

# Converting Colors

YUV(100.9510, 28.1252,  
32.4920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920)  
contains.

<b>YUV(100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920)</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(100.9510, 28.1252,  
32.4920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A479E
RGB	138, 71, 158
RGB Percent	54%, 28%, 62%
CMY	0.4588, 0.7216, 0.3804
CMYK	0.13, 0.55, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	286°, 38%, 45%
HSV	286°, 55%, 62%
XYZ	18.9060, 12.3784, 33.7406
YIQ	100.9510, 12.0050, 41.2610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

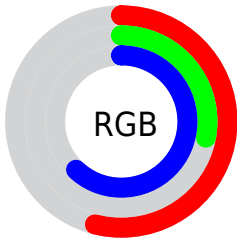
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">138, 71, 158</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9062302</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">41.81, 42.68, -35.67</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">42, 55.624, 320.119</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">12.3784, 0.2908, 0.1904</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287252382</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF8A479E</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">35.1829, 34.3494, -32.2313</a>

# Details

The YUV color **100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **128.0490, -28.1252, -32.4920**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.6030, 29.2827, 34.5512**, and **48.6520, 28.2726, 31.8772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.3630, 33.3450, 38.2696**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.5390, 22.9053, 26.7143**.

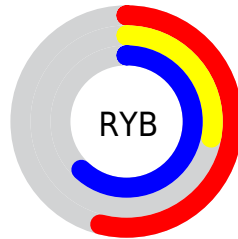
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (28%)

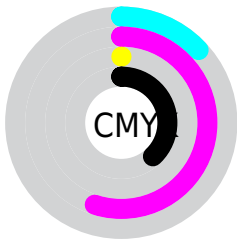
Blue (62%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (62%)

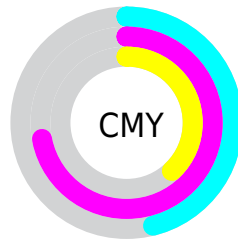


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920 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 100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



100.9510, 28.1252,  
32.4920

100.9510, 28.1252,  
32.4920

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

75.2390, 27.9832,  
31.3624

153.6030, 29.2827,  
34.5512

48.6520, 28.2726,  
31.8772

181.4290, 29.8615,  
35.5808

27.1740, 26.5362,  
28.7884

207.4310, 23.4515,  
38.2100

17.9740, 19.7328,  
17.5628

225.0630, 14.7589,  
26.2547

3.9900, 15.2879,  
-3.4992

242.0860, 6.3666,  
11.3256

1.1400, 4.3680,  
-0.9998

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 100.9510, 28.1252,  
32.4920

■ 100.9510, 28.1252,  
32.4920

■ 90.3630, 33.3450,  
38.2696

■ 111.5390, 22.9053,  
26.7143

■ 80.0740, 38.4175,  
44.6621

■ 121.8280, 17.8328,  
20.3218

■ 70.0730, 43.3480,  
49.9250

■ 131.8290, 12.9023,  
15.0590

■ 59.4850, 48.5679,  
55.7027

■ 142.4170, 7.6824,  
9.2813

■ 54.4900, 51.0304,  
59.2063

■ 152.7060, 2.6099,  
2.8888

■ 163.2940, -2.6099,  
-2.8888

■ 173.5830, -7.6824,  
-9.2813

■ 183.5840,  
-12.6129, -14.5442

■ 194.1720,  
-17.8328, -20.3218

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.2190, 44.7550, -28.2561



100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920



94.5890, 10.5556, 67.8894

# Triad

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



100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920



92.8850, -45.7923, 34.3039



84.5590, 21.9094, -74.1582

# Complementary

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



100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920



128.0490, -28.1252, -32.4920

# 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.



78.5000, 1.2325, -68.8445



100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920



89.1320, -43.9421, 0.7612

# Square

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



100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920



93.4920, -32.7806, 60.9585



77.9700, -21.6772, -47.3317



87.8310, 39.5233, -77.0278



# Rectangle

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



100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920



91.3870, -3.1488, 76.8366



77.9700, -21.6772, -47.3317



82.7350, 14.9206, -72.5586

# Sweetspot

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



100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920



183.1770, 11.7447, 12.9998



92.6580, 32.2136, -18.9941



91.1780, 6.8142, 7.7369



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.



100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920



117.0130, 44.3636, 50.8546



104.3090, 15.1307, 47.0870



73.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888



49.1920, 46.2473, 53.3286



5.2980, 4.7831, 5.8777



# Inverse Universe

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



99.2930, -4.0884, 51.4860



114.6110, -6.2172, 81.0252



124.6910, -15.1307, -47.0870



73.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



46.5190, -6.6649, 84.6138

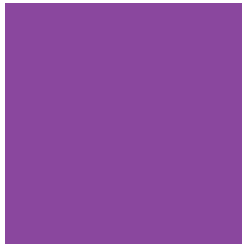


4.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920 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 100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

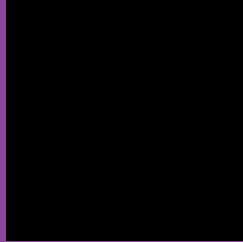
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 100.9510, 28.1252,



# 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

100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920

### Protanopia

93.8440, 43.4609, -33.1892

### Deuteranopia

97.0830, 27.5671, -21.9978



## Tritanopia

100.9430, -3.4229, 24.6060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920

## Protanomaly

96.5050, 37.7120, -9.2129

## Deuteranomaly

98.6170, 27.7968, -2.2951

## Tritanomaly

100.9400, 7.9176, 27.2396

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920

## Achromatopsia

101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

100.8240, 10.4398, 11.5554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920 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(138, 71, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 71, 158)  
}
```

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(138, 71, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 71, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920 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(138, 71, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 71, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 71, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 71, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 71, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 71,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 100.9510, 28.1252, 32.4920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 71, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 71,  
158) }
```

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