

# Converting Colors

YUV(105.6760, 25.3027,  
51.1501)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(105.6760, 25.3027,  
51.1501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A4429D
RGB	164, 66, 157
RGB Percent	64%, 26%, 62%
CMY	0.3569, 0.7412, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.04, 0.36
HSL	304°, 43%, 45%
HSV	304°, 60%, 64%
XYZ	23.3439, 14.2233, 33.4133
YIQ	105.6760, 29.1970, 49.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

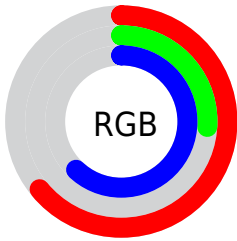
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 66, 157
Decimal	10764957
CIELab	44.55, 52.13, -30.50
CIELCh	45, 60.394, 329.665
Yxy	14.2233, 0.3289, 0.2004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288955037 (0xFFA4429D)
YUV	105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501
Hunter-Lab	37.7137, 44.4880, -26.1296

# Details

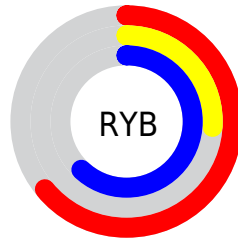
The YUV color **105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **124.3240, -25.3027, -51.1501**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.6870, 25.2973, 52.8945**, and **44.5610, 29.7964, 56.5130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.1700, 29.4962, 59.4869**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.1820, 21.1093, 42.8134**.

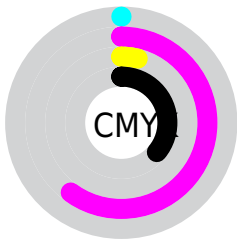
# Distribution



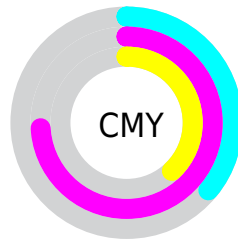
- Red (64%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501 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 105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



105.6760, 25.3027,  
51.1501

105.6760, 25.3027,  
51.1501

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

77.9040, 26.1763,  
50.9502

160.6870, 25.2973,  
52.8945

44.5610, 29.7964,  
56.5130

188.6980, 25.2919,  
54.6389

34.0510, 23.1459,  
42.9283

208.0400, 23.1513,  
41.1839

23.5410, 16.4953,  
29.3435

224.4760, 15.0483,  
26.7695

13.5580, 10.5709,  
16.1736

241.4990, 6.6560,  
11.8404

1.0260, 3.9312,  
-0.8998

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 105.6760, 25.3027,  
51.1501

■ 105.6760, 25.3027,  
51.1501

■ 96.1700, 29.4962,  
59.4869

■ 115.1820, 21.1093,  
42.8134

■ 86.0770, 33.9790,  
68.3385

■ 125.2750, 16.6264,  
33.9618

■ 76.4570, 37.7357,  
76.7752

■ 134.8950, 12.8698,  
25.5251

■ 66.3640, 42.2185,  
85.6268

■ 144.9880, 8.3869,  
16.6735

■ 154.4940, 4.1935,  
8.3368

■ 164.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 174.0930, -4.4828,  
-8.8516

■ 183.5990, -8.6763,  
-17.1883

■ 193.8060,  
-12.7224, -26.1399

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



105.7210, 43.5215, -5.8943



105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501



97.0100, 5.4181, 82.4292

# Triad

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



105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501



98.7330, -48.6754, 25.6672



92.1050, 30.5142, -80.7761

# Complementary

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



105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501



124.3240, -25.3027, -51.1501

# 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.



86.2910, 8.2375, -75.6772



105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501



92.0010, -45.3565, -12.2789

# Square

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



105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501



98.5660, -45.1420, 59.1396



78.6020, -13.6078, -68.9340



94.0890, 48.2701, -82.5161



# Rectangle

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



105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501



96.1940, -10.4486, 84.8989



78.6020, -13.6078, -68.9340



90.8680, 23.2361, -79.6912

# Sweetspot

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



105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501



191.3520, 9.6865, 19.8623



79.2650, 41.7744, -5.4944



93.2710, 5.7824, 12.0403



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.



105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501



122.3480, 39.7614, 80.3788



100.0900, 3.8996, 56.0491



76.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



58.7450, 37.5937, 75.6456



7.3200, 4.7722, 9.3664



# Inverse Universe

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



105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501



122.3480, 39.7614, 80.3788



129.9100, -3.8996, -56.0491



76.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



58.7450, 37.5937, 75.6456



7.3200, 4.7722, 9.3664



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501 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 105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

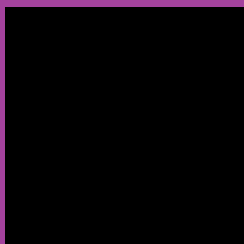
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501.



# 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

105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501

### Protanopia

101.5560, 43.6029, -32.0596

### Deuteranopia

105.4600, 22.4512, -14.4354



## Tritanopia

106.2120, -7.9925, 43.6641

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501

**Protanomaly**

103.3210, 36.8167, -2.0355

**Deuteranomaly**

105.5430, 23.3963, 9.1708

**Tritanomaly**

105.7360, 4.0742, 46.7125

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501

**Achromatopsia**

106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

105.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501 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(164, 66, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 66, 157)  
}
```

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(164, 66, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 66, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501 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(164, 66, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 66, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 66, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 66, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 66, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 66,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 105.6760, 25.3027, 51.1501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 66, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 66,  
157) }
```

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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