

# Converting Colors

YUV(171.8750, 37.0366,  
67.6386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386)  
contains.

<b>YUV(171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386)</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(171.8750, 37.0366,  
67.6386)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F976F7
RGB	249, 118, 247
RGB Percent	98%, 46%, 97%
CMY	0.0235, 0.5373, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	301°, 92%, 72%
HSV	301°, 53%, 98%
XYZ	62.3339, 39.8120, 92.3948
YIQ	171.8750, 36.6670, 67.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

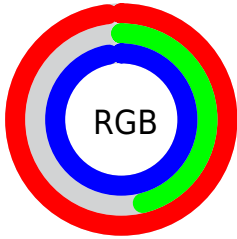
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 118, 247
Decimal	16348919
CIE Lab	69.34, 66.58, -42.22
CIE LCh	69, 78.840, 327.623
Yxy	39.8120, 0.3204, 0.2046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294538999 (0xFFFF976F7)
YUV	171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386
Hunter-Lab	63.0968, 65.9224, -42.6527

# Details

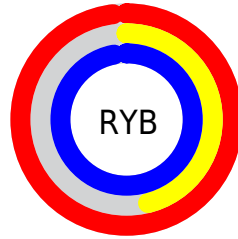
The YUV color **171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **195.1250, -37.0366, -67.6386**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.0400, 23.1513, 41.1839**, and **113.6900, 37.6208, 66.9239** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.2000, 44.2714, 80.5086**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.5500, 29.8018, 54.7686**.

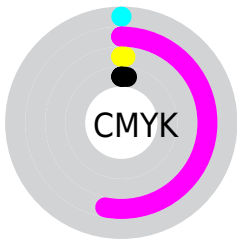
# Distribution



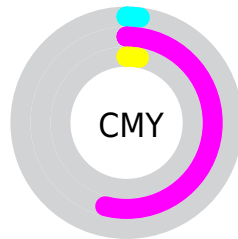
- Red (98%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386 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 171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 171.8750, 37.0366,  
67.6386


 171.8750, 37.0366,  
67.6386


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 143.1630, 36.8946,  
66.5090


 208.0400, 23.1513,  
41.1839


 113.6900, 37.6208,  
66.9239


 225.0630, 14.7589,  
26.2547

 80.8090, 40.5202,  
70.3275

 242.0860, 6.3666,  
11.3256

 55.2710, 39.7994,  
68.1683

 43.9350, 32.5700,  
53.5540

 32.7130, 25.7775,  
38.8397

 22.9150, 19.2689,

26.3845

■ 10.4260, 14.0870,  
8.3964

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,  
-2.0145

■ 171.8750, 37.0366,  
67.6386

■ 171.8750, 37.0366,  
67.6386

■ 157.2000, 44.2714,  
80.5086

■ 186.5500, 29.8018,  
54.7686

■ 142.4110, 51.0694,  
93.4786

■ 201.3390, 23.0039,  
41.7987

■ 127.7360, 58.3042,  
106.3485

■ 216.0140, 15.7691,  
28.9287

■ 112.9470, 65.1021,  
119.3185

■ 230.8030, 8.9711,  
15.9588

102.3810, 70.3112,  
128.5849

245.4780, 1.7363,  
3.0888

252.5220, -1.7363,  
-3.0888

252.6360, -1.2995,  
-3.1888

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



164.9270, 44.4060, -9.5830



171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386



151.1280, 13.2479, 91.0957

# Triad

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



171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386



158.1610, -77.9734, 42.8318



144.6630, 44.0431, -126.8695

# Complementary

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



171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386



195.1250, -37.0366, -67.6386

# 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.



136.3410, 12.1569, -119.5711



171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386



149.4980, -72.7165, -10.0837

# Square

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



171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386



160.2780, -58.3111, 83.0712



125.0840, -18.2824, -109.6987



143.5350, 54.9522, -125.8802



# Rectangle

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



171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386



147.4170, -8.5866, 94.3503



125.0840, -18.2824, -109.6987



142.6280, 33.7074, -125.0848

# Sweetspot

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



171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386



230.8190, 11.4282, 21.2067



132.9340, 57.2205, -13.0971



113.2110, 6.7980, 12.9700



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.



171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386



160.2650, 45.7184, 83.0826



164.6930, 9.5184, 73.9372



117.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



77.7150, 53.3845, 97.5969



25.0790, 17.2161, 31.5027



# Inverse Universe

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



171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386



160.2650, 45.7184, 83.0826



202.4210, -9.0816, -74.0372



117.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



77.7150, 53.3845, 97.5969



25.0790, 17.2161, 31.5027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

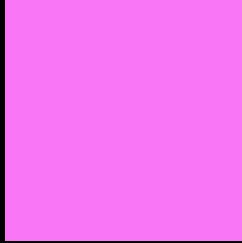
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

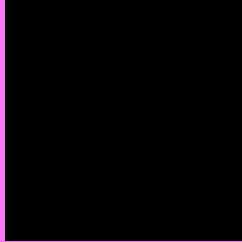
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 171.8750, 37.0366,

67.6386.

# 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

171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386

### Protanopia

168.3610, 42.7130, -26.6266

### Deuteranopia

169.1030, 33.9662, -21.1383



## Tritanopia

171.8440, -9.7831, 58.0188

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386



## Protanomaly

169.4130, 40.7154, 7.5308



## Deuteranomaly

170.2410, 34.8842, 11.1896



## Tritanomaly

171.7470, 7.5197, 61.6119

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386



## Achromatopsia

172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

171.7100, 13.4540, 24.8103

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386 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(249, 118, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 118, 247)  
}
```

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(249, 118, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 118, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386 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(249, 118, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 118, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 118, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 118, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 118, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 118,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 171.8750, 37.0366, 67.6386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 118, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
118, 247) }
```

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