

# Converting Colors

YUV(104.1660, 18.6522,  
37.5654)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(104.1660, 18.6522,  
37.5654)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	934B8E
RGB	147, 75, 142
RGB Percent	58%, 29%, 56%
CMY	0.4235, 0.7059, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.03, 0.42
HSL	304°, 32%, 44%
HSV	304°, 49%, 58%
XYZ	19.4312, 13.1882, 27.1126
YIQ	104.1660, 21.4050, 36.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

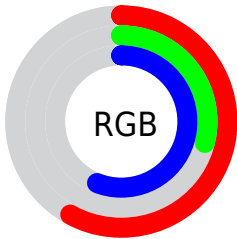
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 75, 142
Decimal	9653134
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.05, 40.04, -24.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 46.696, 329.039
Yxy	13.1882, 0.3253, 0.2208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287843214 (0xFF934B8E)
YUV	104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654
Hunter-Lab	36.3156, 31.9569, -18.8441

# Details

The YUV color **104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **117.8340, -18.6522, -37.5654**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.0030, 19.2255, 40.3394**, and **52.5680, 18.9470, 36.3359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.2470, 22.5562, 45.3874**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.0850, 14.7481, 29.7435**.

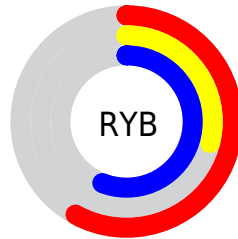
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (29%)

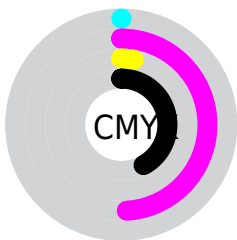
Blue (56%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (56%)

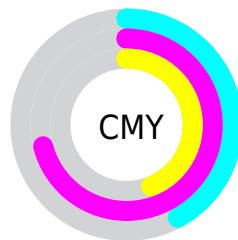


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (71%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654 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 104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 104.1660, 18.6522,  
37.5654


 104.1660, 18.6522,  
37.5654


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 78.4540, 18.5102,  
36.4358


 157.0030, 19.2255,  
40.3394


 52.5680, 18.9470,  
36.3359


 184.4160, 19.5149,  
40.8542


 28.3830, 19.5312,  
35.6211

 211.3340, 20.5413,  
38.2951

 18.8840, 12.8752,  
23.7807

 227.9980, 13.3120,  
23.6808

 6.3240, 8.7143,  
4.9779

 244.4340, 5.2090,  
9.2664

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

104.1660, 18.6522,  
37.5654

104.1660, 18.6522,  
37.5654

95.2470, 22.5562,  
45.3874

113.0850, 14.7481,  
29.7435

86.9150, 26.1709,  
52.6945

121.4170, 11.1334,  
22.4363

77.9960, 30.0750,  
60.5165

130.3360, 7.2294,  
14.6143

69.0770, 33.9790,  
68.3385

139.2550, 3.3253,  
6.7924

60.7450, 37.5937,  
75.6456

148.1740, -0.5788,  
-1.0296


59.5710, 38.1725,  
76.6752

156.5060, -4.1935,  
-8.3368

165.4250, -8.0975,  
-16.1587

174.3440,

-12.0016, -23.9807

 182.6760,  
-15.6163, -31.2879

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



102.9850, 33.0384, -3.4948



104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654



100.6560, 2.1416, 59.9377

# Triad

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



104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654



96.1870, -40.5182, 22.6380



86.1720, 25.5512, -75.5728

# Complementary

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



104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654



117.8340, -18.6522, -37.5654

# 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.



81.7260, 8.5161, -71.6737



104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654



92.7640, -32.4217, -7.6860

# Square

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



104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654



98.6320, -31.8636, 46.8037



82.3960, -11.0412, -52.0903



87.1300, 39.3759, -76.4130



# Rectangle

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



104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654



98.8770, -9.7994, 63.2519



82.3960, -11.0412, -52.0903



84.8040, 20.3096, -74.3731

# Sweetspot

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



104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654



174.3360, 7.2294, 14.6143



84.7030, 30.7124, -4.1245



86.3200, 4.7722, 9.3664



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654



123.7570, 29.2068, 58.9721



100.0620, 2.9274, 41.1646



69.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



55.8540, 35.5680, 72.0420



4.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480



# Inverse Universe

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



104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654



123.7570, 29.2068, 58.9721



121.9380, -2.9274, -41.1646



69.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



55.8540, 35.5680, 72.0420



4.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

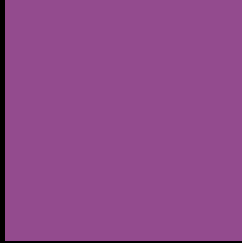
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

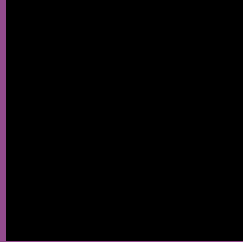
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 104.1660, 18.6522,



# 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

104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654

### Protanopia

100.6040, 30.7612, -19.8237

### Deuteranopia

102.4130, 17.0514, -9.1322



## Tritanopia

103.2430, -5.0498, 33.1129

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654

## Protanomaly

101.8840, 26.1862, 0.9787

## Deuteranomaly

103.3380, 17.5814, 7.5966

## Tritanomaly

103.5450, 3.6753, 34.6020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654

## Achromatopsia

104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

103.9230, 6.9400, 14.0995

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654 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, 75, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(147, 75, 142)  
}
```

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, 75, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 75, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654 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, 75, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 75, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 75, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 75, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 75, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 75,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 104.1660, 18.6522, 37.5654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 75, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 75,  
142) }
```

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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