

# Converting Colors

YUV(177.1740, 36.8892,  
68.2534)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(177.1740, 36.8892,  
68.2534)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7BFC
RGB	255, 123, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 48%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5176, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	301°, 100%, 74%
HSV	301°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	65.8936, 42.4542, 96.8170
YIQ	177.1740, 37.2630, 68.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

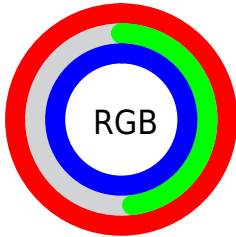
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 123, 252
Decimal	16743420
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.18, 66.74, -42.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 78.856, 327.813
Yxy	42.4542, 0.3212, 0.2069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933500 (0xFFFF7BFC)
YUV	177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534
Hunter-Lab	65.1569, 66.4939, -42.4895

# Details

The YUV color **177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **200.8260, -36.8892, -68.2534**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.9750, 21.7043, 38.6099**, and **118.9890, 37.4734, 67.5386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.3850, 43.6872, 81.2234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.5500, 29.8019, 54.7687**.

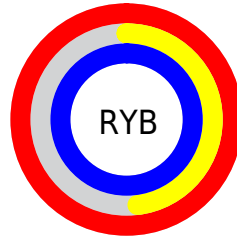
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (48%)

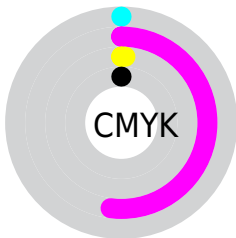
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (99%)

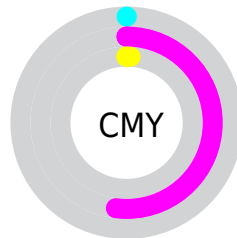


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534 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 177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 177.1740, 36.8892,  
68.2534


 177.1740, 36.8892,  
68.2534


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 148.4620, 36.7472,  
67.1238


 210.9750, 21.7043,  
38.6099


 118.9890, 37.4734,  
67.5386


 227.9980, 13.3120,  
23.6808

 87.1680, 39.3572,  
70.0127

 245.6080, 4.6303,  
8.2368

 57.3360, 41.2464,  
70.7423

 46.0000, 34.0170,  
56.1280

 34.9630, 26.6402,  
42.1284

 24.8660, 20.2791,

29.0585

■ 13.1600, 14.2181,  
13.0147

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,  
-2.5144

■ 177.1740, 36.8892,  
68.2534

■ 177.1740, 36.8892,  
68.2534

■ 162.3850, 43.6872,  
81.2234

■ 192.5500, 29.8019,  
54.7687

■ 147.1230, 51.2114,  
94.6081

■ 207.2250, 22.5671,  
41.8987

■ 132.3340, 58.0093,  
107.5781

■ 222.6010, 15.4797,  
28.4139

■ 117.0720, 65.5335,  
120.9629

■ 237.2760, 8.2449,  
15.5439

■ 104.6310, 71.1739,  
131.8736

■ 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.



169.3680, 42.2166, -7.3387



177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534



155.2200, 13.6955, 87.5071

# Triad

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



177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534



162.5910, -80.1574, 43.3317



148.8690, 44.9276, -130.5581

# Complementary

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



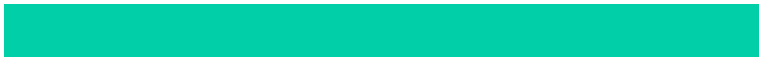
177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534



200.8260, -36.8892, -68.2534

# 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.



140.5470, 13.0413, -123.2597



177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534



155.8120, -68.9273, -12.1131

# Square

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



177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534



163.7830, -57.5740, 79.9973



128.5890, -17.5454, -112.7726



146.4700, 53.5053, -128.4542



# Rectangle

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



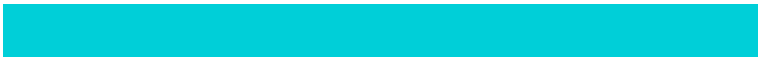
177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534



151.5090, -8.1389, 90.7616



128.5890, -17.5454, -112.7726



146.1330, 34.4444, -128.1586

# Sweetspot

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



177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534



230.8190, 11.4282, 21.2067



138.6460, 57.3625, -11.9675



113.2110, 6.7980, 12.9700



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.



177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534



161.7980, 43.9766, 81.7382



169.7640, 8.4973, 74.7520



120.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924



78.4270, 53.5265, 98.7265



26.2040, 17.6474, 33.1471



# Inverse Universe

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



177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534



161.7980, 43.9766, 81.7382



208.2360, -8.4973, -74.7520



120.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924



78.4270, 53.5265, 98.7265



26.2040, 17.6474, 33.1471



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

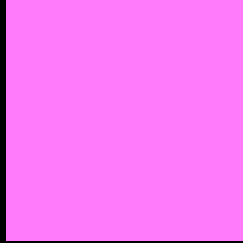
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

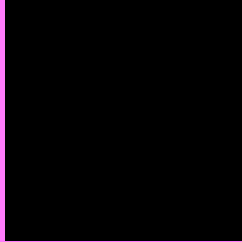
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534.



# 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

177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534

### Protanopia

173.6880, 40.0868, -24.2824

### Deuteranopia

173.8150, 34.1082, -20.0088



## Tritanopia

176.5560, -9.6411, 59.1484

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534



## Protanomaly

174.9680, 38.9628, 9.6751



## Deuteranomaly

174.9530, 35.0262, 12.3192



## Tritanomaly

177.0460, 7.3723, 62.2267

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534



## Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

176.7100, 13.4540, 24.8103

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534 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, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 123, 252)  
}
```

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, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 123, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534 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, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 123, 252) }
```

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, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 123, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 123, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 123,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 177.1740, 36.8892, 68.2534 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, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
123, 252) }
```

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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