

# Converting Colors

YUV(104.2660, 74.3119,  
58.5257)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(104.2660, 74.3119,  
58.5257)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB29FF
RGB	171, 41, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 16%, 100%
CMY	0.3294, 0.8392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.84, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	276°, 100%, 58%
HSV	276°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	35.6375, 17.4638, 96.1003
YIQ	104.2660, 8.7860, 94.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

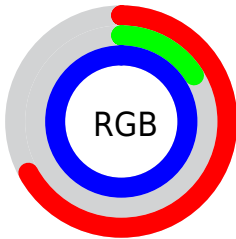
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	171, 41, 255
Decimal	11217407
CIE Lab	48.84, 81.07, -80.05
CIE LCh	49, 113.931, 315.360
Yxy	17.4638, 0.2389, 0.1170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289407487 (0xFFAB29FF)
YUV	104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257
Hunter-Lab	41.7897, 79.0896, -107.0914

# Details

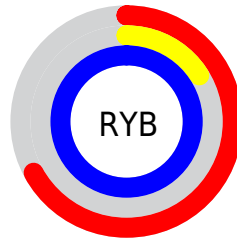
The YUV color **104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **191.7340, -74.3119, -58.5257**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.0730, 46.7990, 63.0800**, and **55.3480, 69.8344, 47.9298** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.6010, 83.0207, 65.2479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.9310, 65.6030, 51.8035**.

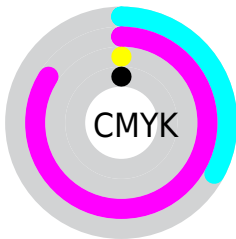
# Distribution



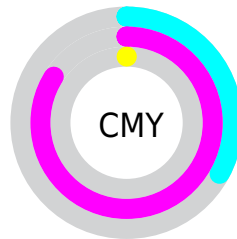
- Red (67%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257 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 104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 104.2660, 74.3119,  
58.5257


 104.2660, 74.3119,  
58.5257


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 67.9230, 77.9320,  
64.0885


 160.0730, 46.7990,  
63.0800


 55.3480, 69.8344,  
47.9298


 184.5600, 34.7269,  
61.7759


 42.5880, 62.3211,  
31.0563


 201.5830, 26.3346,  
46.8467

 28.6320, 55.3974,  
11.7237

 218.6060, 17.9422,  
31.9175

 13.1100, 50.2318,  
-11.4975

 236.2160, 9.2605,  
16.4736

 10.1460, 38.8750,  
-8.8980

253.8260, 0.5788,

 11.4050, 25.9293,

1.0296

-10.0022

■ 6.4350, 17.0405,  
-5.6435

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,  
-2.4144

■ 104.2660, 74.3119,  
58.5257

■ 104.2660, 74.3119,  
58.5257

■ 86.6010, 83.0207,  
65.2479

■ 121.9310, 65.6030,  
51.8035

■ 75.4150, 88.5354,  
69.7960

■ 140.1830, 56.6048,  
44.5665

■ 158.4350, 47.6065,  
37.3295

■ 176.1000, 38.8977,  
30.6073

■ 194.3520, 29.8995,  
23.3703

■ 212.0170, 21.1906,  
16.6481

■ 230.2690, 12.1924,  
9.4111

■ 247.9340, 3.4835,  
2.6889

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.5750, 78.1035, -84.6963



104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257



95.3970, 35.7933, 139.9718

# Triad

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



104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257



108.6990, -53.5886, 61.6540



107.4470, 28.3736, -94.2310

# Complementary

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



104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257



191.7340, -74.3119, -58.5257

# 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.



93.9440, -15.7484, -82.3889



104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257



102.9540, -50.7563, -6.9757

# Square

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



104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257



72.0590, -35.5251, 148.1613



83.3540, -41.0935, -73.1015



117.7070, 67.6854, -103.2290



# Rectangle

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



104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257



88.1010, 7.8382, 146.3704



83.3540, -41.0935, -73.1015



103.0980, 14.2487, -90.4169

# Sweetspot

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



104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257



209.9570, 22.2062, 17.5777



115.8780, 68.5871, -65.6680



100.3230, 13.6448, 10.2407



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257



75.4150, 88.5354, 69.7960



126.9880, 52.7569, 112.2665



118.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037



56.4580, 66.3292, 52.2183



18.9570, 22.2062, 17.5777



# Inverse Universe

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



114.5620, 5.1459, 123.1641



87.6450, 6.0910, 146.7703



169.0120, -52.7569, -112.2665



119.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922



65.6590, 4.6051, 109.9241

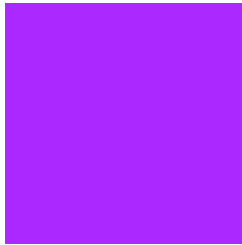


21.9860, 1.4859, 36.8463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

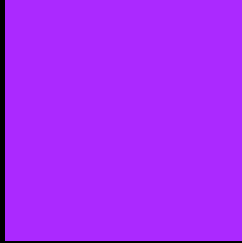
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257 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 104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 104.2660, 74.3119,



# 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

104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257

### Protanopia

92.6480, 70.6725, -81.2523

### Deuteranopia

93.2230, 55.1061, -81.7566



## Tritanopia

117.8720, -2.4019, 23.7913

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257



## Protanomaly

96.7220, 72.1151, -30.4512



## Deuteranomaly

97.3770, 61.9321, -31.0256



## Tritanomaly

112.9900, 25.6409, 35.9658

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257



## Achromatopsia

104.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

103.9450, 27.1421, 21.0962

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257 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(171, 41, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 41, 255)  
}
```

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(171, 41, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 41, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257 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(171, 41, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 41, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 41, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 41, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 41, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 41,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 104.2660, 74.3119, 58.5257 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 41, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 41,  
255) }
```

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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