

# Converting Colors

YUV(178.8460, 37.5439,  
44.8621)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(178.8460, 37.5439,  
44.8621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E68AFF
RGB	230, 138, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 54%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.46, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	287°, 100%, 77%
HSV	287°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	59.7716, 42.2200, 99.6067
YIQ	178.8460, 17.2750, 55.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

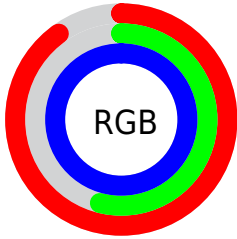
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 138, 255
Decimal	15108863
CIE Lab	71.02, 53.28, -44.11
CIE LCh	71, 69.169, 320.376
Yxy	42.2200, 0.2965, 0.2094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293298943 (0xFFE68AFF)
YUV	178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621
Hunter-Lab	64.9769, 50.4909, -45.4051

# Details

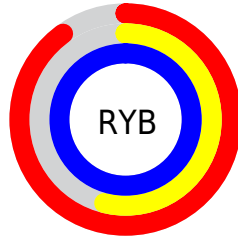
The YUV color **178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **214.1540, -37.5439, -44.8621**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.1930, 17.6529, 31.4027**, and **123.3080, 36.8232, 42.7029** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.6760, 45.5157, 54.6581**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.0160, 29.5721, 35.0660**.

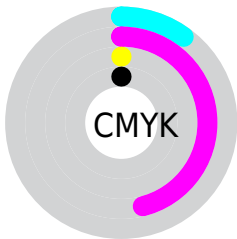
# Distribution



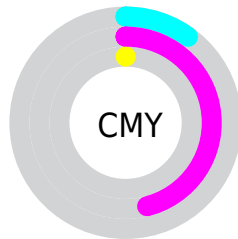
- Red (90%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621 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 178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 178.8460, 37.5439,  
44.8621

 178.8460, 37.5439,  
44.8621


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 151.0200, 36.9651,  
43.8325


 219.1930, 17.6529,  
31.4027


 123.3080, 36.8232,  
42.7029


 235.6290, 9.5499,  
16.9884

 96.4820, 36.2444,  
41.6733

 252.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

 68.3080, 36.8232,  
42.7029

 40.2480, 37.8387,  
43.6325

 29.3250, 30.8988,  
29.5330

 19.7120, 23.8060,

17.7926

■ 5.1300, 19.6559,  
-4.4990

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,  
-2.8143

■ 178.8460, 37.5439,  
44.8621

■ 178.8460, 37.5439,  
44.8621

■ 162.6760, 45.5157,  
54.6581

■ 195.0160, 29.5721,  
35.0660

■ 145.6200, 53.9243,  
64.3543

■ 212.0720, 21.1635,  
25.3699

■ 129.4500, 61.8962,  
74.1504

■ 228.8290, 12.9023,  
15.0590

■ 112.3940, 70.3048,  
83.8465

■ 245.2980, 4.7831,  
5.8777

■ 96.2240, 78.2766, 255.0000, 0.0000,  
93.6426 0.0000

■ 89.1690, 81.7547,  
98.0758

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



167.1760, 43.2972, -27.3414



178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621



166.7950, 14.8911, 77.3558

# Triad

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



178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621



166.9350, -65.0440, 49.1690



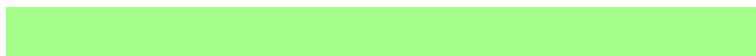
144.3720, 35.3126, -126.6142

# Complementary

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



178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621



214.1540, -37.5439, -44.8621

# 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.



136.3750, 7.2101, -119.6009



178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621



161.9030, -60.0982, 2.7161

# Square

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



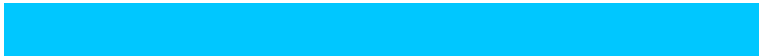
178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621



166.1430, -43.4545, 77.9276



150.6130, -30.3752, -57.5426



145.8830, 53.7947, -127.9394



# Rectangle

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



178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621



160.1320, -3.0231, 83.1992



150.6130, -30.3752, -57.5426



141.9780, 26.1398, -124.5147

# Sweetspot

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



178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621



231.4760, 11.5973, 13.6145



166.0130, 43.8706, -24.5674



113.5910, 7.1036, 8.2517



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.



178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621



163.8500, 44.9370, 53.6286



182.5590, 19.4444, 63.5308



119.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481



66.6240, 61.3174, 73.1208



22.2460, 20.5847, 24.3403



# Inverse Universe

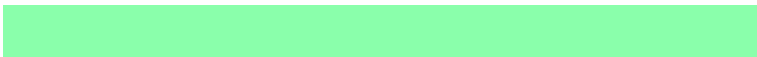
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



175.8330, -6.3267, 69.4295



160.2800, -7.5330, 83.0694



210.4410, -19.4444, -63.5308



119.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



61.7830, -10.2460, 113.3233



20.7320, -3.3189, 37.9460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

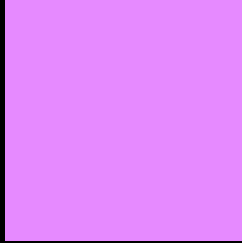
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

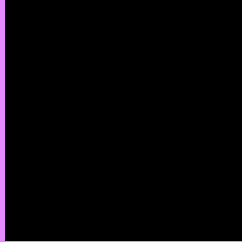
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 178.8460, 37.5439,

44.8621.

# 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

178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621

### Protanopia

173.3890, 40.2342, -24.8972

### Deuteranopia

172.8900, 37.0292, -23.5825



## Tritanopia

177.3080, -3.6028, 35.6869

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621



## Protanomaly

175.6140, 39.1373, 0.3385



## Deuteranomaly

175.4570, 37.2427, 1.3532



## Tritanomaly

177.9290, 11.3740, 38.6503

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621



## Achromatopsia

179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

179.0680, 13.7705, 16.6034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621 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(230, 138, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 138, 255)  
}
```

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(230, 138, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 138, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621 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(230, 138, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 138, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 138, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 138, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 138, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 138,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 178.8460, 37.5439, 44.8621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 138, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
138, 255) }
```

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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