

# Converting Colors

YUV(170.4170, 21.4864,  
61.9013)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(170.4170, 21.4864,  
61.9013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F17ED6
RGB	241, 126, 214
RGB Percent	95%, 49%, 84%
CMY	0.0549, 0.5059, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.11, 0.05
HSL	314°, 80%, 72%
HSV	314°, 48%, 95%
XYZ	55.8741, 38.4775, 68.1003
YIQ	170.4170, 40.2920, 51.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

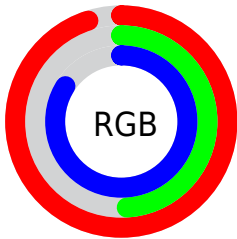
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 126, 214
Decimal	15826646
CIE Lab	68.37, 55.18, -25.57
CIE LCh	68, 60.820, 335.138
Yxy	38.4775, 0.3439, 0.2369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294016726 (0xFFFF17ED6)
YUV	170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013
Hunter-Lab	62.0303, 52.2319, -21.6708

# Details

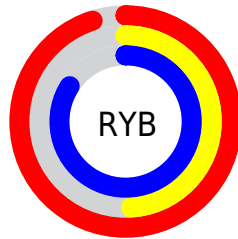
The YUV color **170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **196.5830, -21.4864, -61.9013**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.1490, 21.1255, 37.5803**, and **114.5200, 21.9286, 60.0570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.6450, 25.8110, 74.8563**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.1890, 17.1618, 48.9462**.

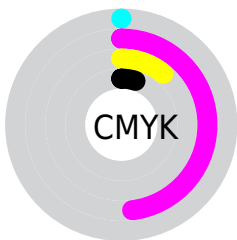
# Distribution



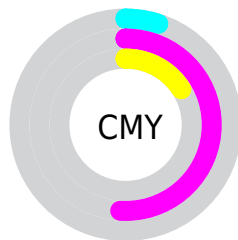
- Red (95%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013 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 170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 170.4170, 21.4864,  
61.9013


 170.4170, 21.4864,  
61.9013


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 142.7050, 21.3444,  
60.7717


 212.1490, 21.1255,  
37.5803


 114.5200, 21.9286,  
60.0570


 228.5850, 13.0226,  
23.1660

 86.4490, 22.9496,  
59.2422

 245.6080, 4.6303,  
8.2368

 51.3450, 27.4379,  
66.3494

 39.0630, 21.6609,  
52.5647

 28.5530, 15.0104,  
38.9800

 18.9830, 9.3754,

26.3249

■ 3.5750, 4.6465,  
3.0037

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 170.4170, 21.4864,  
61.9013

■ 170.4170, 21.4864,  
61.9013

■ 155.6450, 25.8110,  
74.8563

■ 185.1890, 17.1618,  
48.9462

■ 140.9870, 30.5724,  
87.7114

■ 199.8470, 12.4004,  
36.0912

■ 126.2150, 34.8970,  
100.6664

■ 214.6190, 8.0758,  
23.1361

■ 111.4430, 39.2216,  
113.6215

■ 229.3910, 3.7512,  
10.1811

96.7850, 43.9830,  
126.4766

244.6360, -1.2995,  
-3.1888

93.0350, 44.8457,  
129.7653

250.0160, -0.9939,  
-7.9070

250.7000, 1.6269,  
-8.5069

250.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



170.3640, 41.7255, 10.2048



170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013



162.4630, -1.7073, 81.1549

# Triad

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



170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013



159.3000, -55.3639, 24.2929



138.8100, 44.4637, -121.7364

# Complementary

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



170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013



196.5830, -21.4864, -61.9013

# 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.



133.2410, 20.5872, -116.8524



170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013



153.7980, -40.8194, -20.8708

# Square

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



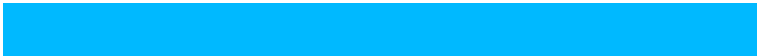
170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013



163.3660, -48.4944, 61.0690



134.8490, -8.3066, -89.3216



137.6650, 57.8462, -120.7322



# Rectangle

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



170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013



161.2940, -18.8789, 82.1802



134.8490, -8.3066, -89.3216



137.4590, 36.7487, -120.5515

# Sweetspot

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



170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013



232.9560, 6.9237, 19.3326



147.1830, 46.2518, 5.1015



114.4020, 3.7458, 11.9254



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.



170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013



166.0090, 27.1106, 78.0451



163.9190, -3.4111, 67.6000



112.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



70.9760, 34.0288, 99.1220



21.6460, 10.5275, 30.1285



# Inverse Universe

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



170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013



166.0090, 27.1106, 78.0451



203.0810, 3.4111, -67.6000



112.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



70.9760, 34.0288, 99.1220



21.6460, 10.5275, 30.1285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

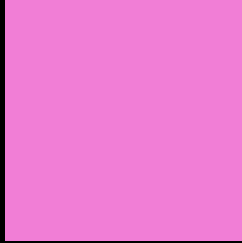
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

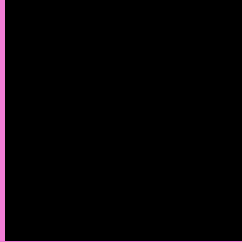
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013.



# 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

170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013

### Protanopia

166.7160, 37.6080, -22.5529

### Deuteranopia

168.6030, 18.9297, -4.9138



## Tritanopia

169.2460, -9.4883, 56.7893

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013



## Protanomaly

168.0080, 31.5481, 7.8860



## Deuteranomaly

169.0990, 20.1642, 19.2072



## Tritanomaly

169.8300, 1.5628, 58.9081

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013



## Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

170.2060, 7.7864, 22.6213

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013 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(241, 126, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 126, 214)  
}
```

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(241, 126, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 126, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013 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(241, 126, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 126, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 126, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 126, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 126, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 126,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.4170, 21.4864, 61.9013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 126, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
126, 214) }
```

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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