

# Converting Colors

YUV(105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(105.1600, 7.8091,  
62.1267)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">B04279</a>
RGB	<a href="#">176, 66, 121</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">69%, 26%, 47%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.3098, 0.7412, 0.5255</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.62, 0.31, 0.31</a>
HSL	<a href="#">330°, 45%, 47%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">330°, 62%, 69%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">23.3039, 14.5070, 19.6610</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">105.1600, 47.9050, 40.4250</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

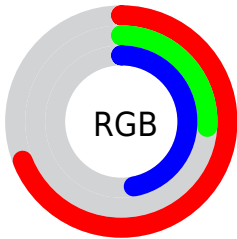
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 66, 121
Decimal	11551353
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.95, 50.22, -7.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 50.848, 351.000
Yxy	14.5070, 0.4055, 0.2524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289741433 (0xFFB04279)
YUV	105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267
Hunter-Lab	38.0881, 42.5598, -3.9438

# Details

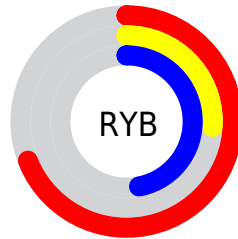
The YUV color **105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **136.8400, -7.8091, -62.1267**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.1280, 6.3459, 64.7857**, and **44.2020, 14.1974, 66.4748** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.5680, 9.0870, 72.2929**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.7520, 6.5313, 51.9605**.

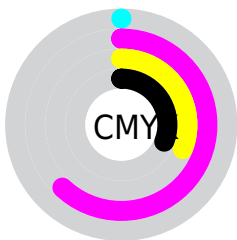
# Distribution



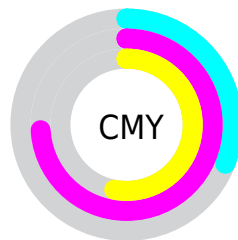
- Red (69%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267 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 105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 105.1600, 7.8091,  
62.1267

 105.1600, 7.8091,  
62.1267


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 77.5020, 9.1195,  
61.8267

 160.1280, 6.3459,  
64.7857


 44.2020, 14.1974,  
66.4748


 185.4480, 7.6671,  
60.9971

 33.2080, 8.2785,  
51.5606

 205.0760, 11.7945,  
43.7833

 23.0400, 2.9383,  
37.6759

 224.4760, 15.0483,  
26.7695

 12.3730, -5.6069,  
25.1059

 241.4990, 6.6560,  
11.8404

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 105.1600, 7.8091,  
62.1267

■ 105.1600, 7.8091,  
62.1267

■ 93.5680, 9.0870,  
72.2929

■ 116.7520, 6.5313,  
51.9605

■ 82.5630, 10.0754,  
81.9442

■ 127.7570, 5.5428,  
42.3091

■ 71.0850, 11.7901,  
92.0105

■ 139.2350, 3.8281,  
32.2429

■ 62.6560, 12.4946,  
99.4027

■ 150.2400, 2.8397,  
22.5915

■ 161.8320, 1.5618,  
12.4253

■ 173.4240, 0.2840,  
2.2592

■ 184.4290, -0.7045,  
-7.3922

■ 195.9070, -2.4192,

-17.4584

■ 206.9120, -3.4076,  
-27.1098

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



109.1420, 25.0730, 31.4475



105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267



102.7530, -11.7102, 69.4996

# Triad

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



105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267



97.4140, -41.6161, 1.3909



91.8090, 39.5342, -80.5165

# Complementary

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



105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267



136.8400, -7.8091, -62.1267

# 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.



89.4660, 22.9413, -78.4617



105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267



89.4700, -19.9517, -40.7542

# Square

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



105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267



100.8740, -45.7869, 32.5595



83.8630, 4.0115, -73.5479



89.1650, 49.7117, -78.1977



# Rectangle

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



105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267



102.6800, -24.4922, 62.5476



83.8630, 4.0115, -73.5479



91.7290, 34.1506, -80.4463

# Sweetspot

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



105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267



201.6640, 3.1236, 24.8507



94.9850, 39.9404, 22.8152



97.6690, 2.1352, 15.1993



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267



118.5310, 12.0632, 97.7583



98.8900, -16.2148, 67.6255



83.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



54.5250, 11.0802, 86.3626



9.2560, 1.8458, 14.6845



# Inverse Universe

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



105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267



118.5310, 12.0632, 97.7583



143.1100, 16.2148, -67.6255



83.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



54.5250, 11.0802, 86.3626



9.2560, 1.8458, 14.6845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

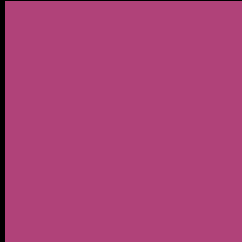
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

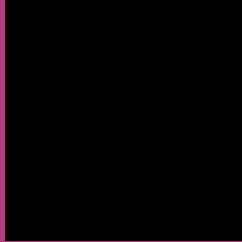
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.1600, 7.8091,



# 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

105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267

### Protanopia

107.2000, 20.1144, -11.5764

### Deuteranopia

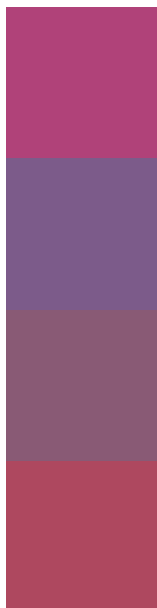
108.2440, 3.3307, 5.0480



## Tritanopia

104.8720, -12.2619, 59.7483

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267

## Protanomaly

106.2250, 15.6651, 15.5887

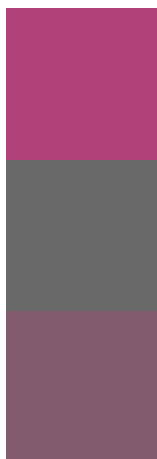
## Deuteranomaly

107.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951

## Tritanomaly

105.1200, -4.9892, 60.4078

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267

## Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

105.2400, 2.8397, 22.5915

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267 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(176, 66, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 66, 121)  
}
```

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(176, 66, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 66, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267 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(176, 66, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 66, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 66, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 66, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 66, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 66,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 105.1600, 7.8091, 62.1267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 66, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 66,  
121) }
```

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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