

# Converting Colors

YUV(169.6900, 34.1698,  
53.7689)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(169.6900, 34.1698,  
53.7689)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E77DEF
RGB	231, 125, 239
RGB Percent	91%, 49%, 94%
CMY	0.0941, 0.5098, 0.0627
CMYK	0.03, 0.48, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	296°, 78%, 71%
HSV	296°, 48%, 94%
XYZ	55.8686, 37.8882, 86.0299
YIQ	169.6900, 26.5820, 57.9260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

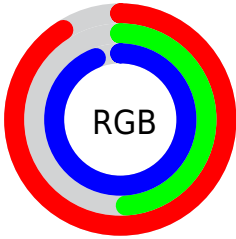
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 125, 239
Decimal	15171055
CIE Lab	67.94, 57.04, -40.17
CIE LCh	68, 69.765, 324.840
Yxy	37.8882, 0.3107, 0.2107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293361135 (0xFFE77DEF)
YUV	169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689
Hunter-Lab	61.5534, 54.2963, -39.7792

# Details

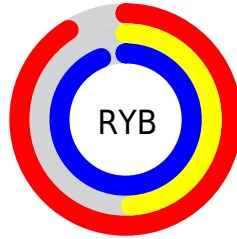
The YUV color **169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **194.3100, -34.1698, -53.7689**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.5620, 21.4149, 38.0951**, and **114.2660, 33.8859, 51.5097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.0040, 41.4100, 64.8945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.3760, 26.9296, 42.6432**.

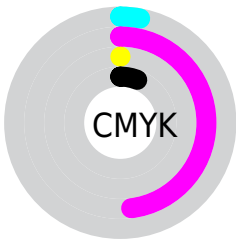
# Distribution



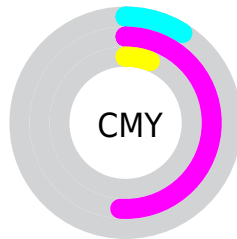
- Red (91%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689 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 169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 169.6900, 34.1698,  
53.7689


 169.6900, 34.1698,  
53.7689


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 141.8640, 33.5910,  
52.7393


 211.5620, 21.4149,  
38.0951


 114.2660, 33.8859,  
51.5097


 227.9980, 13.3120,  
23.6808

 85.6790, 34.1753,  
52.0245

 245.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

 50.8630, 38.5215,  
58.0021

 38.6520, 31.7236,  
45.0322

 28.1420, 25.0730,  
31.4475

 18.2300, 18.1276,

19.0923

■ 3.7620, 14.4143,  
-3.2993

■ 0.5700, 2.1840,  
-0.4999

■ 169.6900, 34.1698,  
53.7689

■ 169.6900, 34.1698,  
53.7689

■ 155.0040, 41.4100,  
64.8945

■ 184.3760, 26.9296,  
42.6432

■ 140.6170, 48.5028,  
76.6349

■ 198.7630, 19.8368,  
30.9028

■ 125.9310, 55.7430,  
87.7605

■ 213.4490, 12.5966,  
19.7772

■ 111.2450, 62.9832,  
98.8861

■ 228.1350, 5.3564,  
8.6516

96.8580, 70.0760,  
110.6265

241.9350, -1.4470,  
-2.5740

93.6240, 71.6704,  
112.5858

248.9900, -4.9251,  
-7.0072

249.5880, -5.2199,  
-5.7777

249.8870, -5.3673,  
-5.1629

250.4850, -5.6621,  
-3.9333

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.9370, 45.8801, -15.7307



169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689



157.6990, 10.5014, 85.3330

# Triad

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



169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689



156.7510, -69.3902, 43.1914



139.2030, 38.3539, -122.0810

# Complementary

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



169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689



194.3100, -34.1698, -53.7689

# 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.



131.2060, 10.2514, -115.0677



169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689



152.0160, -58.1819, -5.2760

# Square

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



169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689



160.3730, -48.9909, 80.3569



137.5340, -23.9273, -72.3823



140.6000, 56.3992, -123.3062



# Rectangle

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



169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689



152.9110, -7.8441, 89.5321



137.5340, -23.9273, -72.3823



136.8090, 29.1812, -119.9815

# Sweetspot

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



169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689



232.9710, 10.8603, 16.6884



143.2790, 47.1905, -16.0307



114.4880, 6.6614, 10.0960



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.



169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689



166.8950, 43.4358, 68.4981



166.6100, 12.0243, 63.4860



112.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628



72.1050, 55.1642, 86.7309



21.9320, 16.7955, 26.3696



# Inverse Universe

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



159.9980, -13.3100, 69.2848



154.4950, -17.0060, 88.1429



197.3900, -12.0243, -63.4860



111.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



56.4980, -21.4445, 111.8193



17.2000, -6.5076, 34.0276



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

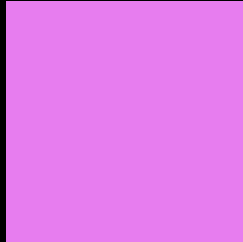
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

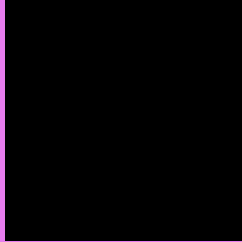
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689.

53.7689.

# 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

169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689

### Protanopia

164.2190, 44.7550, -28.2561

### Deuteranopia

165.4730, 32.7978, -19.7088



## Tritanopia

168.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689



## Protanomaly

166.0810, 40.8791, 1.6830



## Deuteranomaly

167.1650, 33.4427, 6.8713



## Tritanomaly

169.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689



## Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

170.0360, 12.3073, 19.2624

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689 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(231, 125, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 125, 239)  
}
```

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(231, 125, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 125, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689 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(231, 125, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 125, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 125, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 125, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 125, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 125,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 169.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 125, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
125, 239) }
```

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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