

# Converting Colors

YUV(186.7150, 12.4655,  
15.1589)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589)  
contains.

<b>YUV(186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(186.7150, 12.4655,  
15.1589)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCADD4
RGB	204, 173, 212
RGB Percent	80%, 68%, 83%
CMY	0.2000, 0.3216, 0.1686
CMYK	0.04, 0.18, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	288°, 31%, 75%
HSV	288°, 18%, 83%
XYZ	51.7291, 47.4780, 68.7251
YIQ	186.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

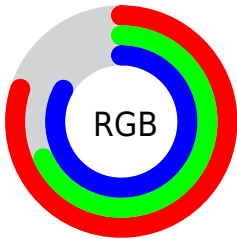
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 173, 212
Decimal	13413844
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.49, 18.16, -15.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 23.902, 319.463
Yxy	47.4780, 0.3080, 0.2827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291603924 (0xFFCCADD4)
YUV	186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589
Hunter-Lab	68.9043, 13.4243, -10.9029

# Details

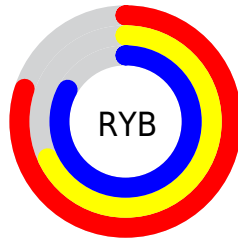
The YUV color  $186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $198.2850, -12.4655, -15.1589$ , and the grayscale version is  $187.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $239.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848$ , and  $133.7750, 11.4499, 14.2293$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $173.1920, 19.1323, 23.5106$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $200.2380, 5.7987, 6.8073$ .

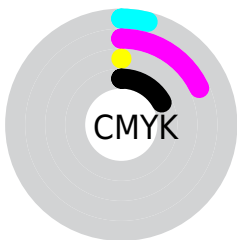
# Distribution



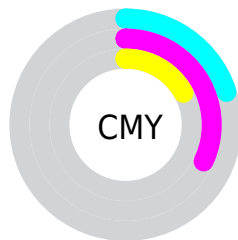
- Red (80%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589 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 186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 186.7150, 12.4655,  
15.1589


 186.7150, 12.4655,  
15.1589


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 159.3020, 12.1761,  
14.6441


 239.7380, 7.5242,  
13.3848

 133.7750, 11.4499,  
14.2293

 108.3620, 11.1605,  
13.7145

 83.6500, 11.0185,  
12.5849

 60.2370, 10.7292,  
12.0702

 37.8240, 10.4398,  
11.5554

 15.5360, 10.5818,

12.6849

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,  
-1.9145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.7150, 12.4655,  
15.1589

■ 186.7150, 12.4655,  
15.1589

■ 173.1920, 19.1323,  
23.5106

■ 200.2380, 5.7987,  
6.8073

■ 159.3700, 25.9466,  
31.2475

■ 214.0600, -1.0156,  
-0.9296

■ 145.2600, 32.9028,  
40.1140

■ 228.1700, -7.9718,  
-9.7961

■ 131.7370, 39.5697,  
48.4657

■ 239.9320,  
-13.7705, -16.6034

■ 117.9150, 46.3839,  
56.2025

■ 241.4270,  
-14.5075, -13.5295

■ 104.3920, 53.0507,  
64.5542

■ 242.6230,  
-15.0971, -11.0704

■ 90.8690, 59.7176,  
72.9059

■ 243.8190,  
-15.6868, -8.6113

■ 76.4600, 66.8212,  
81.1576

■ 245.3140,  
-16.4238, -5.5374

■ 74.6990, 67.6894,  
82.7020

■ 246.5100,  
-17.0134, -3.0783

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



184.1190, 19.6613, -6.2434



186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589



186.8820, 2.5232, 30.7985

# Triad

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



186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589



182.9260, -21.1625, 21.1129



173.9880, 11.3449, -45.5935

# Complementary

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



186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589



198.2850, -12.4655, -15.1589

# 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.



174.9650, -0.4757, -34.1723



186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589



180.6850, -19.0717, 3.7843

# Square

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



186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589



184.8550, -16.6905, 33.4532



178.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737



175.2900, 20.0700, -44.1043



# Rectangle

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



186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589



186.9660, -4.9132, 35.9868



178.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737



174.0870, 7.8451, -43.0493

# Sweetspot

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



186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589



245.2980, 4.7831, 5.8777



182.1420, 14.7200, -8.0175



122.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



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.



186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589



218.5400, 17.9748, 21.4514



187.8530, 6.4815, 21.1769



99.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332



60.1580, 54.6451, 66.5134



15.0680, 13.7705, 16.6034



# Inverse Universe

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



185.5730, -2.2545, 23.1765



216.9980, -3.4500, 33.3278



197.1470, -6.4815, -21.1769



99.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



55.1190, -9.9187, 101.6276



13.8830, -2.4073, 25.5356



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

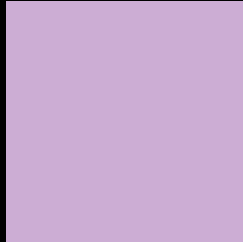
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

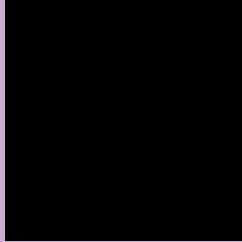
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YUV 186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 186.7150, 12.4655,



# 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

186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589

### Protanopia

184.3100, 16.6092, -7.2879

### Deuteranopia

185.3390, 12.6509, 2.3337



## Tritanopia

185.7720, 2.5774, 13.3550

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589

## Protanomaly

185.3110, 15.1297, 0.6043

## Deuteranomaly

185.9590, 12.3452, 7.0520

## Tritanomaly

186.3960, 6.2138, 13.6847

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589

## Achromatopsia

187.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

186.8850, 4.4937, 5.3629

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589 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(204, 173, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 173, 212)  
}
```

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(204, 173, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 173, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589 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(204, 173, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 173, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 173, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 173, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 173, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 173,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 186.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 173, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
173, 212) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor