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.



168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695



208.2850, 21.5515, 40.9691



165.2840, 2.8180, 29.5689



93.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



66.6350, 44.5499, 84.5121



14.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327



# Inverse Universe

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



168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695



208.2850, 21.5515, 40.9691



180.7160, -2.8180, -29.5689



93.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



66.6350, 44.5499, 84.5121



14.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

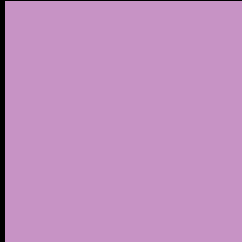
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

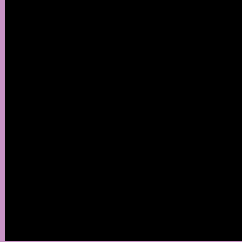
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.2480, 14.1747,



# 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

168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695

### Protanopia

164.5530, 21.4194, -10.1320

### Deuteranopia

165.3710, 14.1141, -0.3254



## Tritanopia

166.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695

## Protanomaly

166.2450, 18.6132, 3.2931

## Deuteranomaly

166.1380, 14.2290, 9.5260

## Tritanomaly

167.4190, 4.7234, 25.0655

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695

## Achromatopsia

168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

167.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695 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(199, 147, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 147, 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(199, 147, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 147, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695 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(199, 147, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 147, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 147, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 147, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 147, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 147,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 168.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 147, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
147, 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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