

# Converting Colors

YUV(100.6460, 71.1665,  
40.6525)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(100.6460, 71.1665,  
40.6525)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9331F5
RGB	147, 49, 245
RGB Percent	58%, 19%, 96%
CMY	0.4235, 0.8078, 0.0392
CMYK	0.40, 0.80, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	270°, 91%, 58%
HSV	270°, 80%, 96%
XYZ	29.6124, 14.9922, 87.7192
YIQ	100.6460, -4.5080, 81.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

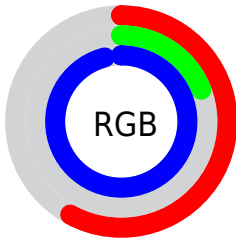
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 49, 245
Decimal	9646581
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.62, 73.34, -79.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 108.420, 312.567
Yxy	14.9922, 0.2238, 0.1133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287836661 (0xFF9331F5)
YUV	100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525
Hunter-Lab	38.7198, 68.7546, -107.2169

# Details

The YUV color **100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **193.3540, -71.1665, -40.6525**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.0710, 49.7580, 47.2957**, and **46.7330, 69.1516, 33.5602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.3830, 80.1702, 46.1451**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.9090, 62.1629, 35.1598**.

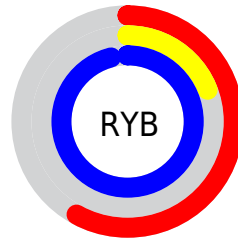
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (19%)

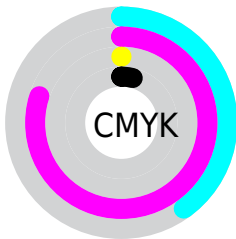
Blue (96%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (96%)

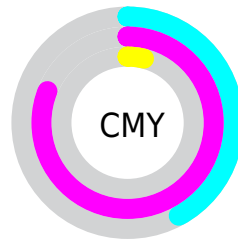


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525 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 100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



100.6460, 71.1665,  
40.6525

100.6460, 71.1665,  
40.6525

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

62.8300, 75.5128,  
46.6301

154.0710, 49.7580,  
47.2957

46.7330, 69.1516,  
33.5602

179.7760, 37.0854,  
51.9394

32.7770, 62.2279,  
14.2276

201.5830, 26.3346,  
46.8467

15.0480, 57.6573,  
-13.1971

218.0190, 18.2316,  
32.4323

12.0840, 46.3006,  
-10.5977

235.6290, 9.5499,  
16.9884

10.4080, 34.8019,  
-9.1278

252.6520, 1.1576,

9.4330, 23.4505,

2.0592

-8.2727

■ 5.0500, 14.2723,  
-4.4289

■ 0.9120, 3.4944,  
-0.7998

■ 100.6460, 71.1665,  
40.6525

■ 100.6460, 71.1665,  
40.6525

■ 82.3830, 80.1702,  
46.1451

■ 118.9090, 62.1629,  
35.1598

■ 64.7070, 88.8844,  
51.1230

■ 136.5850, 53.4486,  
30.1820

■ 155.1470, 44.2975,  
25.3041

■ 172.8230, 35.5833,  
20.3262

■ 190.4990, 26.8690,  
15.3484

■ 209.0610, 17.7179,  
10.4705

■ 227.3240, 8.7143,  
4.9779

■ 245.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 253.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.6400, 79.5505, -82.1223



100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525



89.0750, 37.4310, 127.9762

# Triad

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



100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525



100.7470, -49.6683, 64.2429



98.8240, 23.2578, -86.6686

# Complementary

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



100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525



193.3540, -71.1665, -40.6525

# 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.



85.7770, -19.1171, -75.2264



100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525



97.6820, -48.1572, -0.5981

# Square

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



100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525



68.4710, -33.7562, 140.7839



77.4840, -38.1996, -67.9535



109.2150, 60.5330, -95.7816



# Rectangle

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



100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525



87.9160, 8.4224, 145.6557



77.4840, -38.1996, -67.9535



95.1760, 9.2802, -83.4694

# Sweetspot

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



100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525



209.9240, 22.2225, 12.3447



128.8700, 57.2521, -70.0460



100.6000, 13.5082, 7.3668



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.



100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525



74.7070, 88.8844, 51.1230



129.9480, 56.7206, 100.9006



113.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889



49.0110, 67.5356, 38.5784



15.3970, 21.4963, 11.9298



# Inverse Universe

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



118.7760, 13.9144, 110.6984



97.2770, 17.6114, 138.3231



164.0520, -56.7206, -100.9006



114.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775



66.2160, 13.2045, 105.0506

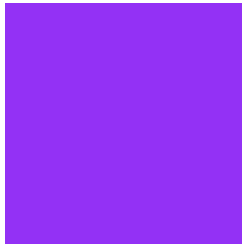


20.9470, 3.9701, 33.3725



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

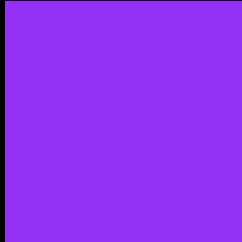
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

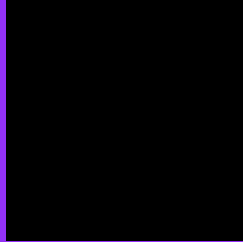
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.6460, 71.1665,



# 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

100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525

### Protanopia

86.1280, 65.9989, -75.5343

### Deuteranopia

86.8170, 50.8692, -76.1385



## Tritanopia

109.0980, 1.4307, 7.8071

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525



## Protanomaly

91.2610, 67.9053, -33.5549



## Deuteranomaly

91.4430, 58.4486, -33.7145



## Tritanomaly

106.1190, 26.5633, 20.0666

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525



## Achromatopsia

101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

100.8580, 25.7060, 15.0335

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525 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(147, 49, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 49, 245)  
}
```

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(147, 49, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 49, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525 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(147, 49, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 49, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 49, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 49, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 49, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 49,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.6460, 71.1665, 40.6525 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 49, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 49,  
245) }
```

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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