

# Converting Colors

YUV(100.1850, 13.2198,  
53.3348)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(100.1850, 13.2198,  
53.3348)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A1407F
RGB	161, 64, 127
RGB Percent	63%, 25%, 50%
CMY	0.3686, 0.7490, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.21, 0.37
HSL	321°, 43%, 44%
HSV	321°, 60%, 63%
XYZ	20.3621, 12.7762, 21.4715
YIQ	100.1850, 37.5890, 40.1570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

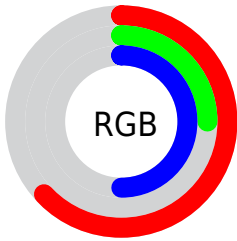
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 64, 127
Decimal	10567807
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.42, 47.35, -15.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 49.880, 341.677
Yxy	12.7762, 0.3729, 0.2340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288757887 (0xFFA1407F)
YUV	100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348
Hunter-Lab	35.7438, 39.1343, -10.5953

# Details

The YUV color **100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **124.8150, -13.2198, -53.3348**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.3810, 12.6302, 55.7939**, and **40.5860, 18.4451, 57.3681** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.1090, 15.2293, 62.1714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.2610, 11.2103, 44.4981**.

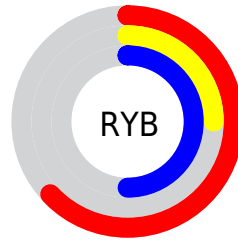
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (25%)

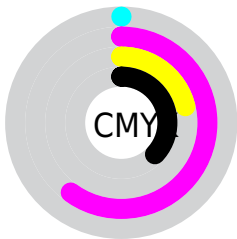
Blue (50%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (50%)

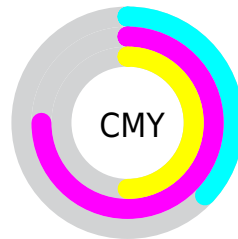


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (75%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348 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 100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 100.1850, 13.2198,  
53.3348


 100.1850, 13.2198,  
53.3348


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 73.1140, 14.2408,  
52.5200


 154.3810, 12.6302,  
55.7939


 40.5860, 18.4451,  
57.3681


 182.2780, 12.1879,  
57.6382


 30.1900, 12.2313,  
43.6834

 203.5260, 16.0097,  
45.1427

 20.3210, 6.7437,  
30.4135

 222.1280, 16.2059,  
28.8287

 8.8710, -0.9224,  
15.8991

 239.1510, 7.8136,  
13.8996

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 100.1850, 13.2198,  
53.3348

■ 100.1850, 13.2198,  
53.3348

■ 90.1090, 15.2293,  
62.1714

■ 110.2610, 11.2103,  
44.4981

■ 80.1470, 17.6755,  
70.9081

■ 120.2230, 8.7641,  
35.7614

■ 70.0710, 19.6850,  
79.7447

■ 130.2990, 6.7546,  
26.9248

■ 60.1090, 22.1313,  
88.4814

■ 140.3750, 4.7451,  
18.0881

■ 150.9240, 2.0095,  
8.8367

■ 161.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 171.0760, -2.0095,  
-8.8367

■ 181.0380, -4.4557,

-17.5733

■ 191.1140, -6.4652,  
-26.4100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



103.0800, 29.0476, 16.5928



100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348



96.4630, -5.1583, 67.9999

# Triad

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



100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348



91.8560, -45.2850, 11.5273



86.8220, 33.1188, -76.1429

# Complementary

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



100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348



124.8150, -13.2198, -53.3348

# 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.



83.0770, 16.2310, -72.8585



100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348



87.7340, -26.9839, -25.1997

# Square

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



100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348



95.8840, -40.8618, 39.5667



77.5880, -2.2619, -68.0447



86.0360, 45.3383, -75.4536



# Rectangle

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



100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348



96.2980, -18.3879, 64.6367



77.5880, -2.2619, -68.0447



86.0410, 27.5878, -75.4580

# Sweetspot

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



100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348



185.2120, 5.3185, 20.8621



85.2240, 37.3576, 11.2046



90.4730, 2.7248, 12.7402



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348



114.9080, 20.2584, 82.5187



94.7130, -7.7465, 58.1337



76.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



54.0710, 19.6850, 79.7447



6.7500, 2.5882, 9.8663



# Inverse Universe

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



100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348



114.9080, 20.2584, 82.5187



130.2870, 7.7465, -58.1337



76.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



54.0710, 19.6850, 79.7447



6.7500, 2.5882, 9.8663



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

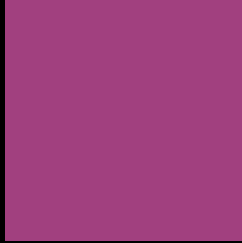
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

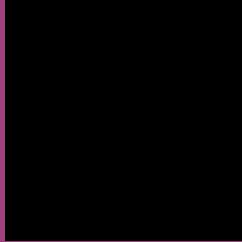
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.1850, 13.2198,



# 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

100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348

### Protanopia

100.0730, 26.0930, -15.8500

### Deuteranopia

101.9210, 9.8989, -1.6847



## Tritanopia

100.0880, -9.9034, 49.9118

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348

## Protanomaly

100.0870, 21.6491, 9.5707

## Deuteranomaly

101.0960, 11.2917, 18.3328

## Tritanomaly

99.9770, -1.4677, 50.8862

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348

## Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

100.0870, 4.8871, 19.2177

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348 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(161, 64, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 64, 127)  
}
```

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(161, 64, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 64, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348 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(161, 64, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 64, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 64, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 64, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 64, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 64, 127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.1850, 13.2198, 53.3348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 64, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 64,  
127) }
```

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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