

# Converting Colors

YUV(103.1660, 15.2012,  
24.4104)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(103.1660, 15.2012,  
24.4104)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	835386
RGB	131, 83, 134
RGB Percent	51%, 33%, 53%
CMY	0.4863, 0.6745, 0.4745
CMYK	0.02, 0.38, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	296°, 24%, 43%
HSV	296°, 38%, 53%
XYZ	16.7564, 12.7330, 24.1288
YIQ	103.1660, 12.2370, 26.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

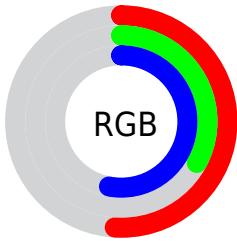
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">131, 83, 134</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8606598</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">42.36, 28.82, -20.41</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">42, 35.313, 324.690</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">12.7330, 0.3125, 0.2375</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286796678</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF835386</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">35.6834, 21.3751, -15.1131</a>

# Details

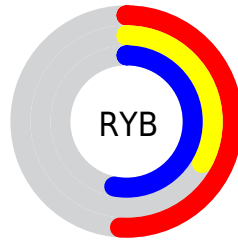
The YUV color **103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **113.8340, -15.2012, -24.4104**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.2910, 15.6325, 26.0548**, and **54.6280, 14.4804, 22.2512** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.2360, 19.1107, 30.4880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.0960, 11.2917, 18.3328**.

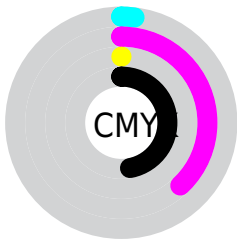
# Distribution



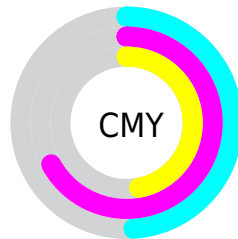
- Red (51%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104 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 103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



103.1660, 15.2012,  
24.4104

103.1660, 15.2012,  
24.4104

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

78.4540, 15.0592,  
23.2808

155.2910, 15.6325,  
26.0548

54.6280, 14.4804,  
22.2512

182.1170, 16.2113,  
27.0844

31.3290, 14.6278,  
21.6365

209.9430, 16.7901,  
28.1140

15.2100, 11.7285,  
18.2328

231.5200, 11.5756,  
20.5920

2.4110, 6.6994,  
-2.1144

248.5430, 3.1833,  
5.6628

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

103.1660, 15.2012,  
24.4104

103.1660, 15.2012,  
24.4104

95.2360, 19.1107,  
30.4880

111.0960, 11.2917,  
18.3328

86.7190, 23.3095,  
37.0804

119.6130, 7.0928,  
11.7404

79.0880, 27.0716,  
43.7728

127.2440, 3.3307,  
5.0480

70.5710, 31.2705,  
50.3652

135.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

62.6410, 35.1800,  
56.4428

143.6910, -4.7777,  
-7.6220

54.7110, 39.0895,  
62.5205


151.6210, -8.6872,  
-13.6996

52.9500, 39.9577,  
64.0648

160.1380,  
-12.8860, -20.2920

167.7690,

-16.6481, -26.9844

 176.2860,  
-20.8470, -33.5768

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.7260, 25.7711, -5.8987



103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104



101.8450, 2.0484, 43.1089

# Triad

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



103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104



97.9770, -28.5827, 21.0682



80.9400, 20.7356, -70.9844

# Complementary

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



103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104



113.8340, -15.2012, -24.4104

# 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.



77.6340, 8.0684, -68.0850



103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104



95.1590, -24.7284, -1.8934

# Square

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



103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104



99.2810, -22.8165, 38.3416



89.6100, -12.1327, -28.5990



81.9150, 32.0869, -71.8395



# Rectangle

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



103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104



100.8750, -6.8404, 47.4676



89.6100, -12.1327, -28.5990



80.5010, 16.5150, -70.5994

# Sweetspot

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



103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104



161.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664



90.5750, 21.4085, -6.6433



79.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104



125.4310, 23.4515, 38.2100



101.5550, 5.1494, 28.4543



62.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



51.2980, 38.8001, 62.0057



0.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



# Inverse Universe

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



98.5910, -6.2074, 31.0537



118.0770, -9.8980, 48.1675



115.4450, -5.1494, -28.4543



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



39.7820, -15.6685, 79.1212

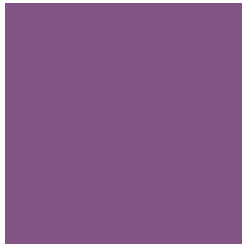


0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104 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 103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

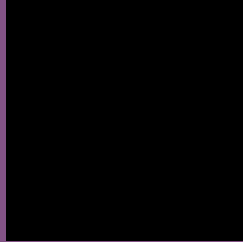
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 103.1660, 15.2012,



# 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

103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104

### Protanopia

100.1720, 22.5932, -13.3058

### Deuteranopia

100.8540, 14.8620, -6.8880



## Tritanopia

102.2630, -2.1017, 20.8173

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104

## Protanomaly

101.2770, 20.0764, 0.6341

## Deuteranomaly

101.6320, 14.9714, 4.7077

## Tritanomaly

102.5820, 4.1501, 22.2916

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104

## Achromatopsia

103.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

103.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104 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(131, 83, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 83, 134)  
}
```

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(131, 83, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 83, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104 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(131, 83, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 83, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 83, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 83, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 83, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 83,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 103.1660, 15.2012, 24.4104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 83, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 83,  
134) }
```

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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