

# Converting Colors

YUV(171.5270, 17.9812,  
66.1898)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(171.5270, 17.9812,  
66.1898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F77ED0
RGB	247, 126, 208
RGB Percent	97%, 49%, 82%
CMY	0.0314, 0.5059, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.16, 0.03
HSL	319°, 88%, 73%
HSV	319°, 49%, 97%
XYZ	57.2038, 39.2499, 64.2355
YIQ	171.5270, 45.7940, 51.1540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

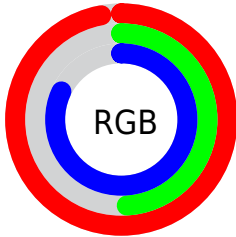
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 126, 208
Decimal	16219856
CIE Lab	68.93, 56.06, -21.31
CIE LCh	69, 59.975, 339.192
Yxy	39.2499, 0.3560, 0.2443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294409936 (0xFFFF77ED0)
YUV	171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898
Hunter-Lab	62.6498, 53.3464, -16.9359

# Details

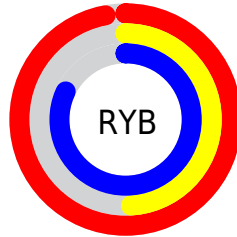
The YUV color **171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **201.4730, -17.9812, -66.1898**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.1490, 21.1255, 37.5803**, and **115.3310, 18.5708, 63.7307** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.9400, 21.7216, 79.8596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.1140, 14.2408, 52.5200**.

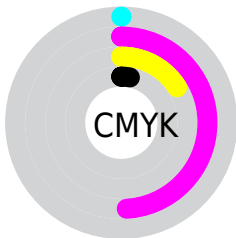
# Distribution



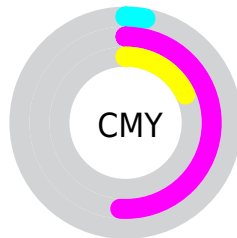
- Red (97%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898 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 171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 171.5270, 17.9812,  
66.1898


 171.5270, 17.9812,  
66.1898


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 143.5160, 17.9866,  
64.4455


 212.1490, 21.1255,  
37.5803


 115.3310, 18.5708,  
63.7307


 229.1720, 12.7332,  
22.6512

 86.9720, 19.7338,  
64.0456

 246.1950, 4.3409,  
7.7220

 51.0960, 25.0957,  
70.9528

 39.9880, 18.7399,  
56.1385

 29.2930, 12.6736,  
41.8390

 19.7230, 7.0386,

29.1839

■ 6.0660, -0.0325,  
10.4661

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 171.5270, 17.9812,  
66.1898

■ 171.5270, 17.9812,  
66.1898

■ 155.9400, 21.7216,  
79.8596

■ 187.1140, 14.2408,  
52.5200

■ 140.9400, 25.1726,  
93.0146

■ 202.1140, 10.7898,  
39.3650

■ 125.3530, 28.9130,  
106.6844

■ 217.7010, 7.0494,  
25.6952

■ 109.7660, 32.6534,  
120.3542

■ 233.2880, 3.3090,  
12.0254

■ 94.1790, 36.3938,  
134.0240

■ 248.8750, -0.4314,  
-1.6444

■ 92.8910, 36.5357,  
135.1536

■ 252.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



172.8380, 39.5199, 17.6821



171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898



163.6540, -4.7594, 80.1104

# Triad

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



171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898



160.7230, -53.6004, 18.6599



140.1950, 47.2319, -122.9510

# Complementary

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



171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898



201.4730, -17.9812, -66.1898

# 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.



135.4410, 23.9396, -118.7818



171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898



154.0900, -37.0194, -26.3889

# Square

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



171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898



164.6920, -49.6412, 55.5211



127.2960, 0.3471, -111.6386



137.0780, 58.1355, -120.2174



# Rectangle

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



171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898



163.0720, -22.2205, 80.6209



127.2960, 0.3471, -111.6386



138.9580, 39.9537, -121.8662

# Sweetspot

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



171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898



231.3260, 5.7553, 20.7621



151.1560, 47.2511, 11.2642



113.5870, 3.1616, 12.6402



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.



171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898



161.4780, 22.4423, 82.0188



164.6870, -8.2267, 72.1885



114.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



69.9780, 27.6188, 101.7513



22.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727



# Inverse Universe

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



171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898



161.4780, 22.4423, 82.0188



208.3130, 8.2267, -72.1885



114.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



69.9780, 27.6188, 101.7513

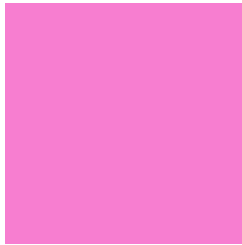


22.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

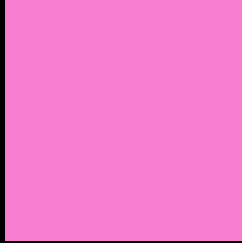
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

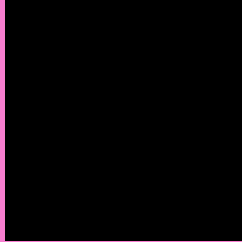
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898.



# 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

171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898

### Protanopia

168.5270, 34.2502, -18.8792

### Deuteranopia

170.3000, 15.1351, -1.1401



## Tritanopia

170.6380, -10.6675, 61.7075

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898



## Protanomaly

169.2320, 28.4796, 12.0745



## Deuteranomaly

170.7960, 16.3696, 22.9809



## Tritanomaly

170.6950, -0.3426, 63.4115

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898



## Achromatopsia

172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

171.5760, 6.6180, 24.0508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898 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(247, 126, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 126, 208)  
}
```

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(247, 126, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 126, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898 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(247, 126, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 126, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 126, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 126, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 126, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 126,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 171.5270, 17.9812, 66.1898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 126, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
126, 208) }
```

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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