

Converting Colors

YUV(106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(106.1400, 1.4100,
61.2672)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0466D
RGB	176, 70, 109
RGB Percent	69%, 27%, 43%
CMY	0.3098, 0.7255, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.38, 0.31
HSL	338°, 43%, 48%
HSV	338°, 60%, 69%
XYZ	22.8550, 14.7146, 16.1036
YIQ	106.1400, 50.6570, 34.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

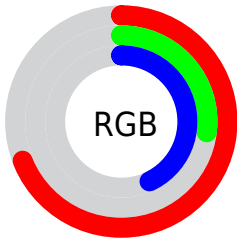
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 70, 109
Decimal	11552365
CIE Lab	45.24, 46.95, -0.18
CIE LCh	45, 46.953, 359.781
Yxy	14.7146, 0.4258, 0.2742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289742445 (0xFFB0466D)
YUV	106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672
Hunter-Lab	38.3596, 39.2227, 1.9613

Details

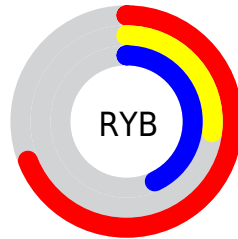
The YUV color **106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **139.8600, -1.4100, -61.2672**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.7060, -0.3481, 65.1558**, and **47.9320, 6.9355, 62.3266** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.3200, 1.8142, 71.6334**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.9600, 1.0057, 50.9011**.

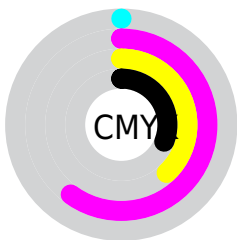
Distribution



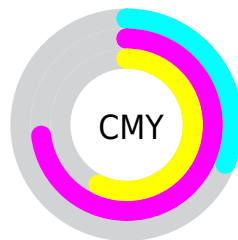
- Red (69%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672 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 106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.1400, 1.4100,
61.2672

■ 106.1400, 1.4100,
61.2672

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 78.8840, 3.0152,
59.7377

■ 160.7060, -0.3481,
65.1558

■ 47.9320, 6.9355,
62.3266

■ 185.6130, 0.6838,
60.8524

■ 32.0680, 3.9105,
52.5604

■ 205.2410, 4.8112,
43.6386

■ 21.7150, -0.8455,
37.9609

■ 224.8690, 8.9386,
26.4249

■ 12.0740, -5.4595,
24.4911

■ 243.2600, 5.7878,
10.2960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.1400, 1.4100,
61.2672

■ 106.1400, 1.4100,
61.2672

■ 94.3200, 1.8142,
71.6334

■ 117.9600, 1.0057,
50.9011

■ 83.0870, 1.9291,
81.4847

■ 129.1930, 0.8909,
41.0497

■ 71.2670, 2.3334,
91.8508

■ 141.0130, 0.4866,
30.6836

■ 60.0340, 2.4482,
101.7022

■ 152.2460, 0.3717,
20.8323

■ 164.1800, 0.4043,
10.3661

■ 176.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.2330, -0.1149,
-9.8513

■ 199.0530, -0.5191,

-20.2175

■ 210.2860, -0.6340,
-30.0688

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.7640, 18.3573, 38.7950



106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672



104.6290, -17.0721, 62.5924

Triad

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



106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672



98.1660, -32.1268, -8.9156



90.8630, 40.9865, -79.6869

Complementary

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



106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672



139.8600, -1.4100, -61.2672

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.



89.9050, 27.1618, -78.8467



106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672



87.7980, -10.7464, -53.3198

Square

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



106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672



102.1870, -40.5182, 22.6380



86.0460, 9.8373, -75.4623



86.9480, 48.8326, -76.2534

Rectangle

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



106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672



105.0010, -28.1015, 53.4961



86.0460, 9.8373, -75.4623



91.1250, 36.9134, -79.9166

Sweetspot

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



106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672



202.2680, 0.3609, 24.3210



101.5190, 36.7191, 29.3628



98.5010, 0.2460, 14.4696



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.



106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672



120.5880, 2.1751, 95.9543



108.7380, -19.0978, 58.9888



83.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



52.1310, 1.9074, 88.4621



8.8000, 0.0986, 15.0844

Inverse Universe

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



106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672



120.5880, 2.1751, 95.9543



137.2620, 19.0978, -58.9888



83.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



52.1310, 1.9074, 88.4621



8.8000, 0.0986, 15.0844

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

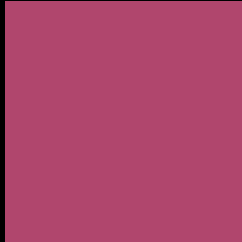
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

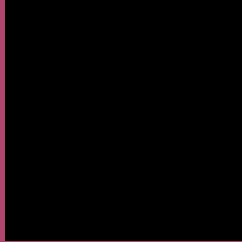
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.1400, 1.4100,

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

106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672

Protanopia

108.3550, 11.6570, -5.5733

Deuteranopia

108.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



Tritanopia

105.8720, -12.2619, 59.7483

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672

Protanomaly

107.8850, 7.9447, 18.5179

Deuteranomaly

107.9480, -0.9604, 28.1096

Tritanomaly

106.1370, -7.4625, 60.3929

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672

Achromatopsia

106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.9580, 0.5137, 21.9618

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672 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, 70, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 70, 109)  
}
```

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, 70, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 70, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672 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, 70, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 70, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 70, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 70, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 70, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 70,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 106.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 70, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 70,  
109) }
```

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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