

# Converting Colors

YUV(104.1290, 14.7264,  
36.7209)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(104.1290, 14.7264,  
36.7209)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	924D86
RGB	146, 77, 134
RGB Percent	57%, 30%, 53%
CMY	0.4275, 0.6980, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.08, 0.43
HSL	310°, 31%, 44%
HSV	310°, 47%, 57%
XYZ	18.8110, 13.1400, 24.0991
YIQ	104.1290, 22.8270, 32.3550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

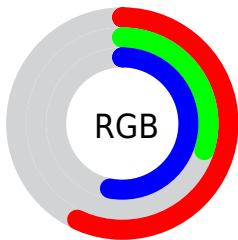
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">146, 77, 134</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9588102</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">42.97, 37.19, -19.30</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">43, 41.896, 332.569</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">13.1400, 0.3356, 0.2344</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287778182 (0xFF924D86)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">36.2491, 29.1944, -14.0427</a>

# Details

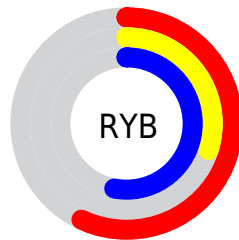
The YUV color **104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **118.8710, -14.7264, -36.7209**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.5530, 15.0104, 38.9800**, and **53.2320, 15.1686, 34.8765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.9820, 17.7569, 44.7428**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.2760, 11.6959, 28.6989**.

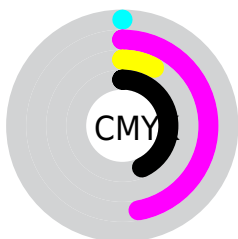
# Distribution



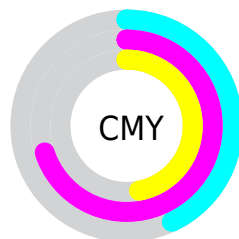
- Red (57%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209 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 104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



104.1290, 14.7264,  
36.7209

104.1290, 14.7264,  
36.7209

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

78.5310, 15.0212,  
35.4913

156.5530, 15.0104,  
38.9800

53.2320, 15.1686,  
34.8765

184.2650, 15.1524,  
40.1096

27.2860, 16.6210,  
35.7062

210.8950, 16.3208,  
38.6801

18.2000, 10.2544,  
24.3806

228.5850, 13.0226,  
23.1660

4.9280, 5.9515,  
4.4481

245.6080, 4.6303,  
8.2368

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

104.1290, 14.7264,  
36.7209

104.1290, 14.7264,  
36.7209

94.9820, 17.7569,  
44.7428

113.2760, 11.6959,  
28.6989

86.5360, 20.9348,  
52.1499

121.7220, 8.5181,  
21.2918

77.3890, 23.9652,  
60.1718

130.8690, 5.4876,  
13.2699

68.9430, 27.1431,  
67.5790

139.3150, 2.3097,  
5.8627

59.7960, 30.1736,  
75.6009

148.4620, -0.7208,  
-2.1592


57.4480, 31.3311,  
77.6601

157.4950, -4.1880,  
-10.0811

166.0550, -6.9291,  
-17.5882

175.0880,

-10.3964, -25.5102

 183.6480,  
-13.1375, -33.0173

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



103.6500, 27.7805, 2.9379



104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209



101.5260, -0.7523, 54.7897

# Triad

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



104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209



97.3480, -34.6816, 17.2348



84.9980, 26.1300, -74.5432

# Complementary

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



104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209



118.8710, -14.7264, -36.7209

# 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.



81.0080, 10.8421, -71.0440



104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209



93.5340, -26.8853, -10.1153

# Square

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



104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209



99.4570, -29.8053, 39.9412



84.2160, -7.9945, -49.3014



84.9130, 38.4969, -74.4687



# Rectangle

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



104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209



100.3770, -11.5249, 56.6744



84.2160, -7.9945, -49.3014



83.7440, 21.3252, -73.4435

# Sweetspot

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



104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209



172.5810, 5.6296, 14.3995



88.1550, 28.5176, -0.1359



84.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209



123.4380, 22.9551, 57.4979



100.2530, -0.1247, 40.1201



69.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



54.2580, 29.4528, 73.4417



3.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479



# Inverse Universe

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



104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209



123.4380, 22.9551, 57.4979



122.7470, 0.1247, -40.1201



69.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



54.2580, 29.4528, 73.4417



3.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

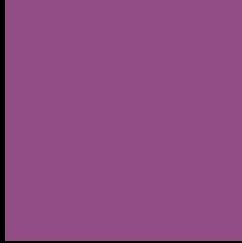
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209 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 104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209.



# 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

104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209

### Protanopia

101.1440, 25.0720, -15.0353

### Deuteranopia

102.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437



## Tritanopia

103.2430, -5.0498, 33.1129

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209

## Protanomaly

102.5270, 20.9392, 3.9228

## Deuteranomaly

103.3230, 13.6448, 10.2407

## Tritanomaly

103.7900, 2.0755, 34.3872

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209

## Achromatopsia

104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

103.8690, 5.4876, 13.2699

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209 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(146, 77, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 77, 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(146, 77, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 77, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209 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(146, 77, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 77, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 77, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 77, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 77, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 77,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 104.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 77, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 77,  
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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