

# Converting Colors

YUV(176.7120, 17.3970,  
66.9046)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(176.7120, 17.3970,  
66.9046)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD83D4
RGB	253, 131, 212
RGB Percent	99%, 51%, 83%
CMY	0.0078, 0.4863, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.16, 0.01
HSL	320°, 97%, 75%
HSV	320°, 48%, 99%
XYZ	60.5080, 41.8687, 67.1797
YIQ	176.7120, 46.7110, 51.0550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

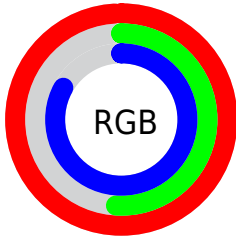
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">253, 131, 212</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16614356</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.78, 56.07, -20.64</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">71, 59.751, 339.789</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.8687, 0.3569, 0.2469</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294804436 (0xFFFD83D4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.7060, 53.6835, -16.2624</a>

# Details

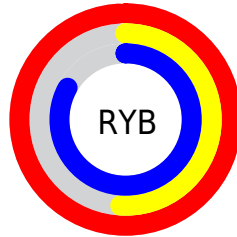
The YUV color **176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **207.2880, -17.3970, -66.9046**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.0840, 19.6786, 35.0063**, and **120.5160, 17.9866, 64.4455** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.0110, 20.7006, 80.6744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.4130, 14.0934, 53.1348**.

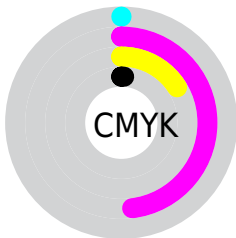
# Distribution



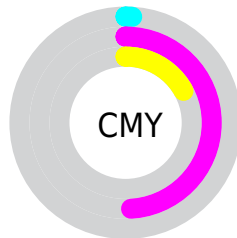
- Red (99%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046 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 176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 176.7120, 17.3970,  
66.9046


 176.7120, 17.3970,  
66.9046


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 148.7010, 17.4024,  
65.1602


 215.0840, 19.6786,  
35.0063


 120.5160, 17.9866,  
64.4455


 232.1070, 11.2862,  
20.0772

 91.8580, 19.2970,  
64.1455

 249.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

 58.3300, 23.5013,  
68.9936

 41.8250, 19.3133,  
58.9125

 31.1300, 13.2469,  
44.6130

 21.5600, 7.6119,

31.9579

■ 9.4410, 1.2616,  
15.3992

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.7120, 17.3970,  
66.9046

■ 176.7120, 17.3970,  
66.9046

■ 161.0110, 20.7006,  
80.6744

■ 192.4130, 14.0934,  
53.1348

■ 144.8370, 24.7304,  
94.8590

■ 208.5870, 10.0636,  
38.9502

■ 129.1360, 28.0340,  
108.6287

■ 224.2880, 6.7600,  
25.1804

■ 113.5490, 31.7743,  
122.2985

■ 239.8750, 3.0196,  
11.5106

■ 97.8480, 35.0779,  
136.0683

254.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 94.7990, 36.0881,  
138.7423

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



177.5070, 38.2040, 19.7264



176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046



166.9310, -4.8960, 77.2365

# Triad

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



176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046



165.5380, -53.0162, 17.9452



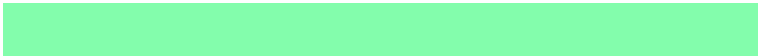
143.7000, 47.9689, -126.0249

# Complementary

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



176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046



207.2880, -17.3970, -66.9046

# 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.



139.0600, 25.1134, -121.9556



176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046



159.1930, -36.5771, -28.2333

# Square

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



176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046



169.5780, -50.0780, 55.6211



133.9050, 0.0468, -108.6647



140.0130, 56.6886, -122.7914



# Rectangle

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



176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046



167.0500, -22.2097, 77.1321



133.9050, 0.0468, -108.6647



142.5770, 41.1275, -125.0400

# Sweetspot

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



176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046



232.5000, 5.1765, 19.7325



157.1670, 47.2457, 13.0085



114.1740, 2.8722, 12.1254



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.



176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046



162.4240, 20.9900, 81.1892



169.7580, -9.2477, 73.0032



119.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923



71.5870, 27.3186, 104.7252



23.9240, 8.9115, 35.1467



# Inverse Universe

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



176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046



162.4240, 20.9900, 81.1892



214.2420, 9.2477, -73.0032



119.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923



71.5870, 27.3186, 104.7252



23.9240, 8.9115, 35.1467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

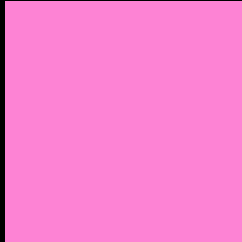
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

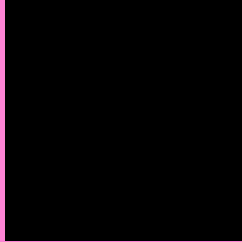
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 176.7120, 17.3970,



# 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

176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046

### Protanopia

173.5980, 33.2292, -18.0644

### Deuteranopia

175.4850, 14.5509, -0.4253



## Tritanopia

175.3500, -10.5255, 62.8371

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046



## Protanomaly

174.3030, 27.4586, 12.8893



## Deuteranomaly

175.9810, 15.7854, 23.6957



## Tritanomaly

175.9940, -0.4900, 64.0263

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046



## Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

176.8750, 6.4706, 24.6656

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046 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(253, 131, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 131, 212)  
}
```

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(253, 131, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 131, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046 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(253, 131, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 131, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 131, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 131, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 131, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 131,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 176.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 131, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
131, 212) }
```

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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