

# Converting Colors

YUV(169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(169.2950, 16.1236,  
8.5113)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B39ECA
RGB	179, 158, 202
RGB Percent	70%, 62%, 79%
CMY	0.2980, 0.3804, 0.2078
CMYK	0.11, 0.22, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	269°, 29%, 71%
HSV	269°, 22%, 79%
XYZ	41.4779, 38.3017, 61.0840
YIQ	169.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

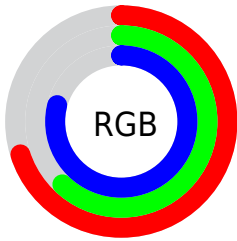
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 158, 202
Decimal	11771594
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.24, 16.14, -19.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 25.471, 309.321
Yxy	38.3017, 0.2945, 0.2719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289961674 (0xFFB39ECA)
YUV	169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113
Hunter-Lab	61.8884, 11.3271, -15.1975

# Details

The YUV color **169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **190.7050, -16.1236, -8.5113**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.3660, 15.1026, 9.3260**, and **117.3550, 15.1080, 7.5817** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.2660, 23.5329, 12.0447**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.3240, 8.7143, 4.9779**.

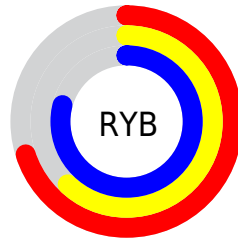
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (62%)

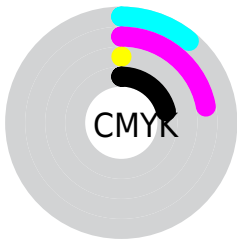
Blue (79%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (79%)

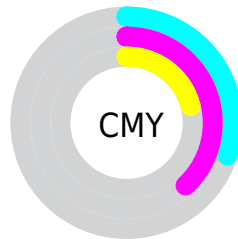


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113 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 169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 169.2950, 16.1236,  
8.5113


 169.2950, 16.1236,  
8.5113


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 142.8820, 15.8342,  
7.9965


 224.3660, 15.1026,  
9.3260


 117.3550, 15.1080,  
7.5817

 246.7820, 4.0515,  
7.2072

 92.2410, 14.6712,  
7.6816

 68.4150, 14.0924,  
6.6520

 45.8880, 13.3662,  
6.2372

 24.9480, 12.3506,  
5.3076

 4.2030, 12.2249,

-1.0550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 169.2950, 16.1236,  
8.5113

■ 169.2950, 16.1236,  
8.5113

■ 154.2660, 23.5329,  
12.0447

■ 184.3240, 8.7143,  
4.9779

■ 139.5360, 30.7948,  
16.1929

■ 199.0540, 1.4524,  
0.8296

■ 123.9200, 38.4934,  
20.2412

■ 214.6700, -6.2463,  
-3.2186

■ 109.1900, 45.7553,  
24.3894

■ 229.4000,  
-13.5082, -7.3668

■ 94.1610, 53.1646,  
27.9228

■ 242.0810,  
-19.7599, -8.8410

79.4310, 60.4265,  
32.0710

245.0710,  
-21.2340, -2.6933

64.4020, 67.8358,  
35.6044

248.3600,  
-22.8555, 4.0693

51.7320, 74.0821,  
38.8230

248.9580,  
-23.1503, 5.2988

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



165.7480, 22.3092, -15.5650



169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113



170.4840, 6.1704, 27.6395

# Triad

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



169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113



166.3720, -20.8894, 26.8608



155.5920, 8.5821, -46.1232

# Complementary

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



169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113



190.7050, -16.1236, -8.5113

# 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.



158.5480, -4.7072, -30.2986



169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113



164.4470, -21.4194, 10.1320

# Square

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



169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113



168.3330, -14.9542, 36.5420



161.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556



156.3170, 19.0707, -50.2670



# Rectangle

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



169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113



169.9920, -0.9821, 35.0870



161.8080, -15.6813, -10.3556



156.4740, 4.2033, -41.6347

# Sweetspot

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



169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113



241.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334



176.5170, 12.5631, -16.2394



119.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741



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.



169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113



205.7930, 24.2591, 12.4595



175.8730, 12.8806, 22.0364



94.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741



42.5450, 60.8633, 31.9710



9.7140, 13.9450, 7.2668



# Inverse Universe

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



173.7780, 3.5604, 24.7507



212.6100, 5.1223, 37.1760



184.1270, -12.8806, -22.0364



95.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



59.5520, 13.5319, 93.3549



13.6420, 3.1345, 21.3620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

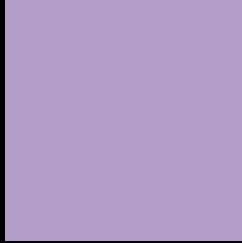
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

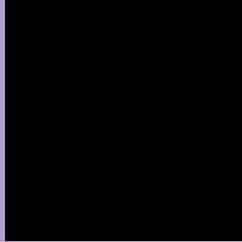
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113.



# 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

169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113

### Protanopia

167.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321

### Deuteranopia

167.9300, 16.3035, -2.5696



## Tritanopia

168.0700, 3.9095, 6.0776

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113

## Protanomaly

167.5000, 18.4875, -3.0695

## Deuteranomaly

168.2510, 16.1453, 1.5339

## Tritanomaly

168.2210, 8.2720, 6.8222

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113

## Achromatopsia

169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

169.2160, 5.8095, 3.3186

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113 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(179, 158, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 158, 202)  
}
```

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(179, 158, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 158, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113 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(179, 158, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 158, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 158, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 158, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 158, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 158,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 169.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 158, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
158, 202) }
```

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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