

# Converting Colors

YUV(177.2810, 34.3715,  
35.7106)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(177.2810, 34.3715,  
35.7106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA8FF7
RGB	218, 143, 247
RGB Percent	85%, 56%, 97%
CMY	0.1451, 0.4392, 0.0314
CMYK	0.12, 0.42, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	283°, 87%, 76%
HSV	283°, 42%, 97%
XYZ	55.5244, 41.2657, 93.0343
YIQ	177.2810, 11.3160, 48.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

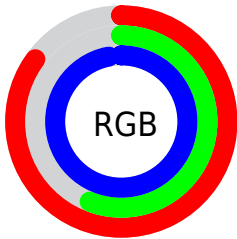
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	218, 143, 247
Decimal	14323703
CIE Lab	70.36, 45.73, -40.88
CIE LCh	70, 61.339, 318.201
Yxy	41.2657, 0.2925, 0.2174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292513783 (0xFFDA8FF7)
YUV	177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106
Hunter-Lab	64.2384, 41.8690, -40.9008

# Details

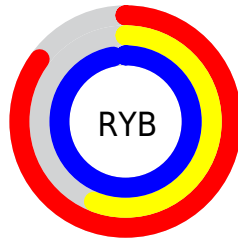
The YUV color **177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **212.7190, -34.3715, -35.7106**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.5410, 16.4953, 29.3435**, and **122.6290, 33.2139, 33.6514** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.5130, 42.6381, 44.2771**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.0490, 26.1048, 27.1440**.

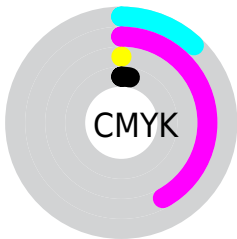
# Distribution



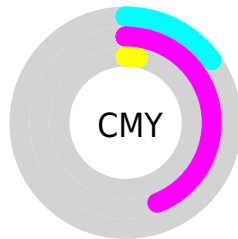
- Red (85%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106 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 177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 177.2810, 34.3715,  
35.7106


 177.2810, 34.3715,  
35.7106


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 149.4550, 33.7927,  
34.6810


 221.5410, 16.4953,  
29.3435


 122.6290, 33.2139,  
33.6514

 238.5640, 8.1029,  
14.4144

 96.8030, 32.6351,  
32.6218

 70.3900, 32.3457,  
32.1070

 42.6290, 33.2139,  
33.6514

 26.1350, 29.0204,  
25.3146

 17.2340, 22.0696,

14.7038

■ 4.4460, 17.0351,  
-3.8991

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,  
-2.1144

■ 177.2810, 34.3715,  
35.7106

■ 177.2810, 34.3715,  
35.7106

■ 160.5130, 42.6381,  
44.2771

■ 194.0490, 26.1048,  
27.1440

■ 144.3320, 50.6153,  
52.3288

■ 210.2300, 18.1276,  
19.0923

■ 127.5640, 58.8819,  
60.8954

■ 226.9980, 9.8610,  
10.5258

■ 110.7960, 67.1486,  
69.4619

■ 243.7660, 1.5944,  
1.9592

■ 94.9140, 74.9784,  
78.1284

■ 253.1910, -3.0522,  
-1.0445

■ 81.3800, 81.6507,  
84.7357

■ 254.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166.5780, 43.5920, -28.5709



177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106



171.4910, 12.5759, 73.2374

# Triad

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



177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106



167.0840, -54.2714, 47.2843



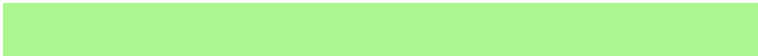
140.1830, 31.9548, -122.9405

# Complementary

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



177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106



212.7190, -34.3715, -35.7106

# 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.



132.9840, 6.9099, -116.6270



177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106



162.9880, -52.2521, 6.1495

# Square

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



177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106



168.7990, -38.3549, 75.5983



154.5160, -29.8344, -44.3025



143.4210, 54.5154, -125.7802



# Rectangle

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



177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106



165.3980, -3.1542, 78.5810



154.5160, -29.8344, -44.3025



138.0170, 23.6556, -121.0409

# Sweetspot

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



177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106



232.9380, 10.8766, 11.4554



171.8790, 37.0347, -25.3269



113.8790, 6.9617, 7.1221



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.



177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106



167.9260, 42.9275, 44.7919



183.3300, 20.0503, 55.8386



114.0590, 3.9149, 4.3333



61.2700, 61.4919, 63.7842



19.2840, 19.5800, 19.9219



# Inverse Universe

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



177.4020, -2.6632, 61.0374



167.9740, -3.4382, 76.3218



206.6700, -20.0503, -55.8386



114.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



61.5420, -4.7042, 109.1497

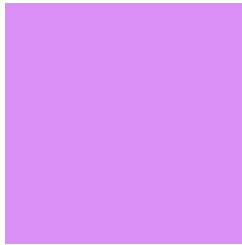


19.4650, -1.7082, 34.6722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

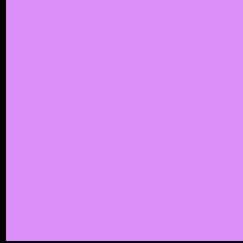
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

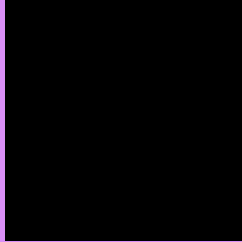
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106.

35.7106.

# 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

177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106

### Protanopia

171.6170, 41.1078, -25.0971

### Deuteranopia

171.6300, 34.6924, -20.7235



## Tritanopia

175.4210, -1.6866, 27.6948

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106



## Protanomaly

173.4780, 38.7113, -3.0502



## Deuteranomaly

173.4630, 34.7747, -0.4061



## Tritanomaly

176.1730, 11.2537, 30.5433

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106



## Achromatopsia

177.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

177.2910, 12.1815, 12.8998

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106 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(218, 143, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 143, 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(218, 143, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 143, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106 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(218, 143, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 143, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 143, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 143, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 143, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 143,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 177.2810, 34.3715, 35.7106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 143, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
143, 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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