

# Converting Colors

YUV(104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196)  
contains.

<b>YUV(104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196)</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(104.1760, 6.8152,  
54.2196)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A64676
RGB	166, 70, 118
RGB Percent	65%, 27%, 46%
CMY	0.3490, 0.7255, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.29, 0.35
HSL	330°, 41%, 46%
HSV	330°, 58%, 65%
XYZ	21.1861, 13.7953, 18.6857
YIQ	104.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

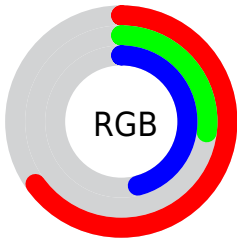
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 70, 118
Decimal	10897014
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.94, 44.81, -7.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 45.482, 350.124
Yxy	13.7953, 0.3948, 0.2571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289087094 (0xFFA64676)
YUV	104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196
Hunter-Lab	37.1420, 36.8190, -3.8286

# Details

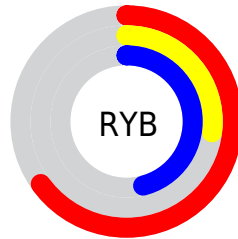
The YUV color **104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **131.8240, -6.8152, -54.2196**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.5570, 5.6414, 57.3935**, and **48.8000, 10.4516, 54.5494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.0670, 5.3900, 44.6682**.

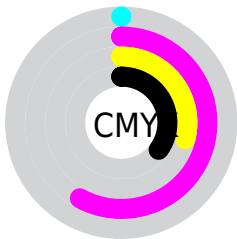
# Distribution



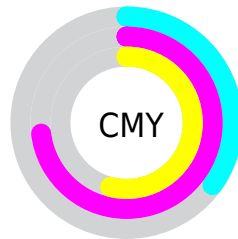
- Red (65%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196 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 104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 104.1760, 6.8152,  
54.2196

 104.1760, 6.8152,  
54.2196

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 77.6920, 7.5468,  
52.8901


 158.5570, 5.6414,  
57.3935


 48.8000, 10.4516,  
54.5494


 185.5680, 5.6360,  
59.1379

 30.4740, 8.1473,  
46.9423


 205.7940, 9.4686,  
43.1537

 20.7190, 3.0965,  
33.5724

 225.5360, 14.0328,  
25.8399

 9.6820, -4.2802,  
19.5729

 242.6730, 6.0772,  
10.8108

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 104.1760, 6.8152,  
54.2196

■ 104.1760, 6.8152,  
54.2196

■ 93.2850, 8.2405,  
63.7711

■ 115.0670, 5.3900,  
44.6682

■ 82.8670, 8.9396,  
72.9076

■ 125.4850, 4.6909,  
35.5317

■ 71.9760, 10.3648,  
82.4590

■ 136.3760, 3.2656,  
25.9802

■ 61.6720, 11.5007,  
91.4957

■ 146.6800, 2.1298,  
16.9436

■ 59.0960, 11.7847,  
93.7548

■ 157.6850, 1.1413,  
7.2923

■ 168.5760, -0.2840,  
-2.2592

■ 178.8800, -1.4198,  
-11.2958

■ 189.7710, -2.8451,

-20.8472

■ 200.1890, -3.5442,  
-29.9838

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



107.1260, 22.6159, 26.1995



104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196



101.6380, -10.6675, 61.7075

# Triad

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



104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196



97.0210, -35.5064, 1.7356



88.2070, 35.8869, -77.3575

# Complementary

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



104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196



131.8240, -6.8152, -54.2196

# 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.



86.3200, 21.0412, -75.7026



104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196



90.5680, -18.5210, -32.9471

# Square

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



104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196



100.2140, -38.0665, 29.6303



81.2870, 4.2955, -71.2887



86.0360, 45.3383, -75.4536



# Rectangle

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



104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196



101.9180, -22.1446, 56.1999



81.2870, 4.2955, -71.2887



88.3550, 31.3770, -77.4873

# Sweetspot

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



104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196



193.1150, 2.4083, 20.9471



95.2960, 34.8571, 19.9114



95.8320, 1.5618, 12.4253



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196



120.4000, 10.6488, 84.7182



98.7040, -14.1511, 59.0186



78.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



52.6880, 10.5068, 83.5886



7.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958



# Inverse Universe

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



104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196



120.4000, 10.6488, 84.7182



137.2960, 14.1511, -59.0186



78.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



52.6880, 10.5068, 83.5886



7.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

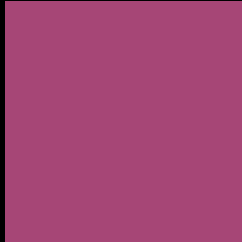
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

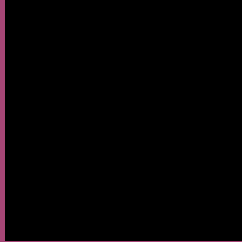
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 104.1760, 6.8152,



# 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

104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196

### Protanopia

104.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322

### Deuteranopia

105.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332



## Tritanopia

103.9850, -10.3456, 51.7562

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196

## Protanomaly

104.4590, 14.0707, 13.6295

## Deuteranomaly

105.1090, 4.8763, 22.7064

## Tritanomaly

104.0050, -3.9465, 52.6156

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196

## Achromatopsia

104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

104.4030, 2.2663, 19.8176

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196 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(166, 70, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 70, 118)  
}
```

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(166, 70, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 70, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196 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(166, 70, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 70, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 70, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 70, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 70, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 70,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 104.1760, 6.8152, 54.2196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 70, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 70,  
118) }
```

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