

Converting Colors

YUV(100.2950, 32.8856,
-1.1357)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357)
contains.

YUV(100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(100.2950, 32.8856,
-1.1357)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6358A7
RGB	99, 88, 167
RGB Percent	39%, 35%, 65%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6549, 0.3451
CMYK	0.41, 0.47, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	248°, 31%, 50%
HSV	248°, 47%, 65%
XYZ	15.6104, 12.4221, 38.1342
YIQ	100.2950, -18.8030, 26.9010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

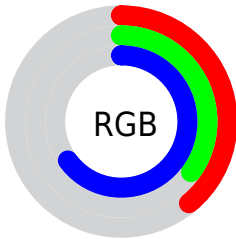
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 88, 167
Decimal	6510759
CIE _{Lab}	41.88, 24.34, -41.19
CIE _{LCh}	42, 47.839, 300.581
Yxy	12.4221, 0.2359, 0.1877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284700839 (0xFF6358A7)
YUV	100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357
Hunter-Lab	35.2450, 17.3806, -39.4787

Details

The YUV color **100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **154.7050, -32.8856, 1.1357**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.1750, 34.9167, 0.7235**, and **51.4040, 30.8598, -4.7393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.1300, 39.8689, -0.9910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.4600, 25.9022, -1.2804**.

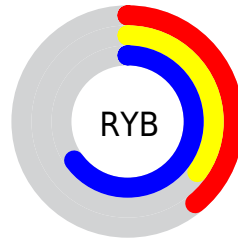
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (35%)

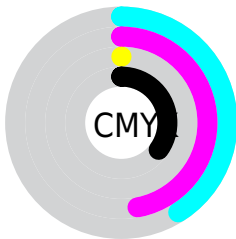
Blue (65%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (65%)

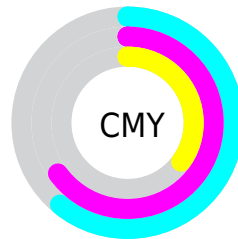


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357 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 100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.2950, 32.8856,
-1.1357

■ 100.2950, 32.8856,
-1.1357

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 75.9420, 31.5806,
-2.5801

■ 152.1750, 34.9167,
0.7235

■ 51.4040, 30.8598,
-4.7393

■ 179.0010, 35.4955,
1.7531

■ 27.5450, 30.2973,
-11.0020

■ 204.2650, 25.0124,
4.1526

■ 7.5240, 28.8287,
-6.5985

■ 228.7850, 12.9240,
8.0816

■ 6.5490, 17.4773,
-5.7435

■ 250.8910, 2.0257,
3.6036

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 100.2950, 32.8856,
-1.1357

■ 100.2950, 32.8856,
-1.1357

■ 86.1300, 39.8689,
-0.9910

■ 114.4600, 25.9022,
-1.2804

■ 72.2530, 46.7103,
-1.9759

■ 128.3370, 19.0609,
-0.2955

■ 58.0880, 53.6936,
-1.8312

■ 142.5020, 12.0775,
-0.4403

■ 43.9230, 60.6770,
-1.6865

■ 156.6670, 5.0942,
-0.5850

■ 30.0460, 67.5183,
-2.6713

■ 170.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

■ 25.9150, 69.5549,
-2.5565

■ 184.7090, -8.7305,
0.2552

■ 199.1730,
-15.8613, 0.7253

■ 213.3380,
-22.8446, 0.5806

■ 226.9160,
-29.5386, 0.9507

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.7530, 47.9428, -70.8204



100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357



100.7750, 18.3519, 40.5393

Triad

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



100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357



95.5780, -33.3160, 45.9741



79.8510, 8.9475, -70.0293

Complementary

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



100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357



154.7050, -32.8856, 1.1357

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.



73.5300, -7.6563, -64.4858



100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357



92.7910, -43.2810, 22.1083

Square

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



100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357



95.6290, -17.0721, 62.5924



89.3400, -32.7056, -9.9452



84.4110, 26.4194, -74.0284

Rectangle

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



100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357



98.0130, 7.3886, 56.9936



89.3400, -32.7056, -9.9452



78.3690, 3.2691, -68.7296

Sweetspot

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



100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357



191.0290, 12.8037, -0.0254



136.9220, 14.8285, -42.9046



94.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357



112.2190, 51.6570, -1.9461



111.9560, 27.1367, 22.8406



77.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850



23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864



3.1770, 8.2937, -0.1552

Inverse Universe

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



119.3730, 18.0571, 41.7689



142.2740, 28.4589, 65.5347



143.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406



79.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



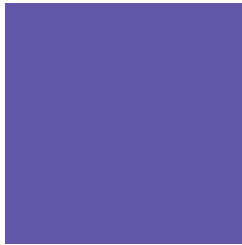
58.7300, 33.6571, 78.2898



8.0320, 4.9142, 10.4959

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357 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 100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357 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 100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357.

-1.1357.

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

100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357

Protanopia

94.8400, 39.5189, -28.8007

Deuteranopia

93.2540, 34.8778, -33.5488



Tritanopia

97.1280, 5.8529, -10.6363

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357

Protanomaly

96.6240, 37.1604, -18.9642

Deuteranomaly

95.8040, 34.1136, -21.7531

Tritanomaly

98.0820, 15.7356, -7.0879

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357

Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.3880, 11.6407, -0.3403

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357 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(99, 88, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 88, 167)  
}
```

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(99, 88, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 88, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357 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(99, 88, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 88, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 88, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 88, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 88, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 88,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.2950, 32.8856, -1.1357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 88, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 88,  
167) }
```

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