

Converting Colors

YUV(172.5330, 35.2332,
-7.4834)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(172.5330, 35.2332,
-7.4834)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A3F4
RGB	164, 163, 244
RGB Percent	64%, 64%, 96%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3608, 0.0431
CMYK	0.33, 0.33, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	241°, 79%, 80%
HSV	241°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	44.7362, 40.6186, 91.0703
YIQ	172.5330, -25.4050, 25.4030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

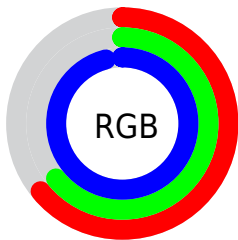
Format	Color
RYB	164, 163, 244
Decimal	10789876
CIELab	69.91, 18.64, -40.32
CIElCh	70, 44.422, 294.813
Yxy	40.6186, 0.2536, 0.2302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288979956 (0xFFA4A3F4)
YUV	172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834
Hunter-Lab	63.7327, 13.7631, -40.1090

Details

The YUV color **172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **234.4670, -35.2332, 7.4834**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.1150, 15.7193, -1.8549**, and **119.0660, 33.4915, -8.8279** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.2690, 45.7164, -9.8829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.7970, 24.7501, -5.0840**.

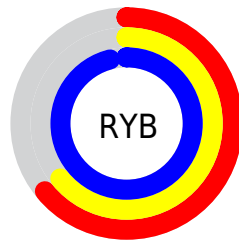
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (64%)

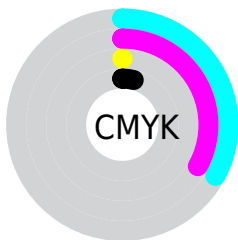
Blue (96%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (96%)

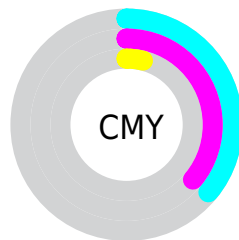


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834 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 172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.5330, 35.2332,
-7.4834

■ 172.5330, 35.2332,
-7.4834

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.5930, 34.2177,
-8.4131

■ 223.1150, 15.7193,
-1.8549

■ 119.0660, 33.4915,
-8.8279

■ 248.2220, 3.3416,
1.5593

■ 94.1260, 32.4759,
-9.7575

■ 69.5880, 31.7551,
-11.9167

■ 44.7400, 31.1872,
-16.4350

■ 22.3760, 29.8876,
-19.6238

■ 6.8400, 26.2079,

-5.9987

■ 5.3920, 15.5827,
-4.7288

■ 2.0690, 5.3890,
-1.8145

■ 172.5330, 35.2332,
-7.4834

■ 172.5330, 35.2332,
-7.4834

■ 151.2690, 45.7164,
-9.8829

■ 193.7970, 24.7501,
-5.0840

■ 129.4180, 56.4889,
-11.7676

■ 215.6480, 13.9775,
-3.1993

■ 108.1540, 66.9721,
-14.1671

■ 236.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 86.3030, 77.7446,
-16.0517

■ 253.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 65.0390, 88.2278,
-18.4512

■ 43.4760, 98.8583,
-21.4655

■ 28.7130, 106.1365,
-22.5503

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.7220, 45.0001, -60.2692



172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834



176.0130, 20.6996, 34.1916

Triad

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



172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834



170.6760, -31.8853, 53.7811



144.0400, 8.8543, -86.8581

Complementary

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



172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834



234.4670, -35.2332, 7.4834

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.



157.8770, -17.1944, -38.4801



172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834



167.9860, -38.9401, 29.8303

Square

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



172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834



171.8790, -16.2093, 65.8811



164.4550, -33.7483, -2.1530



135.2590, 33.3963, -118.6221

Rectangle

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



172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834



175.3330, 8.7098, 53.2050



164.4550, -33.7483, -2.1530



150.5280, -1.2463, -67.1151

Sweetspot

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



172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834



232.8500, 10.9200, -2.4994



219.7810, 11.9400, -49.7969



113.8240, 6.9888, -1.5996



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.



172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834



164.9270, 44.4060, -9.5830



184.1940, 29.4844, 16.4929



111.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997



21.8020, 80.9496, -17.3664



7.0250, 25.6237, -5.2839

Inverse Universe

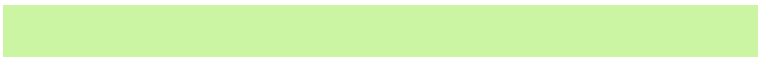
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



196.3390, 23.0039, 41.7987



195.0120, 29.0811, 52.6095



222.5070, -29.3370, -17.1076



114.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



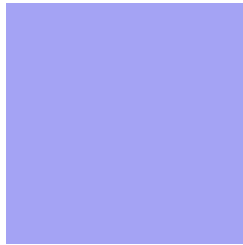
76.5900, 52.9531, 95.9526



24.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

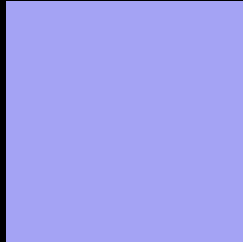
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

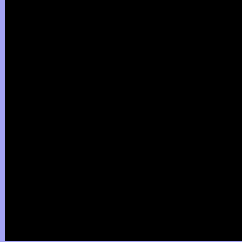
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YUV 172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834.

-7.4834.

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

172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834

Protanopia

170.2430, 38.3342, -22.1381

Deuteranopia

169.9610, 36.0082, -22.7678



Tritanopia

169.0180, 9.3581, -14.9248

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834

Protanomaly

171.0480, 37.4443, -16.7051

Deuteranomaly

170.8800, 35.5552, -17.4348

Tritanomaly

170.1460, 18.6620, -12.4060

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834

Achromatopsia

173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.7190, 12.9565, -2.3846

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834 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(164, 163, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 163, 244)  
}
```

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(164, 163, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 163, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834 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(164, 163, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 163, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 163, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 163, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 163, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 163,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 172.5330, 35.2332, -7.4834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 163, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
163, 244) }
```

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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