

# Converting Colors

YUV(173.6010, 15.4797,  
28.4139)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(173.6010, 15.4797,  
28.4139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE97CD
RGB	206, 151, 205
RGB Percent	81%, 59%, 80%
CMY	0.1922, 0.4078, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	301°, 36%, 70%
HSV	301°, 27%, 81%
XYZ	47.5397, 39.6628, 62.9077
YIQ	173.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

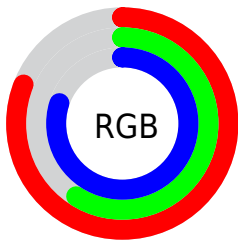
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 151, 205
Decimal	13539277
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.23, 29.53, -19.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 35.459, 326.387
Yxy	39.6628, 0.3167, 0.2642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291729357 (0xFFCE97CD)
YUV	173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139
Hunter-Lab	62.9784, 24.5296, -15.1385

# Details

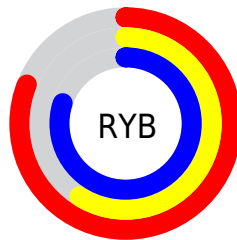
The YUV color **173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **183.3990, -15.4797, -28.4139**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226.2370, 14.1802, 25.2252**, and **120.4760, 15.0483, 26.7695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.2740, 21.5569, 39.2247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.9280, 9.4025, 17.6031**.

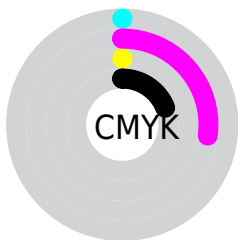
# Distribution



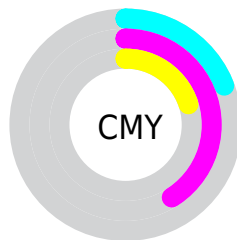
- Red (81%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139 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 173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 173.6010, 15.4797,  
28.4139

 173.6010, 15.4797,  
28.4139

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 146.7750, 14.9009,  
27.3843


 226.2370, 14.1802,  
25.2252


 120.4760, 15.0483,  
26.7695

 242.6730, 6.0772,  
10.8108

 95.6500, 14.4695,  
25.7399

 70.9380, 14.3276,  
24.6104

 47.2260, 14.1856,  
23.4808

 23.3400, 14.6224,  
23.3808

 13.2160, 9.2605,

16.4736

■ 0.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 173.6010, 15.4797,  
28.4139

■ 173.6010, 15.4797,  
28.4139

■ 161.2740, 21.5569,  
39.2247

■ 185.9280, 9.4025,  
17.6031

■ 149.4200, 26.9079,  
49.6207

■ 197.7820, 4.0515,  
7.2072

■ 137.0930, 32.9852,  
60.4314

■ 210.1090, -2.0257,  
-3.6036

■ 125.3530, 38.7730,  
70.7274

■ 221.8490, -7.8136,  
-13.8996

■ 112.9120, 44.4134,  
81.6382

■ 234.2900,  
-13.4540, -24.8103

■ 100.5850, 50.4906,  
92.4490

■ 234.8770,  
-13.7434, -25.3251

■ 88.7310, 55.8416,  
102.8449

■ 234.9910,  
-13.3066, -25.4251

■ 84.6220, 57.8674,  
106.4485

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



170.7910, 27.2180, -3.3247



173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139



173.1230, 0.4324, 48.1271

# Triad

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



173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139



167.4180, -30.7721, 23.3124



145.8780, 24.7101, -85.8390

# Complementary

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



173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139



183.3990, -15.4797, -28.4139

# 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.



152.6950, 5.5734, -61.1225



173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139



163.9910, -26.6176, -2.6231

# Square

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



173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139



169.8040, -26.0324, 43.1449



159.5450, -13.5797, -31.1730



151.5770, 34.7185, -75.9280



# Rectangle

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



173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139



171.8110, -9.7668, 52.7858



159.5450, -13.5797, -31.1730



147.4290, 19.0155, -79.3062

# Sweetspot

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



173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139



243.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960



157.5690, 23.8765, -4.8840



120.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924



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.



173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139



206.7520, 23.2933, 42.3135



170.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133



96.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480



68.2160, 46.7285, 85.7566



15.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624



# Inverse Universe

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



173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139



206.7520, 23.2933, 42.3135



186.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133



96.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480



68.2160, 46.7285, 85.7566



15.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

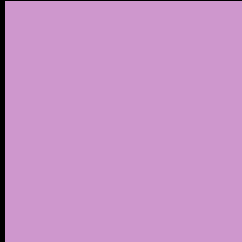
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

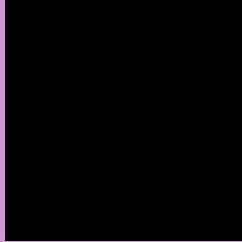
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139.



# 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

173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139

### Protanopia

169.7100, 23.3140, -11.1467

### Deuteranopia

170.7130, 15.4245, -0.6253



## Tritanopia

172.2250, -1.0969, 25.2357

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139

## Protanomaly

171.1140, 20.6498, 3.4080

## Deuteranomaly

171.7790, 15.3920, 9.8408

## Tritanomaly

172.5440, 5.1548, 26.7099

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139

## Achromatopsia

174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

174.1460, 5.3510, 10.3960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139 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(206, 151, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 151, 205)  
}
```

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(206, 151, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 151, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139 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(206, 151, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 151, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 151, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 151, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 151, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 151,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 173.6010, 15.4797, 28.4139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 151, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
151, 205) }
```

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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