

# Converting Colors

YUV(201.1000, 22.1357,  
40.2543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543)  
contains.

<b>YUV(201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543)</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(201.1000, 22.1357,  
40.2543)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7A9F6
RGB	247, 169, 246
RGB Percent	97%, 66%, 96%
CMY	0.0314, 0.3373, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	301°, 83%, 82%
HSV	301°, 32%, 97%
XYZ	69.1803, 54.8039, 94.1208
YIQ	201.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

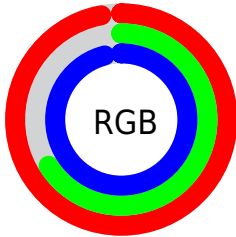
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">247, 169, 246</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16230902</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.93, 40.59, -26.85</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 48.667, 326.516</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.8039, 0.3172, 0.2513</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294420982</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF7A9F6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.0297, 37.2553, -23.5601</a>

# Details

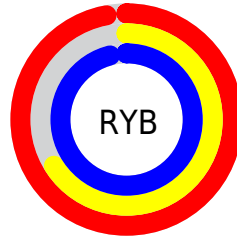
The YUV color **201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **214.9000, -22.1357, -40.2543**, and the grayscale version is **201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237.3900, 8.6817, 15.4440**, and **145.9750, 21.7043, 38.6099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186.4250, 29.3705, 53.1243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215.7750, 14.9009, 27.3843**.

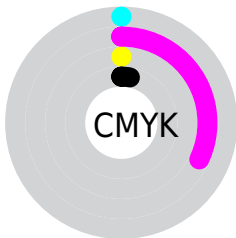
# Distribution



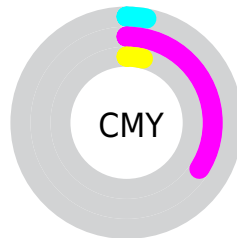
- Red (97%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543 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 201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 201.1000, 22.1357,  
40.2543

 201.1000, 22.1357,  
40.2543


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 173.2740, 21.5569,  
39.2247


 237.3900, 8.6817,  
15.4440


 145.9750, 21.7043,  
38.6099

254.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

 119.7360, 20.8362,  
37.0655

 94.0240, 20.6942,  
35.9360

 67.7250, 20.8416,  
35.3212

 40.7790, 22.2940,  
36.1508

 24.1110, 18.6793,

28.8437

■ 15.6230, 12.0179,  
18.7476

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,  
-2.2144

■ 201.1000, 22.1357,  
40.2543

■ 201.1000, 22.1357,  
40.2543

■ 186.4250, 29.3705,  
53.1243

■ 215.7750, 14.9009,  
27.3843

■ 172.2230, 35.8791,  
65.5794

■ 229.9770, 8.3923,  
14.9292

■ 157.5480, 43.1138,  
78.4494

■ 244.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

■ 142.8730, 50.3486,  
91.3194

■ 251.6960, -2.3151,  
-4.1184

■ 128.6710, 56.8572,  
103.7745

■ 251.8100, -1.8783,  
-4.2184

■ 113.9960, 64.0920,  
116.6445

■ 251.9240, -1.4415,  
-4.3183

■ 101.6690, 70.1692,  
127.4553

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



195.6600, 29.2546, -3.2098



201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543



192.7200, 5.0680, 54.6196

# Triad

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



201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543



192.1450, -43.4555, 31.4448



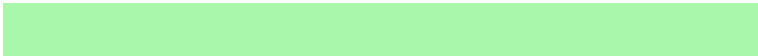
154.6420, 39.1235, -135.6210

# Complementary

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



201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543



214.9000, -22.1357, -40.2543

# 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.



164.6360, 11.5185, -101.4128



201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543



187.8200, -37.3793, -4.2271

# Square

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



201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543



192.7640, -35.3797, 54.5810



180.3060, -17.8989, -45.8724



154.1010, 49.7432, -135.1466



# Rectangle

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



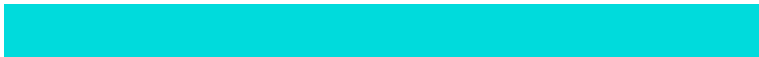
201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543



189.7730, -8.7621, 57.2041



180.3060, -17.8989, -45.8724



153.6330, 32.7189, -134.7361

# Sweetspot

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



201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543



241.4990, 6.6560, 11.8404



177.8920, 34.0702, -7.7983



119.0810, 3.9041, 7.8220



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.



201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543



197.9470, 27.6341, 50.0355



196.7680, 5.5374, 44.0535



114.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



76.5900, 52.9531, 95.9526



24.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731



# Inverse Universe

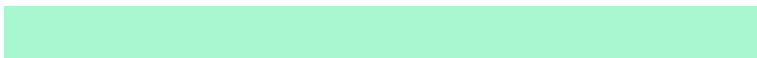
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543



197.9470, 27.6341, 50.0355



219.2320, -5.5374, -44.0535



114.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



76.5900, 52.9531, 95.9526



24.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

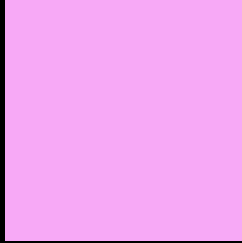
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543 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 201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 201.1000, 22.1357,



# 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

201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543

### Protanopia

196.4690, 28.8558, -15.3203

### Deuteranopia

197.4010, 21.9873, -5.6137



## Tritanopia

198.8350, -2.8767, 36.1017

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543



## Protanomaly

198.3190, 26.4647, 4.9822



## Deuteranomaly

198.7990, 21.7911, 10.7003



## Tritanomaly

199.5500, 6.1378, 38.1056

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543



## Achromatopsia

201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

200.8630, 7.9555, 15.0291

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543 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(247, 169, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 169, 246)  
}
```

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(247, 169, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 169, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543 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(247, 169, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 169, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 169, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 169, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 169, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 169,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 201.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 169, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
169, 246) }
```

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