

# Converting Colors

YUV(185.7380, 14.4262,  
39.6948)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(185.7380, 14.4262,  
39.6948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E79DD7
RGB	231, 157, 215
RGB Percent	91%, 62%, 84%
CMY	0.0941, 0.3843, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.07, 0.09
HSL	313°, 61%, 76%
HSV	313°, 32%, 91%
XYZ	57.2777, 46.0092, 70.1518
YIQ	185.7380, 25.4860, 33.7260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

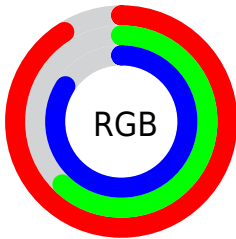
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	231, 157, 215
Decimal	15179223
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.55, 36.33, -18.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 40.699, 333.217
Yxy	46.0092, 0.3302, 0.2653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293369303 (0xFFE79DD7)
YUV	185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948
Hunter-Lab	67.8301, 32.0281, -13.8384

# Details

The YUV color **185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **202.2620, -14.4262, -39.6948**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.7590, 12.4438, 22.1364**, and **131.3140, 14.1422, 37.4356** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.6670, 18.8982, 52.0350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.8090, 9.9542, 27.3545**.

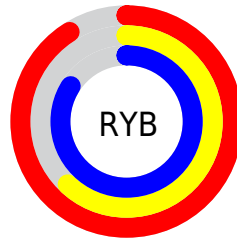
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (62%)

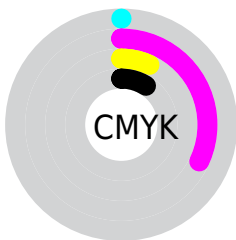
Blue (84%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (84%)

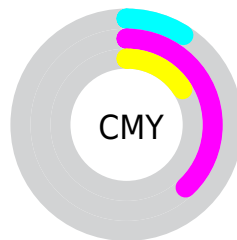


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948 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 185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 185.7380, 14.4262,  
39.6948


 185.7380, 14.4262,  
39.6948


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 158.0260, 14.2842,  
38.5652


 229.7590, 12.4438,  
22.1364


 131.3140, 14.1422,  
37.4356

 246.7820, 4.0515,  
7.2072

 105.6020, 14.0002,  
36.3060

 80.0040, 14.2950,  
35.0765

 55.2920, 14.1530,  
33.9469

 28.7590, 15.8948,  
35.2914

 18.2000, 10.2544,

24.3806

■ 6.1240, 5.3619,  
6.9073

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.7380, 14.4262,  
39.6948

■ 185.7380, 14.4262,  
39.6948

■ 171.6670, 18.8982,  
52.0350

■ 199.8090, 9.9542,  
27.3545

■ 157.5960, 23.3702,  
64.3753

■ 213.8800, 5.4822,  
15.0142

■ 143.5250, 27.8422,  
76.7156

■ 227.9510, 1.0102,  
2.6740

■ 129.4540, 32.3142,  
89.0558

■ 242.0220, -3.4618,  
-9.6663

■ 114.7960, 37.0756,  
101.9109

■ 246.1140, -3.0142,  
-13.2550

■ 100.7250, 41.5476,  
114.2512

■ 246.6840, -0.8302,  
-13.7549

■ 89.7030, 45.0094,  
123.9175

■ 247.2540, 1.3538,  
-14.2548

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,  
-14.7546

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



184.3020, 28.9381, 4.9971



185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948



183.9780, -2.9472, 58.7783

# Triad

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



185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948



177.7290, -35.8554, 20.4087



141.8930, 38.5068, -124.4402

# Complementary

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



185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948



202.2620, -14.4262, -39.6948

# 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.



157.2020, 13.2114, -84.3692



185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948



173.8930, -28.0482, -10.4302

# Square

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



185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948



180.5070, -32.2950, 45.1594



167.5540, -10.6261, -45.2129



159.5740, 42.6080, -86.4494



# Rectangle

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



185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948



182.9000, -14.7407, 61.4777



167.5540, -10.6261, -45.2129



141.8240, 33.1178, -122.6256

# Sweetspot

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



185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948



239.6410, 4.6140, 13.4698



169.9210, 30.1119, 1.8233



118.1520, 2.8831, 8.6367



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.



185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948



195.6670, 18.8982, 52.0350



181.6340, -1.2986, 43.2940



107.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



69.4810, 34.7659, 96.0482



19.8090, 9.9542, 27.3545



# Inverse Universe

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



185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948



195.6670, 18.8982, 52.0350



206.3660, 1.2986, -43.2940



107.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



69.4810, 34.7659, 96.0482

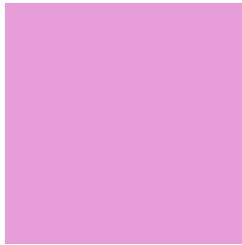


19.8090, 9.9542, 27.3545



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

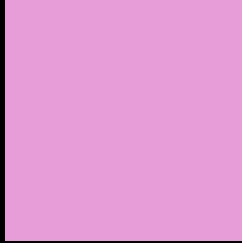
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

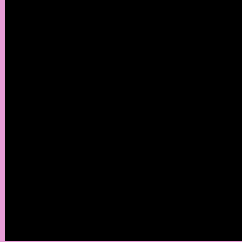
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948.

39.6948.

# 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

185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948

### Protanopia

181.5250, 23.8982, -11.8614

### Deuteranopia

182.9690, 13.8193, 0.9042



## Tritanopia

184.0200, -3.4609, 36.8165

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948



## Protanomaly

183.1360, 20.6390, 6.8967



## Deuteranomaly

184.0570, 13.7759, 14.8590



## Tritanomaly

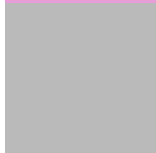
184.4530, 3.2277, 38.1907

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948



## Achromatopsia

186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

185.5810, 5.6296, 14.3995

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948 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(231, 157, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 157, 215)  
}
```

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(231, 157, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 157, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948 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(231, 157, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 157, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 157, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 157, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 157, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 157,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 185.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 157, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
157, 215) }
```

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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