

# Converting Colors

YUV(179.5890, 16.9646,  
18.7774)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(179.5890, 16.9646,  
18.7774)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C9A2D6
RGB	201, 162, 214
RGB Percent	79%, 64%, 84%
CMY	0.2118, 0.3647, 0.1608
CMYK	0.06, 0.24, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	285°, 39%, 74%
HSV	285°, 24%, 84%
XYZ	49.1453, 43.1132, 69.3498
YIQ	179.5890, 6.5520, 24.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

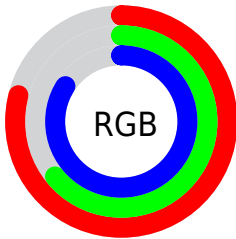
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 162, 214
Decimal	13214422
CIE Lab	71.63, 23.59, -20.99
CIE LCh	72, 31.576, 318.341
Yxy	43.1132, 0.3041, 0.2668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291404502 (0xFFC9A2D6)
YUV	179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774
Hunter-Lab	65.6606, 18.6966, -16.6587

# Details

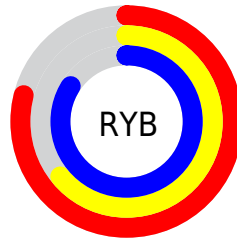
The YUV color  $179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $196.4110, -16.9646, -18.7774$ , and the grayscale version is  $179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $232.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624$ , and  $126.3500, 16.0965, 17.2331$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $165.7670, 23.7789, 26.5143$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $193.4110, 10.1504, 11.0406$ .

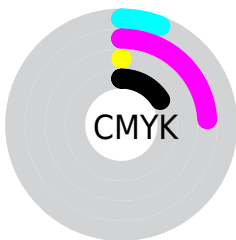
# Distribution



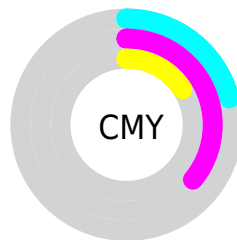
- Red (79%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774 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 179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 179.5890, 16.9646,  
18.7774


 179.5890, 16.9646,  
18.7774


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 152.7630, 16.3858,  
17.7478


 232.6940, 10.9969,  
19.5624


 126.3500, 16.0965,  
17.2331

 249.7170, 2.6045,  
4.6332

 100.9370, 15.8071,  
16.7183

 77.1110, 15.2283,  
15.6887

 53.5840, 14.5021,  
15.2738

 30.8720, 14.3601,  
14.1443

 13.0030, 12.3235,

14.0294

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,  
-2.0145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 179.5890, 16.9646,  
18.7774

■ 179.5890, 16.9646,  
18.7774

■ 165.7670, 23.7789,  
26.5143

■ 193.4110, 10.1504,  
11.0406

■ 151.0590, 31.0299,  
34.1513

■ 208.1190, 2.8993,  
3.4036

■ 137.2370, 37.8442,  
41.8882

■ 221.9410, -3.9149,  
-4.3333

■ 122.8280, 44.9478,  
50.1398

■ 236.3500,  
-11.0186, -12.5850

108.7070, 51.9094,  
57.2620

242.2530,  
-13.9287, -12.4999

94.8850, 58.7237,  
64.9989

243.7480,  
-14.6658, -9.4260

80.4760, 65.8273,  
73.2505

245.2430,  
-15.4028, -6.3521

72.5350, 69.7422,  
77.5838

247.0370,  
-16.2872, -2.6634

248.5320,  
-17.0243, 0.4104

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



176.2200, 26.5135, -10.7169



179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774



179.6920, 4.0958, 39.7351

# Triad

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



179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774



174.9500, -27.5833, 27.2309



159.5340, 16.4987, -65.3663

# Complementary

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



179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774



196.4110, -16.9646, -18.7774

# 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.



163.8880, -0.4378, -46.3828



179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774



171.9750, -25.6237, 5.2839

# Square

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



179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774



176.7700, -21.0856, 43.1747



168.0410, -15.7962, -20.2070



161.2210, 27.9920, -65.0918



# Rectangle

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



179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774



178.9180, -5.3826, 46.5529



168.0410, -15.7962, -20.2070



160.4870, 11.0989, -60.0631

# Sweetspot

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



179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774



243.2380, 5.7987, 6.8073



175.5590, 18.9514, -11.8912



120.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



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.



179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774



206.1800, 24.0683, 27.0291



181.9940, 9.3700, 28.0693



99.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



57.7660, 55.8244, 61.5952



14.7690, 13.9179, 15.9886



# Inverse Universe

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



179.0300, -1.9868, 30.6687



205.2920, -2.6090, 43.5939



194.0060, -9.3700, -28.0693



99.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



56.0310, -6.4243, 100.8278

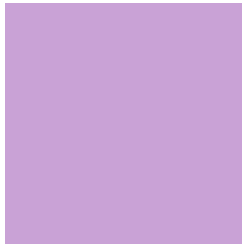


14.1110, -1.5337, 25.3357



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

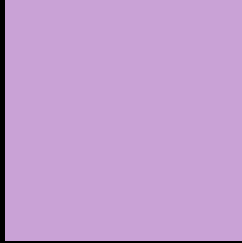
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

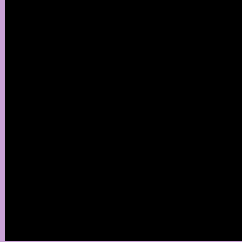
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 179.5890, 16.9646,



# 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

179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774

### Protanopia

176.4820, 22.4404, -10.9467

### Deuteranopia

177.4570, 17.0297, -2.1548



## Tritanopia

177.8540, 1.5510, 15.9140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774

## Protanomaly

177.6790, 20.3713, -0.5955

## Deuteranomaly

177.9140, 17.2974, 5.3374

## Tritanomaly

178.6460, 7.0765, 16.9735

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774

## Achromatopsia

180.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

179.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774 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, 162, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 162, 214)  
}
```

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, 162, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 162, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774 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, 162, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 162, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 162, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 162, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 162, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 162,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 179.5890, 16.9646, 18.7774 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 162, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
162, 214) }
```

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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