

# Converting Colors

YUV(168.6630, 35.1691,  
59.9315)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(168.6630, 35.1691,  
59.9315)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ED78F0
RGB	237, 120, 240
RGB Percent	93%, 47%, 94%
CMY	0.0706, 0.5294, 0.0588
CMYK	0.01, 0.50, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	298°, 80%, 71%
HSV	298°, 50%, 94%
XYZ	57.3697, 37.7287, 86.6967
YIQ	168.6630, 31.2120, 62.1240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

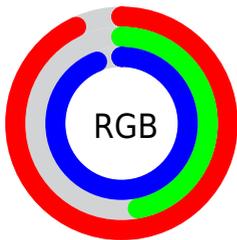
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	237, 120, 240
Decimal	15562992
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.82, 61.26, -40.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 73.635, 326.302
Y <sub>xy</sub>	37.7287, 0.3156, 0.2075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293753072 (0xFFED78F0)
YUV	168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315
Hunter-Lab	61.4237, 59.2273, -40.6885

# Details

The YUV color **168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **191.3370, -35.1691, -59.9315**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.6270, 22.8619, 40.6691**, and **111.9510, 35.0272, 58.8020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.2760, 42.2619, 71.6719**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.0500, 28.0763, 48.1911**.

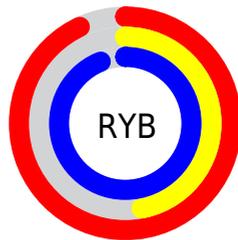
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (47%)

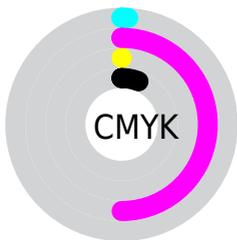
Blue (94%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (94%)

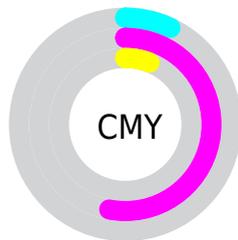


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315 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 168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168.6630, 35.1691,  
59.9315

 168.6630, 35.1691,  
59.9315

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 140.2500, 34.8798,  
59.4168

 208.6270, 22.8619,  
40.6691

 111.9510, 35.0272,  
58.8020

 225.6500, 14.4696,  
25.7400

 82.0050, 36.4795,  
59.6316

 242.6730, 6.0772,  
10.8108

 51.2980, 38.8001,  
62.0057

 40.2610, 31.4233,  
48.0061

 29.3380, 24.4834,  
33.9066

 19.5400, 17.9748,

21.4514

■ 3.7620, 14.4143,  
-3.2993

■ 0.6840, 2.6208,  
-0.5999

■ 168.6630, 35.1691,  
59.9315

■ 168.6630, 35.1691,  
59.9315

■ 154.2760, 42.2619,  
71.6719

■ 183.0500, 28.0763,  
48.1911

■ 140.1880, 49.2073,  
84.0271

■ 197.1380, 21.1310,  
35.8360

■ 125.8010, 56.3001,  
95.7675

■ 211.5250, 14.0382,  
24.0956

■ 111.7130, 63.2455,  
108.1227

■ 225.6130, 7.0928,  
11.7404

97.3260, 70.3383,  
119.8631

240.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

249.1040, -4.4883,  
-7.1072

249.4030, -4.6357,  
-6.4924

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.6600, 46.0166, -12.8568



168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315



153.8350, 10.9273, 88.7217

# Triad

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



168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315



154.3290, -76.0842, 43.5615



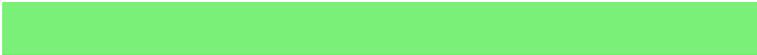
140.3600, 40.2485, -123.0957

# Complementary

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



168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315



191.3370, -35.1691, -59.9315

# 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.



132.1350, 11.2724, -115.8824



168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315



149.3270, -63.2652, -8.1798

# Square

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



168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315



158.9450, -53.2169, 82.4862



128.9230, -20.6680, -91.1405



140.6000, 56.3992, -123.3062

# Rectangle

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



168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315



149.4060, -8.5812, 92.6059



128.9230, -20.6680, -91.1405



137.9660, 31.0758, -120.9962

# Sweetspot

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



168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315



232.3950, 11.1443, 18.9476



136.0280, 51.2582, -14.0566



114.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256



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.



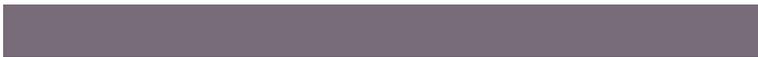
168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315



163.9930, 44.8665, 76.3051



163.1760, 10.2662, 67.3746



112.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



74.4970, 53.9850, 91.6491



22.8290, 16.3533, 28.2140



# Inverse Universe

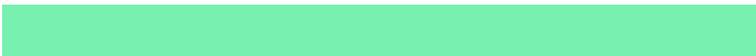
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



156.2220, -16.3784, 73.4733



148.2030, -20.8061, 93.6610



196.8240, -10.2662, -67.3746



111.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



55.5860, -24.9389, 112.6191

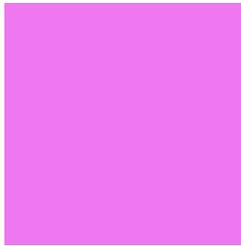


16.8580, -7.8180, 34.3275



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

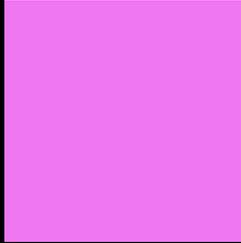
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

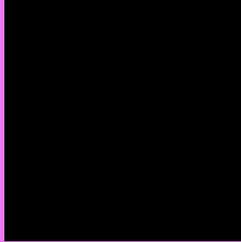
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315.



# 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

168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315

### Protanopia

163.9200, 44.9024, -28.8708

### Deuteranopia

165.1740, 32.9452, -20.3236



## Tritanopia

167.6690, -7.7248, 51.1563

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315



## Protanomaly

165.6190, 41.5998, 3.8421



## Deuteranomaly

166.5890, 33.7266, 9.1304



## Tritanomaly

167.8170, 7.9782, 54.5345

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315



## Achromatopsia

169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

168.8730, 12.8806, 22.0364

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315 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(237, 120, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 120, 240)  
}
```

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(237, 120, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 120, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315 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(237, 120, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 120, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 120, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 120, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 120, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 120,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 168.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 120, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
120, 240) }
```

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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