

# Converting Colors

YUV(179.5670, 20.4265,  
28.4437)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(179.5670, 20.4265,  
28.4437)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D49BDD
RGB	212, 155, 221
RGB Percent	83%, 61%, 87%
CMY	0.1686, 0.3922, 0.1333
CMYK	0.04, 0.30, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	292°, 49%, 74%
HSV	292°, 30%, 87%
XYZ	51.9239, 42.6602, 73.9042
YIQ	179.5670, 12.7860, 32.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

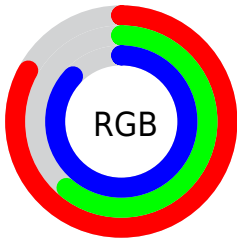
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 155, 221
Decimal	13933533
CIE Lab	71.32, 32.34, -25.21
CIE LCh	71, 41.006, 322.069
Yxy	42.6602, 0.3082, 0.2532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292123613 (0xFFD49BDD)
YUV	179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437
Hunter-Lab	65.3148, 27.6029, -21.3667

# Details

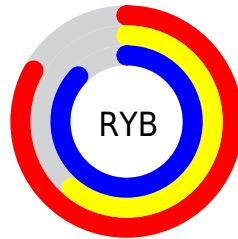
The YUV color **179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **196.4330, -20.4265, -28.4437**, and the grayscale version is **179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.5850, 13.0226, 23.1660**, and **126.3280, 19.5583, 26.8993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.7560, 27.2353, 37.9250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.3780, 13.6176, 18.9625**.

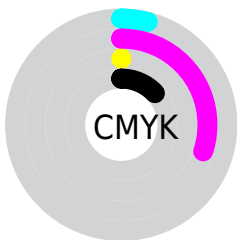
# Distribution



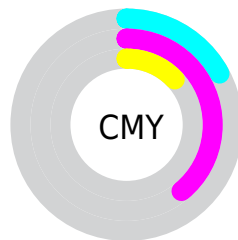
- Red (83%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437 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 179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 179.5670, 20.4265,  
28.4437


 179.5670, 20.4265,  
28.4437


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 152.7410, 19.8477,  
27.4141


 228.5850, 13.0226,  
23.1660


 126.3280, 19.5583,  
26.8993

 245.6080, 4.6303,  
8.2368

 100.5020, 18.9795,  
25.8697

 75.7900, 18.8375,  
24.7402

 51.9640, 18.2587,  
23.7106

 27.3770, 18.5481,  
24.2254

 15.3670, 13.6231,

17.2181

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,  
-2.6143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 179.5670, 20.4265,  
28.4437

■ 179.5670, 20.4265,  
28.4437

■ 165.7560, 27.2353,  
37.9250

■ 193.3780, 13.6176,  
18.9625

■ 151.9450, 34.0441,  
47.4062

■ 207.1890, 6.8088,  
9.4812

■ 138.1340, 40.8529,  
56.8875

■ 221.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 124.3230, 47.6618,  
66.3687

■ 234.8110, -6.8088,  
-9.4812

109.9250, 54.7600,  
76.3648

242.7520,  
-10.7237, -13.8145

96.1140, 61.5688,  
85.8460

243.6490,  
-11.1660, -11.9702

82.3030, 68.3776,  
95.3273

244.5460,  
-11.6082, -10.1258

245.4430,  
-12.0504, -8.2815

246.3400,  
-12.4926, -6.4372

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



176.0550, 33.4969, -10.5722



179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437



178.6660, 3.6157, 53.7899

# Triad

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



179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437



172.7950, -35.8879, 30.8748



136.7920, 31.6545, -119.9666

# Complementary

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



179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437



196.4330, -20.4265, -28.4437

# 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.



154.8850, 4.0007, -70.0591



179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437



169.2320, -32.1594, 1.5505

# Square

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



179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437



175.1750, -28.6803, 52.4665



163.6930, -18.0896, -31.3028



138.0920, 46.7896, -121.1067



# Rectangle

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



179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437



177.3220, -8.0467, 61.1076



163.6930, -18.0896, -31.3028



142.5890, 22.8806, -105.7566

# Sweetspot

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



179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437



240.6020, 7.0982, 9.9960



168.3940, 25.9348, -11.7465



118.5970, 4.6357, 6.4924



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.



179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437



197.1090, 28.5403, 39.3694



179.6360, 9.0535, 36.2762



102.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332



64.5720, 53.4550, 74.9204



17.2040, 14.1964, 19.9921



# Inverse Universe

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



175.7600, -5.7977, 39.6755



191.9900, -7.8831, 55.2598



196.3640, -9.0535, -36.2762



102.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



54.4630, -15.0183, 103.9569

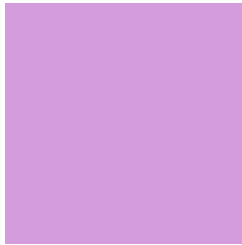


14.4380, -4.1599, 27.6799



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

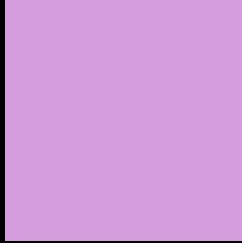
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

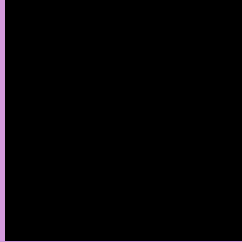
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437.



# 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

179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437

### Protanopia

175.4690, 28.8558, -15.3203

### Deuteranopia

176.0590, 20.6769, -5.3137



## Tritanopia

177.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437

**Protanomaly**

176.7700, 25.7494, 1.0787

**Deuteranomaly**

177.1360, 20.6390, 6.8967

**Tritanomaly**

178.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437

**Achromatopsia**

180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

180.0150, 7.3876, 10.5108

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437 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(212, 155, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 155, 221)  
}
```

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(212, 155, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 155, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437 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(212, 155, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 155, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 155, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 155, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 155, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 155,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 179.5670, 20.4265, 28.4437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 155, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
155, 221) }
```

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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