

Converting Colors

YUV(171.5350, 28.8232,
-4.8542)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(171.5350, 28.8232,
-4.8542)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A3E6
RGB	166, 163, 230
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 90%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3608, 0.0980
CMYK	0.28, 0.29, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	243°, 57%, 77%
HSV	243°, 29%, 90%
XYZ	43.1060, 40.0145, 80.3146
YIQ	171.5350, -19.7190, 21.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

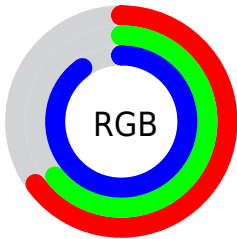
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 163, 230
Decimal	10920934
CIE _{Lab}	69.48, 15.70, -33.33
CIE _{LCh}	69, 36.842, 295.230
Yxy	40.0145, 0.2637, 0.2448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289111014 (0xFFA6A3E6)
YUV	171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542
Hunter-Lab	63.2571, 10.9375, -30.9978

Details

The YUV color $171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $221.4650, -28.8232, 4.8542$, and the grayscale version is $171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $223.4140, 15.5719, -1.2401$, and $118.4810, 27.3709, -5.6838$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $151.4560, 38.7222, -6.5389$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $191.6140, 18.9243, -3.1695$.

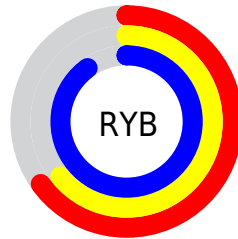
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (64%)

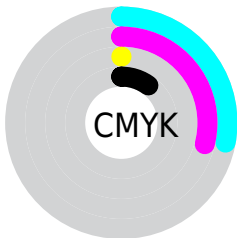
Blue (90%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (90%)

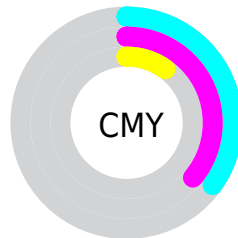


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542 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 171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.5350, 28.8232,
-4.8542

■ 171.5350, 28.8232,
-4.8542

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.0080, 28.0971,
-5.2690

■ 223.4140, 15.5719,
-1.2401

■ 118.4810, 27.3709,
-5.6838

■ 248.5210, 3.1941,
2.1741

■ 93.5410, 26.3553,
-6.6135

■ 69.6010, 25.3397,
-7.5431

■ 46.0630, 24.6189,
-9.7023

■ 22.3180, 24.4932,
-16.0649

■ 5.5860, 21.4031,

-4.8989

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,
-3.2142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.5350, 28.8232,
-4.8542

■ 171.5350, 28.8232,
-4.8542

■ 151.4560, 38.7222,
-6.5389

■ 191.6140, 18.9243,
-3.1695

■ 131.3770, 48.6211,
-8.2236

■ 211.6930, 9.0254,
-1.4848

■ 111.2980, 58.5201,
-9.9083

■ 231.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 91.2190, 68.4190,
-11.5931

■ 251.8510,
-10.7725, 1.8847

■ 71.1400, 78.3180,
-13.2778

■ 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 51.0610, 88.2169,
-14.9625

■ 30.9820, 98.1159,
-16.6472

■ 29.2100, 98.9895,
-16.8472

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.1170, 35.9313, -44.8296



171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542



174.2420, 16.6427, 28.7288

Triad

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



171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542



170.0000, -26.6220, 45.6040



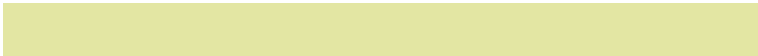
152.2710, 5.2894, -63.3817

Complementary

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



171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542



221.4650, -28.8232, 4.8542

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.



159.9040, -14.7427, -31.4878



171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542



168.0870, -32.0879, 25.3567

Square

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



171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542



172.2690, -14.4296, 55.0151



164.3610, -27.7860, -1.1936



142.9910, 26.6264, -93.8311

Rectangle

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



171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542



174.1100, 6.8478, 43.7535



164.3610, -27.7860, -1.1936



154.9150, -1.4371, -52.5455

Sweetspot

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



171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542



234.9210, 9.8989, -1.6847



208.7930, 10.4551, -40.1605



115.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849



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.



171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542



177.3420, 38.2854, -6.4389



181.4020, 23.9588, 15.4334



104.6670, 5.0942, -0.5850



22.7980, 77.0076, -12.9778



6.4120, 21.9819, -3.8693

Inverse Universe

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



190.3290, 18.0788, 34.7915



202.3010, 24.0086, 46.2170



211.5980, -23.9588, -15.4334



107.8420, 3.0359, 6.2776



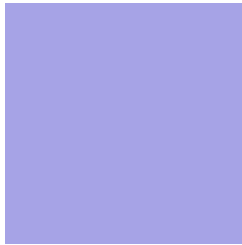
73.0150, 48.3066, 92.9488



20.8350, 13.8853, 26.4547

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

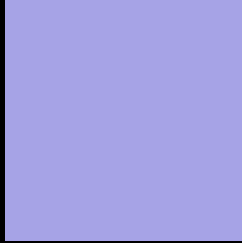
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

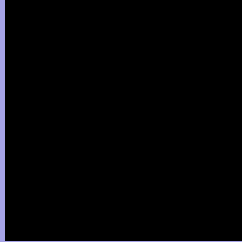
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542.

-4.8542.

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

171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542

Protanopia

169.4410, 31.3346, -17.0498

Deuteranopia

169.8820, 29.1452, -14.8055



Tritanopia

168.9970, 7.8895, -10.5214

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542

Protanomaly

170.5340, 30.3027, -12.7463

Deuteranomaly

170.7900, 28.6975, -11.2168

Tritanomaly

169.9570, 15.3042, -8.7323

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542

Achromatopsia

172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.0350, 10.3357, -1.7847

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542 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(166, 163, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 163, 230)  
}
```

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(166, 163, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 163, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542 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(166, 163, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 163, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 163, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 163, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 163, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 163,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 171.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 163, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
163, 230) }
```

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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