

# Converting Colors

YUV(170.4210, 25.4284,  
57.5128)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(170.4210, 25.4284,  
57.5128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC7FDE
RGB	236, 127, 222
RGB Percent	93%, 50%, 87%
CMY	0.0745, 0.5020, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	308°, 74%, 71%
HSV	308°, 46%, 93%
XYZ	55.3663, 38.2855, 73.5790
YIQ	170.4210, 34.4690, 52.6530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

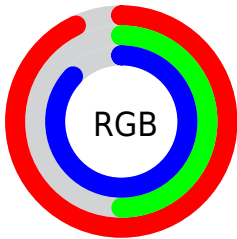
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	236, 127, 222
Decimal	15499230
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.23, 54.52, -30.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 62.362, 330.949
Yxy	38.2855, 0.3311, 0.2289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293689310 (0xFFEC7FDE)
YUV	170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128
Hunter-Lab	61.8753, 51.4407, -27.1919

# Details

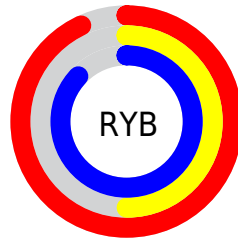
The YUV color **170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **192.5790, -25.4284, -57.5128**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.7360, 20.8362, 37.0655**, and **115.1110, 25.5813, 55.1537** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.9910, 31.0634, 70.1679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.8510, 19.7935, 44.8577**.

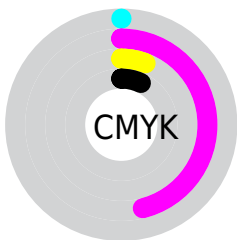
# Distribution



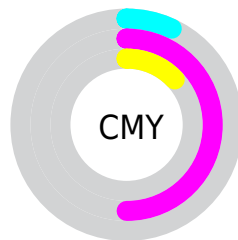
- Red (93%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128 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 170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 170.4210, 25.4284,  
57.5128


 170.4210, 25.4284,  
57.5128


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 142.7090, 25.2865,  
56.3832


 212.7360, 20.8362,  
37.0655


 115.1110, 25.5813,  
55.1537


 229.1720, 12.7332,  
22.6512

 87.2250, 26.0181,  
55.0537

 246.1950, 4.3409,  
7.7220

 53.5830, 29.7856,  
60.0017

 38.5510, 24.8714,  
49.5058

 28.1550, 18.6576,  
35.8211

 18.6560, 12.0016,

23.9807

■ 2.3940, 9.1728,  
-2.0995

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 170.4210, 25.4284,  
57.5128

■ 170.4210, 25.4284,  
57.5128

■ 155.9910, 31.0634,  
70.1679

■ 184.8510, 19.7935,  
44.8577

■ 142.1480, 36.4090,  
82.3082

■ 198.6940, 14.4479,  
32.7174

■ 127.7180, 42.0440,  
94.9633

■ 213.1240, 8.8129,  
20.0623

■ 113.8750, 47.3896,  
107.1036

■ 226.9670, 3.4673,  
7.9219

■ 99.4450, 53.0246,  
119.7587

■ 241.3970, -2.1677,  
-4.7332

■ 94.0480, 55.1923,  
124.4919

■ 247.6090, -3.7512,  
-10.1811

■ 247.9510, -2.4408,  
-10.4810

■ 248.2930, -1.1304,  
-10.7810

■ 248.6350, 0.1799,  
-11.0809

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168.2380, 42.7737, 0.6683



170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128



162.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847

# Triad

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



170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128



159.1760, -57.2748, 30.5406



138.7130, 41.5535, -121.6513

# Complementary

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



170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128



192.5790, -25.4284, -57.5128

# 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.



132.2150, 16.6560, -115.9526



170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128



153.9900, -45.3511, -14.0232

# Square

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



170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128



162.9260, -47.7845, 66.7169



138.3190, -14.4543, -77.4558



138.2520, 57.5568, -121.2470



# Rectangle

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



170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128



159.6300, -15.1006, 83.6395



138.3190, -14.4543, -77.4558



136.6610, 33.6911, -119.8517

# Sweetspot

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



170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128



233.2980, 8.2341, 19.0327



143.3130, 45.6947, -2.9055



114.7440, 5.0562, 11.6255



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.



170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128



170.7680, 32.6524, 73.8715



164.3790, 2.2782, 62.8116



110.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



72.1310, 42.3334, 95.4781



21.5040, 12.5695, 28.4990



# Inverse Universe

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



170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128



170.7680, 32.6524, 73.8715



198.6210, -2.2782, -62.8116



110.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



72.1310, 42.3334, 95.4781

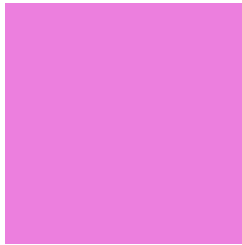


21.5040, 12.5695, 28.4990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

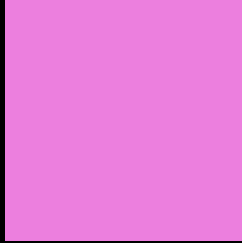
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

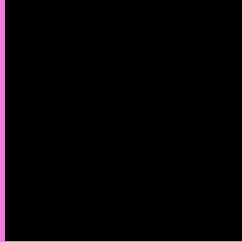
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.4210, 25.4284,

57.5128.

# 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

170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128

### Protanopia

165.8450, 41.9814, -25.2971

### Deuteranopia

167.7210, 23.3085, -9.4023



## Tritanopia

168.9680, -7.8722, 51.7711

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128



## Protanomaly

167.7240, 35.6321, 4.6271



## Deuteranomaly

169.1030, 24.1062, 14.8187



## Tritanomaly

169.7800, 4.0525, 53.6899

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128



## Achromatopsia

170.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

169.9500, 9.3917, 21.0919

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128 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(236, 127, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 127, 222)  
}
```

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(236, 127, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 127, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128 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(236, 127, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 127, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 127, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 127, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 127, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 127, 222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.4210, 25.4284, 57.5128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 127, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
127, 222) }
```

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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