

Converting Colors

YUV(170.5670, -6.1955,
74.0477)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(170.5670, -6.1955,
74.0477)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF829E
RGB	255, 130, 158
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4902, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	347°, 100%, 75%
HSV	347°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	55.3942, 39.6939, 37.0898
YIQ	170.5670, 65.5120, 35.2080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

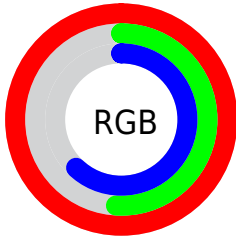
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 130, 158
Decimal	16745118
CIE Lab	69.25, 50.19, 7.31
CIE LCh	69, 50.718, 8.283
Yxy	39.6939, 0.4191, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935198 (0xFFFF829E)
YUV	170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477
Hunter-Lab	63.0031, 46.6871, 9.1982

Details

The YUV color **170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **214.4330, 6.1955, -74.0477**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.5950, 1.1857, 39.8202**, and **115.1150, -4.0007, 70.0591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.6120, -7.6967, 88.9173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.5220, -4.6943, 59.1782**.

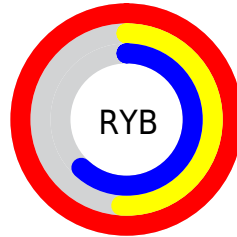
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

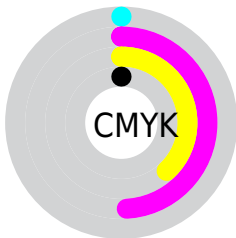
Blue (62%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (62%)

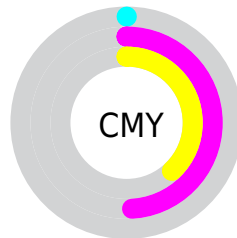


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (49%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477 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 170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 170.5670, -6.1955,
74.0477

 170.5670, -6.1955,
74.0477


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 142.7840, -5.3165,
72.1034


 209.5950, 1.1857,
39.8202

 115.1150, -4.0007,
70.0591


 229.3370, 5.7499,
22.5065

 86.9730, -1.9587,
68.4297

 247.9560, 3.4727,
6.1776

 56.3090, 1.8197,
69.8890

 36.6240, 0.6784,
62.5968

 25.9720, -3.9302,
47.3826

 16.6730, -7.2338,

33.6128

■ 2.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.5670, -6.1955,
74.0477

■ 170.5670, -6.1955,
74.0477

■ 153.6120, -7.6967,
88.9173

■ 187.5220, -4.6943,
59.1782

■ 136.0700, -8.9085,
104.3016

■ 205.0640, -3.4826,
43.7939

■ 118.6420, -9.6835,
119.5860

■ 222.4920, -2.7076,
28.5095

■ 101.6870,
-11.1847, 134.4555

■ 239.4470, -1.2064,
13.6400

■ 84.1450, -12.3965, 255.0000, 0.0000,
149.8398 0.0000

■ 82.7430, -12.6913,
151.0694

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.6520, 14.9616, 54.6792



170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477



168.4530, -26.8453, 70.6397

Triad

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



170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477



158.5020, -31.7995, -20.6113



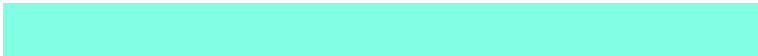
136.3770, 57.9881, -119.6026

Complementary

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



170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477



214.4330, 6.1955, -74.0477

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.



137.1800, 43.2953, -120.3069



170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477



146.7250, -6.7664, -69.9188

Square

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



170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477



163.8290, -44.2857, 17.6900



133.3380, 23.4974, -116.9374



162.6470, 45.5300, -43.5404

Rectangle

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



170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477



167.9170, -37.4271, 57.9548



133.3380, 23.4974, -116.9374



137.2260, 53.6256, -120.3472

Sweetspot

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



170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477



229.2740, -2.1071, 22.5617



172.9540, 40.4487, 46.5213



112.4470, -1.2064, 13.6400



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.



170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477



153.6120, -7.6967, 88.9173



186.7460, -27.9758, 59.8588



119.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



62.0110, -9.3724, 113.1234



20.7320, -3.3189, 37.9460

Inverse Universe

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



170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477



153.6120, -7.6967, 88.9173



198.2540, 27.9758, -59.8588



119.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



62.0110, -9.3724, 113.1234



20.7320, -3.3189, 37.9460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

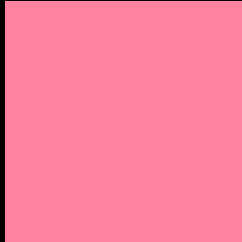
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

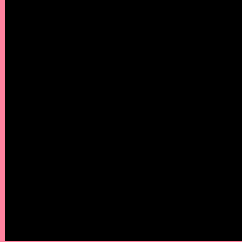
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.5670, -6.1955,

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

170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477

Protanopia

169.9660, 4.9468, 0.0298

Deuteranopia

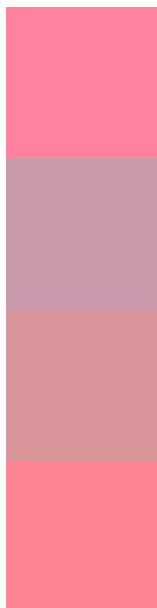
170.4170, -9.0796, 18.9283



Tritanopia

170.2050, -13.9051, 73.4882

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477

Protanomaly

170.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949

Deuteranomaly

170.4780, -8.1237, 39.0458

Tritanomaly

170.3020, -10.9949, 73.4031

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477

Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.8940, -2.4127, 27.2800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477 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(255, 130, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 130, 158)  
}
```

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(255, 130, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 130, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477 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(255, 130, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 130, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 130, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 130, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 130, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 130,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.5670, -6.1955, 74.0477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 130, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
130, 158) }
```

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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