

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.6040, 34.7052,  
68.7533)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(176.6040, 34.7052,  
68.7533)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7BF7
RGB	255, 123, 247
RGB Percent	100%, 48%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5176, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	304°, 100%, 74%
HSV	304°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	65.1115, 42.1413, 92.6980
YIQ	176.6040, 38.8680, 66.5480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

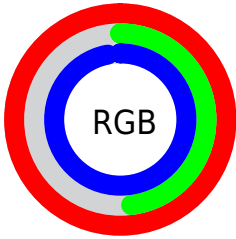
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 123, 247</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16743415</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.97, 65.90, -39.61</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">71, 76.891, 328.994</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.1413, 0.3256, 0.2108</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294933495</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF7BF7</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.9163, 65.4329, -39.2224</a>

# Details

The YUV color **176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **201.3960, -34.7052, -68.7533**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.9750, 21.7043, 38.6099**, and **118.4190, 35.2894, 68.0385** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.7010, 41.0664, 81.8232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686**.

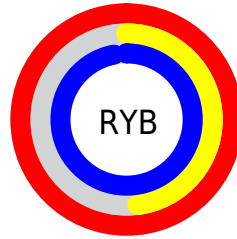
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (48%)

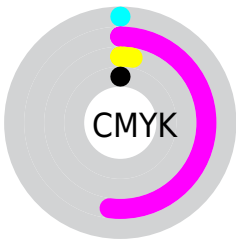
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (97%)

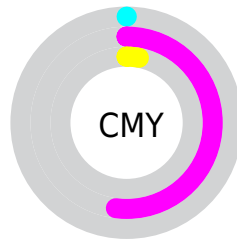


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533 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 176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 176.6040, 34.7052,  
68.7533


 176.6040, 34.7052,  
68.7533


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 147.8920, 34.5632,  
67.6237


 210.9750, 21.7043,  
38.6099


 118.4190, 35.2894,  
68.0385


 227.9980, 13.3120,  
23.6808

 87.2990, 37.3206,  
69.8978

 245.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

 56.7660, 39.0624,  
71.2422

 45.4300, 31.8330,  
56.6279

 34.5070, 24.8930,  
42.5284

 24.4100, 18.5319,

29.4584

■ 13.1170, 12.7603,  
13.9294

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,  
-2.1144

■ 176.6040, 34.7052,  
68.7533

■ 176.6040, 34.7052,  
68.7533

■ 161.7010, 41.0664,  
81.8232

■ 192.0940, 28.0547,  
55.1686

■ 146.3250, 48.1538,  
95.3080

■ 206.8830, 21.2567,  
42.1986

■ 131.4220, 54.5150,  
108.3779

■ 222.3730, 14.6061,  
28.6139

■ 116.0460, 61.6023,  
121.8627

■ 237.1620, 7.8081,  
15.6439

103.6050, 67.2427,  
132.7734

252.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



170.2760, 41.7689, -3.7501



176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533



155.9380, 11.3696, 86.8774

# Triad

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



176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533



162.2810, -80.0045, 40.9726



147.6950, 45.5064, -129.5285

# Complementary

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



176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533



201.3960, -34.7052, -68.7533

# 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.



140.1880, 14.2043, -122.9449



176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533



155.9950, -63.1015, -14.0276

# Square

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



176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533



165.0710, -57.7160, 78.8677



128.4580, -15.5088, -112.6577



145.8830, 53.7947, -127.9394



# Rectangle

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



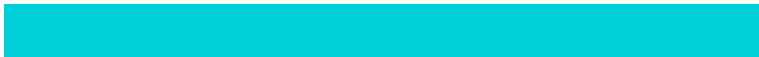
176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533



152.9280, -10.3175, 89.5171



128.4580, -15.5088, -112.6577



145.6600, 35.1706, -127.7438

# Sweetspot

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



176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533



230.7050, 10.9914, 21.3067



140.1410, 56.6255, -8.8937



113.0970, 6.3612, 13.0699



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.



176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533



161.1140, 41.3558, 82.3380



169.1940, 6.3134, 75.2519



120.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924



77.6290, 50.4689, 99.4264



25.9760, 16.7738, 33.3470



# Inverse Universe

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



176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533



161.1140, 41.3558, 82.3380



208.8060, -6.3134, -75.2519



120.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924



77.6290, 50.4689, 99.4264



25.9760, 16.7738, 33.3470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

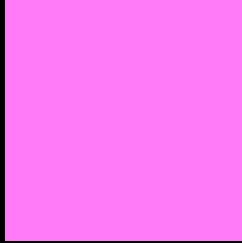
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533 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 176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533.



# 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

176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533

### Protanopia

172.8020, 40.5236, -24.3824

### Deuteranopia

174.2560, 31.9188, -17.7645



## Tritanopia

175.8550, -9.7885, 59.7632

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533



## Protanomaly

174.4410, 38.2366, 9.2602



## Deuteranomaly

175.0950, 32.9842, 13.9487



## Tritanomaly

176.1170, 6.3513, 63.0414

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533



## Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

176.4820, 12.5804, 25.0103

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533 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, 123, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 123, 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(255, 123, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 123, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533 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, 123, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 123, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 123, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 123, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 123, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 123,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.6040, 34.7052, 68.7533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 123, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
123, 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](#).

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