

# Converting Colors

YUV(105.1660, 22.1032,  
50.7204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(105.1660, 22.1032,  
50.7204)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A34396
RGB	163, 67, 150
RGB Percent	64%, 26%, 59%
CMY	0.3608, 0.7373, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.08, 0.36
HSL	308°, 42%, 45%
HSV	308°, 59%, 64%
XYZ	22.6164, 14.0028, 30.3650
YIQ	105.1660, 30.5730, 46.1650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

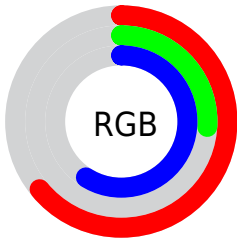
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 67, 150
Decimal	10699670
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.24, 50.19, -26.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 56.905, 331.891
Yxy	14.0028, 0.3376, 0.2090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288889750 (0xFFA34396)
YUV	105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204
Hunter-Lab	37.4204, 42.3976, -21.9169

# Details

The YUV color **105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **124.8340, -22.1032, -50.7204**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.4760, 21.9503, 53.0795**, and **45.3390, 26.4549, 54.9537** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.5460, 25.8598, 59.1572**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.7860, 18.3465, 42.2837**.

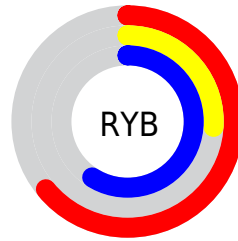
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (26%)

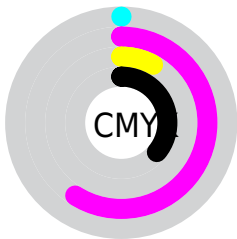
Blue (59%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (59%)

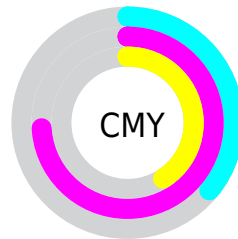


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (74%)


Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204 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 105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 105.1660, 22.1032,  
50.7204


 105.1660, 22.1032,  
50.7204


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 77.9810, 22.6874,  
50.0057


 159.4760, 21.9503,  
53.0795


 45.3390, 26.4549,  
54.9537


 187.3020, 22.5291,  
54.1091

 33.0680, 20.6725,  
42.9134

 208.0400, 23.1513,  
41.1839

 22.9710, 14.3113,  
29.8434

 224.4760, 15.0483,  
26.7695

 12.9880, 8.3869,  
16.6735

 241.4990, 6.6560,  
11.8404

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

105.1660, 22.1032,  
50.7204

105.1660, 22.1032,  
50.7204

95.5460, 25.8598,  
59.1572

114.7860, 18.3465,  
42.2837

85.3390, 29.9059,  
68.1087

124.9930, 14.3005,  
33.3321

75.6050, 33.2257,  
76.6454

134.7270, 10.9806,  
24.7954

65.9850, 36.9824,  
85.0822

144.3470, 7.2239,  
16.3587

64.8110, 37.5612,  
86.1118


154.5540, 3.1779,  
7.4071

164.1740, -0.5788,  
-1.0296

173.7940, -4.3354,  
-9.4663

183.5280, -7.6553,

-18.0031

 193.7350,  
-11.7014, -26.9546

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



106.3150, 39.2847, -0.2763



105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204



98.8800, 2.5242, 77.2812

# Triad

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



105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204



97.8250, -48.2277, 22.0785



90.9310, 31.0930, -79.7465

# Complementary

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



105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204



124.8340, -22.1032, -50.7204

# 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.



86.0460, 9.8373, -75.4623



105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204



90.9730, -42.8777, -14.0083

# Square

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



105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204



99.1030, -42.9418, 53.4067



78.6990, -10.6976, -69.0190



92.4590, 47.1017, -81.0865



# Rectangle

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



105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204



97.5800, -12.6109, 78.4213



78.6990, -10.6976, -69.0190



89.8080, 24.2517, -78.7616

# Sweetspot

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



105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204



189.0100, 8.3761, 20.1622



81.8310, 40.0163, -1.6058



93.1570, 5.3456, 12.1403



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204



120.9690, 34.5253, 79.8342



99.6940, 1.1369, 55.5194



76.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



57.7190, 33.6625, 76.5454



7.0920, 3.8986, 9.5663



# Inverse Universe

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



105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204



120.9690, 34.5253, 79.8342



130.3060, -1.1369, -55.5194



76.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



57.7190, 33.6625, 76.5454



7.0920, 3.8986, 9.5663



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

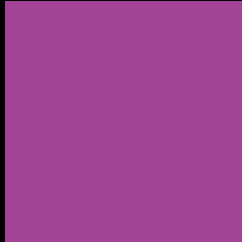
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

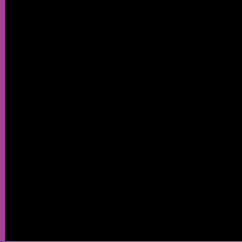
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204.



# 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

105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204

### Protanopia

102.5090, 38.2031, -26.7564

### Deuteranopia

105.2710, 19.0934, -10.7617



## Tritanopia

105.5110, -8.1399, 44.2789

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204



## Protanomaly

103.4910, 32.2959, 1.3234



## Deuteranomaly

105.3430, 20.0439, 11.1002



## Tritanomaly

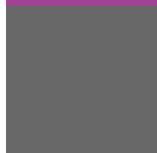
105.3940, 2.7638, 47.0125

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204



## Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

104.8850, 7.9447, 18.5179

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204 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(163, 67, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 67, 150)  
}
```

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(163, 67, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 67, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204 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(163, 67, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 67, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 67, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 67, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 67, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 67,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 105.1660, 22.1032, 50.7204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 67, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 67,  
150) }
```

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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