

# Converting Colors

YUV(104.0850, 18.1991,  
42.8985)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(104.0850, 18.1991,  
42.8985)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	99488D
RGB	153, 72, 141
RGB Percent	60%, 28%, 55%
CMY	0.4000, 0.7176, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.08, 0.40
HSL	309°, 36%, 44%
HSV	309°, 53%, 60%
XYZ	20.2620, 13.3301, 26.7044
YIQ	104.0850, 26.1270, 38.6310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

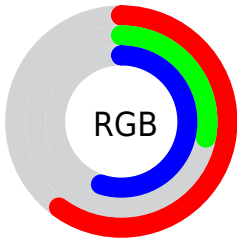
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 72, 141
Decimal	10045581
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.26, 43.27, -23.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 49.016, 331.984
Yxy	13.3301, 0.3360, 0.2211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288235661 (0xFF99488D)
YUV	104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985
Hunter-Lab	36.5104, 35.1677, -17.8084

# Details

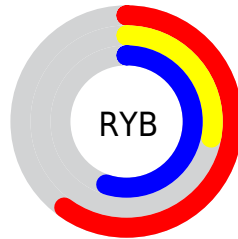
The YUV color **104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **120.9150, -18.1991, -42.8985**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.5090, 18.4831, 45.1576**, and **50.8400, 19.7989, 43.1133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.0520, 21.6664, 50.8204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.1180, 14.7318, 34.9765**.

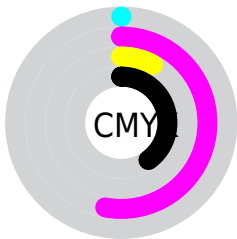
# Distribution



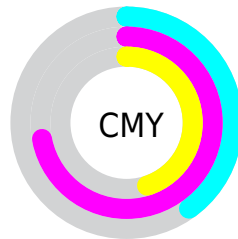
- Red (60%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985 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 104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 104.0850, 18.1991,  
42.8985


 104.0850, 18.1991,  
42.8985


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 77.7860, 18.3465,  
42.2837


 157.5090, 18.4831,  
45.1576


 50.8400, 19.7989,  
43.1133


 185.2210, 18.6250,  
46.2872


 29.7640, 18.3573,  
38.7950

 209.4590, 20.9727,  
39.9395

 19.9660, 11.8488,  
26.3398

 226.2370, 14.1802,  
25.2252

 8.9010, 6.9508,  
10.6108

 243.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

104.0850, 18.1991,  
42.8985

104.0850, 18.1991,  
42.8985

95.0520, 21.6664,  
50.8204

113.1180, 14.7318,  
34.9765

85.3180, 24.9862,  
59.3571

122.8520, 11.4120,  
26.4398

76.2850, 28.4535,  
67.2791

131.8850, 7.9447,  
18.5179

67.2520, 31.9208,  
75.2010

140.9180, 4.4774,  
10.5959

60.5670, 34.2305,  
81.0637


149.9510, 1.0102,  
2.6740

159.6850, -2.3097,  
-5.8627

168.7180, -5.7770,  
-13.7847

177.7510, -9.2442,

-21.7066

 187.3710,  
-13.0009, -30.1434

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



103.7190, 33.1695, 1.1234



104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985



99.9340, 0.5255, 64.9559

# Triad

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



104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985



95.6230, -45.1701, 21.3786



87.4430, 27.8826, -76.6875

# Complementary

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



104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985



120.9150, -18.1991, -42.8985

# 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.



82.8830, 10.4107, -72.6884



104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985



92.2150, -33.1370, -11.5896

# Square

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



104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985



99.1220, -35.0631, 46.3740



76.3340, -7.0667, -66.9449



87.9280, 42.4335, -77.1129



# Rectangle

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



104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985



98.9160, -12.2836, 66.7257



76.3340, -7.0667, -66.9449



85.9610, 22.2042, -75.3878

# Sweetspot

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



104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985



179.6460, 7.0765, 16.9735



84.5230, 33.7592, -1.3357



88.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985



122.2850, 28.4535, 67.2791



99.6390, 1.1640, 46.7976



72.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



55.4260, 31.3420, 74.1714



5.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



# Inverse Universe

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



104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985



122.2850, 28.4535, 67.2791



125.3610, -1.1640, -46.7976



72.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



55.4260, 31.3420, 74.1714



5.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985 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 104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

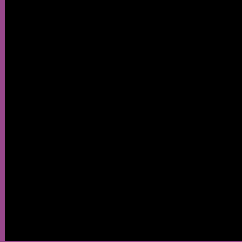
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 104.0850, 18.1991,



# 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

104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985

### Protanopia

101.3050, 30.9086, -20.4385

### Deuteranopia

102.8970, 16.3198, -7.8027



## Tritanopia

103.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985

## Protanomaly

102.0090, 26.6176, 2.6231

## Deuteranomaly

102.9470, 17.2811, 10.5705

## Tritanomaly

103.9370, 2.4961, 39.5203

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985

## Achromatopsia

104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

103.8200, 6.4977, 15.9439

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985 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(153, 72, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 72, 141)  
}
```

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(153, 72, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 72, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985 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(153, 72, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 72, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 72, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 72, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 72, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 72,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 104.0850, 18.1991, 42.8985 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 72, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 72,  
141) }
```

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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