

Converting Colors

YUV(172.3190, -0.1573,
50.5862)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(172.3190, -0.1573,
50.5862)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E68FAC
RGB	230, 143, 172
RGB Percent	90%, 56%, 67%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4392, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.25, 0.10
HSL	340°, 64%, 73%
HSV	340°, 38%, 90%
XYZ	49.9020, 39.4465, 44.0135
YIQ	172.3190, 42.5430, 27.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

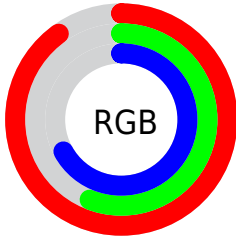
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 143, 172
Decimal	15110060
CIE Lab	69.07, 36.67, -1.20
CIE LCh	69, 36.687, 358.125
Yxy	39.4465, 0.3742, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293300140 (0xFFE68FAC)
YUV	172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862
Hunter-Lab	62.8064, 31.9135, 2.4152

Details

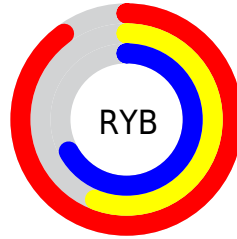
The YUV color **172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**, and the color name is **charm pink**. A complement of this color would be **200.6810, 0.1573, -50.5862**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.3490, 4.2649, 32.1429**, and **118.8240, 0.5798, 47.5124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.1080, -0.0532, 63.9263**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.5300, -0.2613, 37.2462**.

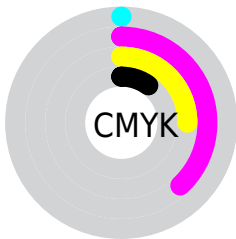
Distribution



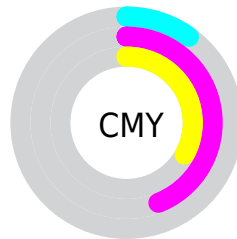
- Red (90%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862 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 172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 172.3190, -0.1573,
50.5862

 172.3190, -0.1573,
50.5862


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 145.3080, -0.1518,
48.8419


 218.3490, 4.2649,
32.1429


 118.8240, 0.5798,
47.5124

 237.9770, 8.3923,
14.9292

 92.9270, 1.0220,
45.6680

 67.5570, 2.1904,
44.2385

 41.0130, 3.9376,
43.8386

 22.6270, 2.6489,
37.1611

 13.5690, -6.1965,

27.5650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.3190, -0.1573,
50.5862

■ 172.3190, -0.1573,
50.5862

■ 157.1080, -0.0532,
63.9263

■ 187.5300, -0.2613,
37.2462

■ 141.7830, -0.3860,
77.3663

■ 202.8550, 0.0715,
23.8062

■ 126.5720, -0.2820,
90.7064

■ 218.0660, -0.0325,
10.4661

■ 111.3610, -0.1780,
104.0464

■ 233.2770, -0.1366,
-2.8739

■ 96.0360, -0.5107,
117.4864

■ 246.8410, 1.0644,
-14.7696

■ 80.8250, -0.4067,
130.8265

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 77.5480, -0.2702,
133.7004

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.2100, 15.1795, 31.3878



172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862



170.6280, -15.5926, 54.7002

Triad

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



172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862



162.9800, -26.6121, -4.3675



149.4240, 36.7660, -79.3018

Complementary

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



172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862



200.6810, 0.1573, -50.5862

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.



141.7350, 28.2316, -95.3606



172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862



158.0500, -12.8426, -34.2468

Square

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



172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862



166.7770, -31.9351, 22.9976



150.4170, 7.1894, -66.1407



162.7370, 35.6257, -40.1113

Rectangle

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



172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862



169.7060, -24.0121, 48.4928



150.4170, 7.1894, -66.1407



144.7170, 35.6355, -90.0828

Sweetspot

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



172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862



236.3980, -0.1962, 16.3140



170.2600, 29.4518, 26.9590



116.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513



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.



172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862



178.8310, 0.0833, 66.8002



177.2310, -16.8759, 46.2784



107.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



60.3610, -0.1780, 104.0464



17.1870, -0.0922, 29.6540

Inverse Universe

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



172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862



178.8310, 0.0833, 66.8002



195.7690, 16.8759, -46.2784



107.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



60.3610, -0.1780, 104.0464



17.1870, -0.0922, 29.6540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

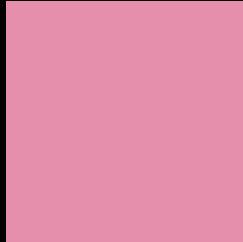
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

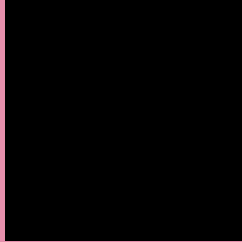
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.3190, -0.1573,

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

172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862

Protanopia

169.8670, 8.4466, -2.5144

Deuteranopia

170.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



Tritanopia

171.7720, -7.2826, 49.3120

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862

Protanomaly

170.8910, 5.4767, 16.7586

Deuteranomaly

170.9370, -0.9549, 26.3653

Tritanomaly

172.0540, -4.9566, 49.9416

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862

Achromatopsia

172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.8220, 0.0878, 18.5731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862 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(230, 143, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 143, 172)  
}
```

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(230, 143, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 143, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862 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(230, 143, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 143, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 143, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 143, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 143, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 143,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 172.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 143, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
143, 172) }
```

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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