

# Converting Colors

YUV(174.3120, 10.6922,  
70.7634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(174.3120, 10.6922,  
70.7634)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF81C4
RGB	255, 129, 196
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4941, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	328°, 100%, 75%
HSV	328°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	59.0541, 40.9460, 57.0154
YIQ	174.3120, 53.5890, 47.5490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

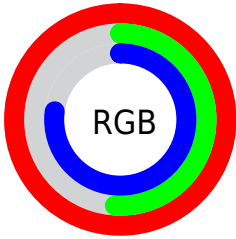
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 129, 196
Decimal	16744900
CIE Lab	70.14, 55.37, -12.69
CIE LCh	70, 56.803, 347.091
Yxy	40.9460, 0.3761, 0.2608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934980 (0xFFFF81C4)
YUV	174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634
Hunter-Lab	63.9891, 52.7526, -8.0361

# Details

The YUV color **174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **209.6880, -10.6922, -70.7634**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.6820, 19.3838, 36.2359**, and **118.2300, 11.7186, 68.2043** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.2690, 12.6854, 84.8331**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.9420, 8.4096, 56.1789**.

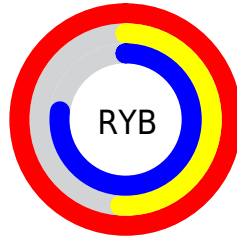
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

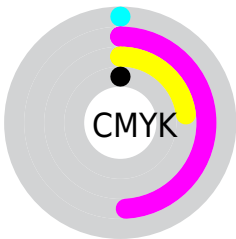
Blue (77%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (77%)

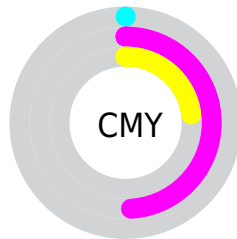


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634 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 174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 174.3120, 10.6922,  
70.7634


 174.3120, 10.6922,  
70.7634


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 146.4150, 11.1344,  
68.9190


 213.6820, 19.3838,  
36.2359


 118.2300, 11.7186,  
68.2043


 230.9330, 11.8650,  
21.1068

 89.6860, 13.4658,  
67.8044

 247.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776

 54.6850, 18.3963,  
73.0673

 40.6420, 13.4875,  
60.8270

 30.0610, 7.8579,  
46.4275

 20.6050, 2.6597,

33.6724

■ 7.8880, -3.3958,  
15.8842

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 174.3120, 10.6922,  
70.7634

■ 174.3120, 10.6922,  
70.7634

■ 158.2690, 12.6854,  
84.8331

■ 190.9420, 8.4096,  
56.1789

■ 141.6390, 14.9680,  
99.4176

■ 206.9850, 6.4164,  
42.1092

■ 125.5960, 16.9612,  
113.4873

■ 223.6150, 4.1338,  
27.5246

■ 108.9660, 19.2438,  
128.0718

■ 239.6580, 2.1406,  
13.4549

■ 92.9230, 21.2370, 255.0000, 0.0000,  
142.1415 0.0000

■ 91.7490, 21.8157,  
143.1711

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



176.6780, 32.2037, 30.9774



174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634



167.2100, -11.4425, 76.9918

# Triad

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



174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634



163.5520, -47.6001, 7.4089



141.3350, 51.5998, -123.9508

# Complementary

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



174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634



209.6880, -10.6922, -70.7634

# 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.



138.4390, 30.3496, -121.4110



174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634



155.9020, -28.5457, -37.6251

# Square

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



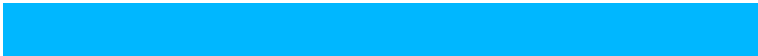
174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634



167.6260, -49.6086, 45.0550



131.8100, 7.4887, -115.5974



136.4910, 58.4249, -119.7026



# Rectangle

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



174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634



168.2580, -27.7352, 76.0727



131.8100, 7.4887, -115.5974



140.9130, 44.9059, -123.5807

# Sweetspot

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



174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634



230.6420, 3.1345, 21.3620



161.0050, 46.3395, 23.6746



113.2450, 1.8512, 12.9401



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.



174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634



158.9700, 12.8328, 84.2183



167.1300, -16.8261, 77.0620



119.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



68.7370, 16.3987, 107.2247



23.0120, 5.4171, 35.9465



# Inverse Universe

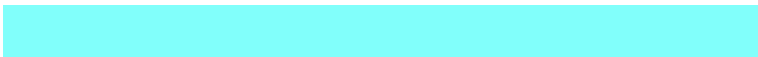
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634



158.9700, 12.8328, 84.2183



216.8700, 16.8261, -77.0620



119.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



68.7370, 16.3987, 107.2247



23.0120, 5.4171, 35.9465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

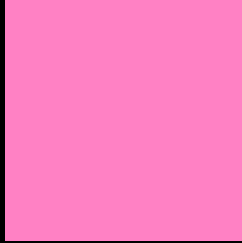
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634 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 174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634.



# 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

174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634

### Protanopia

172.5680, 25.3560, -12.7761

### Deuteranopia

173.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926



## Tritanopia

173.3290, -11.9942, 67.2405

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634



## Protanomaly

173.0880, 20.1696, 17.4628



## Deuteranomaly

173.5920, 9.0751, 29.2988



## Tritanomaly

173.5170, -3.7059, 68.8296

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634



## Achromatopsia

174.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

174.1910, 3.8498, 25.2655

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634 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(255, 129, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 129, 196)  
}
```

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(255, 129, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 129, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634 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(255, 129, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 129, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 129, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 129, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 129, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 129,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 174.3120, 10.6922, 70.7634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 129, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
129, 196) }
```

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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