

# Converting Colors

YUV(179.1960, 23.0744,  
19.1221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(179.1960, 23.0744,  
19.1221)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C99FE2
RGB	201, 159, 226
RGB Percent	79%, 62%, 89%
CMY	0.2118, 0.3765, 0.1137
CMYK	0.11, 0.30, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	278°, 54%, 75%
HSV	278°, 30%, 89%
XYZ	50.2130, 42.7048, 77.5478
YIQ	179.1960, 3.5250, 29.7410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

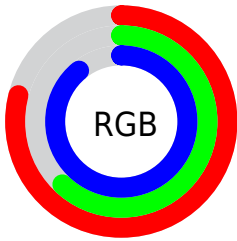
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 159, 226
Decimal	13213666
CIE Lab	71.35, 27.67, -28.00
CIE LCh	71, 39.365, 314.667
Yxy	42.7048, 0.2946, 0.2505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291403746 (0xFFC99FE2)
YUV	179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221
Hunter-Lab	65.3489, 22.7959, -24.6137

# Details

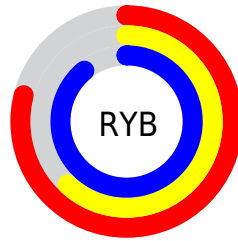
The YUV color **179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **205.8040, -23.0744, -19.1221**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.9330, 11.8650, 21.1068**, and **125.8430, 21.7694, 17.6777** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.3030, 30.9096, 26.0443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.0890, 15.2391, 12.1999**.

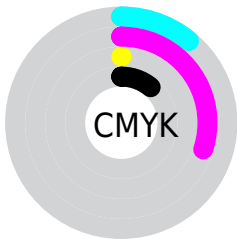
# Distribution



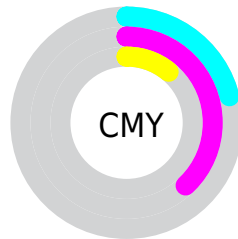
- Red (79%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221 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 179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 179.1960, 23.0744,  
19.1221


 179.1960, 23.0744,  
19.1221

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 152.3700, 22.4956,  
18.0925


 230.9330, 11.8650,  
21.1068


 125.8430, 21.7694,  
17.6777

 247.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776

 100.4300, 21.4800,  
17.1629

 76.1910, 20.6118,  
15.6185

 52.6640, 19.8856,  
15.2037

 29.8380, 19.3069,  
14.1741

 13.4310, 16.5495,

11.9000

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,  
-3.0142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 179.1960, 23.0744,  
19.1221

■ 179.1960, 23.0744,  
19.1221

■ 163.3030, 30.9096,  
26.0443

■ 195.0890, 15.2391,  
12.1999

■ 147.6980, 38.6029,  
31.8369

■ 210.6940, 7.5459,  
6.4074

■ 131.8050, 46.4381,  
38.7590

■ 226.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

■ 116.2000, 54.1314,  
44.5516

■ 242.1920, -7.9827,  
-6.3074

■ 100.3070, 61.9666,  
51.4738

■ 248.1060,  
-10.8983, -4.4780

■ 84.1150, 69.9493,  
57.7811

■ 250.7970,  
-12.2249, 1.0550

■ 68.8090, 77.4952,  
64.1885

■ 251.6940,  
-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 68.2220, 77.7846,  
64.7033

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



173.9290, 34.5450, -20.1087



179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221



179.3600, 7.7105, 47.0423

# Triad

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



179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221



173.5120, -33.2834, 35.5080



146.5300, 22.4167, -96.9348

# Complementary

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



179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221



205.8040, -23.0744, -19.1221

# 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.



159.0670, -2.0050, -57.0638



179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221



170.4610, -32.7653, 9.2427

# Square

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



179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221



175.6250, -24.4651, 53.8259



165.8360, -21.6111, -21.7812



139.7460, 41.5372, -116.4182



# Rectangle

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



179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221



178.3260, -4.1047, 56.7191



165.8360, -21.6111, -21.7812



151.6260, 13.4954, -82.1100

# Sweetspot

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



179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221



238.8080, 7.9827, 6.3074



181.9000, 21.7413, -20.0833



117.4010, 5.2253, 4.0333



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.



179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221



190.8300, 31.6358, 26.4591



185.7590, 15.8948, 35.2914



104.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037



52.9540, 60.6617, 50.0293



14.4420, 16.5441, 13.6444



# Inverse Universe

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



181.8830, 1.0437, 38.6906



194.3840, 1.2897, 53.1602



199.2410, -15.8948, -35.2914



104.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



60.1480, 2.8850, 101.6022

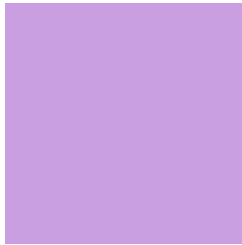


16.4040, 0.7868, 27.7097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

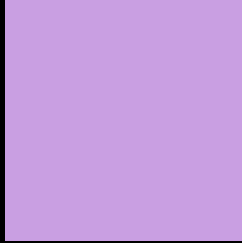
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

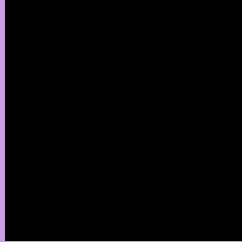
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221.



# 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

179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221

### Protanopia

175.3980, 29.8768, -16.1350

### Deuteranopia

176.1340, 23.5979, -8.8875



## Tritanopia

177.2560, 1.8458, 14.6845

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221

## Protanomaly

176.7910, 27.2180, -3.3247

## Deuteranomaly

177.2000, 23.5654, 1.5786

## Tritanomaly

178.2160, 9.2605, 16.4736

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221

## Achromatopsia

179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

179.2210, 8.2720, 6.8222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221 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(201, 159, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 159, 226)  
}
```

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(201, 159, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 159, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221 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(201, 159, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 159, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(201, 159, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 159, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 159, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 159,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 179.1960, 23.0744, 19.1221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 159, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
159, 226) }
```

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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