

# Converting Colors

YUV(169.7690, 17.3689,  
29.1436)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436)  
contains.

<b>YUV(169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(169.7690, 17.3689,  
29.1436)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CB92CD
RGB	203, 146, 205
RGB Percent	80%, 57%, 80%
CMY	0.2039, 0.4275, 0.1961
CMYK	0.01, 0.29, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	298°, 37%, 69%
HSV	298°, 29%, 80%
XYZ	45.9269, 37.6621, 62.6065
YIQ	169.7690, 15.0330, 30.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

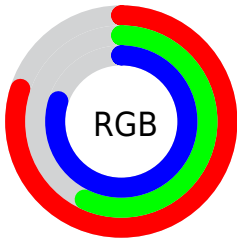
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 146, 205
Decimal	13341389
CIE Lab	67.77, 31.27, -21.88
CIE LCh	68, 38.167, 325.027
Yxy	37.6621, 0.3141, 0.2576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291531469 (0xFFFCB92CD)
YUV	169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436
Hunter-Lab	61.3694, 26.1873, -17.5266

# Details

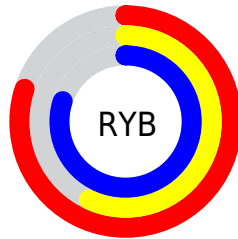
The YUV color **169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **181.2310, -17.3689, -29.1436**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991**, and **117.2310, 16.6481, 26.9844** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.1430, 23.5935, 39.3396**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.3950, 11.1443, 18.9476**.

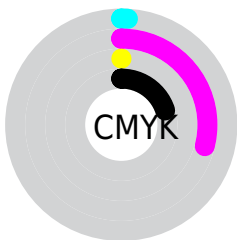
# Distribution



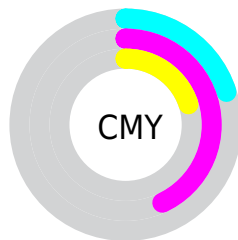
- Red (80%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436 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 169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 169.7690, 17.3689,  
29.1436

 169.7690, 17.3689,  
29.1436


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 142.9430, 16.7901,  
28.1140


 223.3020, 15.6271,  
27.7991


 117.2310, 16.6481,  
26.9844

 239.7380, 7.5242,  
13.3848

 91.8180, 16.3587,  
26.4696

 67.1060, 16.2167,  
25.3400

 43.2800, 15.6380,  
24.3104

 20.0950, 16.2222,  
23.5957

 11.6070, 9.5607,

13.4997

■ 0.2280, 0.8736,  
-0.2000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 169.7690, 17.3689,  
29.1436

■ 169.7690, 17.3689,  
29.1436

■ 157.1430, 23.5935,  
39.3396

■ 182.3950, 11.1443,  
18.9476

■ 145.4030, 29.3813,  
49.6356

■ 194.1350, 5.3564,  
8.6516

■ 132.7770, 35.6059,  
59.8316

■ 206.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

■ 120.7380, 41.5412,  
69.5128

■ 218.8000, -6.8034,  
-11.2256

■ 108.4110, 47.6184,  
80.3236

■ 231.1270,  
-12.8806, -22.0364

■ 96.3720, 53.5536,  
90.0048

■ 234.9480,  
-14.7644, -24.5104

■ 84.3330, 59.4888,  
99.6860

■ 235.2470,  
-14.9118, -23.8956

■ 82.5720, 60.3570,  
101.2304

■ 235.5460,  
-15.0592, -23.2808

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166.7630, 29.6968, -5.0542



169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436



169.0740, 1.4425, 50.8011

# Triad

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



169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436



163.1580, -33.1089, 26.1714



129.4230, 31.3435, -113.5040

# Complementary

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



169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436



181.2310, -17.3689, -29.1436

# 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.



146.3630, 5.7370, -66.9704



169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436



159.7200, -28.9490, -1.5084

# Square

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



169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436



165.4840, -27.3536, 46.9335



154.4910, -15.0321, -32.0026



139.8350, 40.0143, -94.5713



# Rectangle

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



169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436



167.3600, -9.0515, 56.6893



154.4910, -15.0321, -32.0026



136.5410, 22.4113, -95.1905

# Sweetspot

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



169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436



241.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256



154.4870, 24.9029, -7.4431



118.8960, 4.4883, 7.1072



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.



169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436



201.8600, 26.1980, 43.9728



167.2890, 5.2805, 33.0725



96.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480



66.7640, 48.9233, 81.7680



15.3950, 11.1443, 18.9476



# Inverse Universe

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



163.8690, -7.8234, 36.0719



192.9530, -11.8088, 54.4152



183.7110, -5.2805, -33.0725



94.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



50.3180, -21.8488, 101.4531



11.4760, -5.1647, 23.2615



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

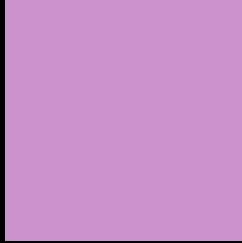
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

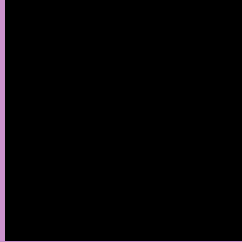
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 169.7690, 17.3689,



# 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

169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436

### Protanopia

165.6820, 25.7928, -12.8761

### Deuteranopia

166.8590, 17.3245, -3.3843



## Tritanopia

168.4100, -1.6811, 25.9504

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436

## Protanomaly

167.2710, 22.5444, 2.3933

## Deuteranomaly

167.9360, 17.2866, 8.8261

## Tritanomaly

168.9570, 5.4442, 27.2247

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436

## Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

169.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436 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(203, 146, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 146, 205)  
}
```

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(203, 146, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 146, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436 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(203, 146, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 146, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 146, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 146, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 146, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 146,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 169.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 146, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
146, 205) }
```

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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