

# Converting Colors

YUV(170.8130, 13.8962,  
22.9660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660)  
contains.

<b>YUV(170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660)</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(170.8130, 13.8962,  
22.9660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C598C7
RGB	197, 152, 199
RGB Percent	77%, 60%, 78%
CMY	0.2275, 0.4039, 0.2196
CMYK	0.01, 0.24, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	297°, 30%, 69%
HSV	297°, 24%, 78%
XYZ	44.5630, 38.4503, 59.1058
YIQ	170.8130, 11.7330, 24.1570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

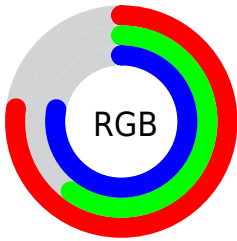
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 152, 199
Decimal	12949703
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.35, 24.85, -17.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 30.519, 324.513
Yxy	38.4503, 0.3136, 0.2705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291139783 (0xFFC598C7)
YUV	170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660
Hunter-Lab	62.0083, 19.7666, -13.1089

# Details

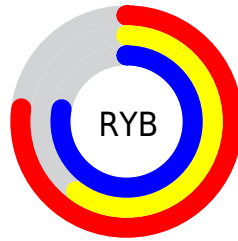
The YUV color **170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **180.1870, -13.8962, -22.9660**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.5250, 14.0382, 24.0956**, and **118.5740, 13.0280, 21.4216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.7740, 19.8314, 32.6472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.8520, 7.9610, 13.2848**.

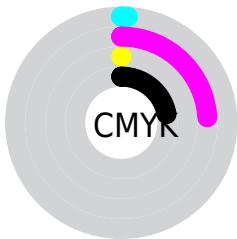
# Distribution



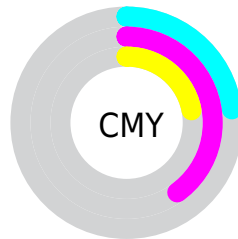
- Red (77%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660 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 170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 170.8130, 13.8962,  
22.9660

 170.8130, 13.8962,  
22.9660


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 144.1010, 13.7542,  
21.8364


 226.5250, 14.0382,  
24.0956


 118.5740, 13.0280,  
21.4216

 243.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960

 93.1610, 12.7386,  
20.9068

 69.0360, 12.3073,  
19.2624

 45.7370, 12.4547,  
18.6477

 23.3240, 12.1653,  
18.1329

 9.9550, 8.4032,

11.4405

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 170.8130, 13.8962,  
22.9660

■ 170.8130, 13.8962,  
22.9660

■ 158.7740, 19.8314,  
32.6472

■ 182.8520, 7.9610,  
13.2848

■ 146.7350, 25.7666,  
42.3284

■ 194.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

■ 134.6960, 31.7019,  
52.0096

■ 206.9300, -3.9095,  
-6.0776

■ 122.9560, 37.4897,  
62.3056

■ 218.6700, -9.6973,  
-16.3736

■ 111.5040, 43.1355,  
71.4720

■ 230.7090,  
-15.6325, -26.0548

■ 99.4650, 49.0708,  
81.1532

■ 232.7690,  
-16.6481, -26.9844

■ 87.4260, 55.0060,  
90.8344

■ 233.0680,  
-16.7955, -26.3696

■ 79.7950, 58.7681,  
97.5268

■ 233.3670,  
-16.9429, -25.7549

■ 233.6660,  
-17.0903, -25.1401

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168.2810, 24.0185, -3.7544



170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660



170.3070, 1.3276, 40.9498

# Triad

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



170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660



165.5580, -26.4041, 22.3126



150.8160, 18.8247, -64.7366

# Complementary

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



170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660



180.1870, -13.8962, -22.9660

# 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.



154.6750, 2.6252, -48.8270



170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660



162.6260, -22.9866, -0.5490

# Square

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



170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660



167.8080, -22.0903, 38.7564



158.9310, -12.2910, -24.4955



154.2540, 27.9758, -59.8588



# Rectangle

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



170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660



169.6360, -7.7085, 45.9232



158.9310, -12.2910, -24.4955



151.7580, 13.4303, -61.1778

# Sweetspot

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



170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660



244.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516



158.5320, 19.9507, -5.7286



121.2440, 3.3307, 5.0480



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.



170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660



212.4260, 20.9890, 34.7064



169.0170, 4.4286, 26.2951



93.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



65.2260, 48.2026, 79.6088



14.2700, 10.7129, 17.3032



# Inverse Universe

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



166.2810, -6.0545, 28.6946



205.5710, -9.1555, 43.3492



181.9830, -4.4286, -26.2951



92.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



49.5350, -20.9698, 99.5088



10.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

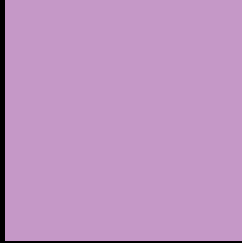
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

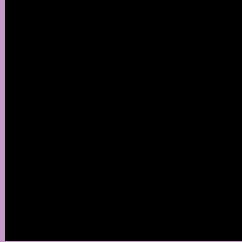
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660.



# 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

170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660

### Protanopia

167.5100, 19.9616, -9.2173

### Deuteranopia

168.6700, 13.9667, 0.2894



## Tritanopia

169.2460, 0.3717, 20.8323

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660

## Protanomaly

168.7180, 17.8870, 2.8783

## Deuteranomaly

169.4260, 14.0870, 8.3964

## Tritanomaly

169.6250, 5.6079, 21.3769

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660

## Achromatopsia

171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

170.7220, 5.0671, 8.1368

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660 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(197, 152, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 152, 199)  
}
```

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(197, 152, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 152, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660 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(197, 152, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 152, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 152, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 152, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 152, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 152,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 170.8130, 13.8962, 22.9660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 152, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
152, 199) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor