

# Converting Colors

YUV(106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(106.4550, 3.7197,  
67.1300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">B74272</a>
RGB	<a href="#">183, 66, 114</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">72%, 26%, 45%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2824, 0.7412, 0.5529</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.64, 0.38, 0.28</a>
HSL	<a href="#">335°, 47%, 49%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">335°, 64%, 72%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">24.5139, 15.1786, 17.5573</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">106.4550, 54.3240, 39.7320</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

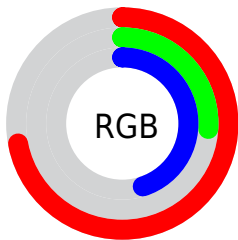
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">183, 66, 114</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12010098</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">45.88, 51.55, -2.17</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">46, 51.600, 357.587</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">15.1786, 0.4282, 0.2651</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290200178</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB74272</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">38.9597, 44.1347, 0.5526</a>

# Details

The YUV color **106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **142.5450, -3.7197, -67.1300**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.7220, 2.1091, 70.4038**, and **45.1980, 10.2554, 70.8634** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.6350, 4.1239, 77.4961**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.2750, 3.3154, 56.7638**.

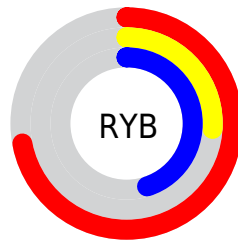
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (26%)

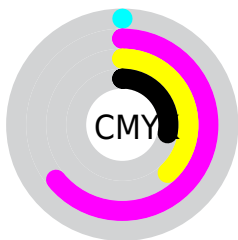
Blue (45%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (45%)

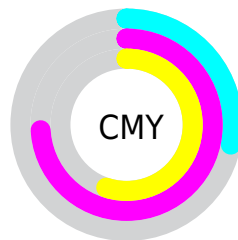


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300 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 106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 106.4550, 3.7197,  
67.1300


 106.4550, 3.7197,  
67.1300


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 78.0250, 5.9037,  
66.6301

 161.7220, 2.1091,  
70.4038

 45.1980, 10.2554,  
70.8634


 185.1230, 3.8834,  
61.2821

 34.3180, 4.7732,  
55.8491

 204.7510, 8.0108,  
44.0684

 23.9650, 0.0173,  
41.2497

 224.3790, 12.1382,  
26.8546

 13.6830, -5.7597,  
27.4650

 242.0860, 6.3666,  
11.3256

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

106.4550, 3.7197,  
67.1300

106.4550, 3.7197,  
67.1300

94.6350, 4.1239,  
77.4961

118.2750, 3.3154,  
56.7638

82.2280, 4.8176,  
88.3770

130.6820, 2.6218,  
45.8829

70.5220, 5.6587,  
98.6432

142.3880, 1.7807,  
35.6167

63.2670, 5.7844,  
105.0058

154.2080, 1.3765,  
25.2506


166.6150, 0.6828,  
14.3696

178.4350, 0.2785,  
4.0035

190.2550, -0.1257,  
-6.3626

201.9610, -0.9668,

-16.6288

 214.3680, -1.6604,  
-27.5097

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



111.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543



106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300



104.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698

# Triad

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



106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300



98.8690, -38.3894, -6.9011



93.4220, 43.1760, -81.9311

# Complementary

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



106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300



142.5450, -3.7197, -67.1300

# 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.



92.4810, 26.8779, -81.1058



106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300



86.1950, -12.9141, -58.0530

# Square

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



106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300



101.9720, -47.8072, 27.2116



87.5790, 8.0956, -76.8068



89.7350, 51.8956, -78.6976



# Rectangle

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



106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300



105.1050, -29.1388, 59.5439



87.5790, 8.0956, -76.8068



93.5700, 38.6660, -82.0609

# Sweetspot

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



106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300



207.6210, 1.6658, 25.7654



99.6700, 41.0817, 30.1074



101.7400, 1.1142, 16.0140



247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



120.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300



117.8540, 5.4950, 104.4910



106.8530, -20.1405, 66.7809



86.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



53.9400, 4.9596, 89.5066



9.7400, 1.1142, 16.0140



# Inverse Universe

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



106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300



117.8540, 5.4950, 104.4910



142.1470, 20.1405, -66.7809



86.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



53.9400, 4.9596, 89.5066



9.7400, 1.1142, 16.0140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300 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 106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

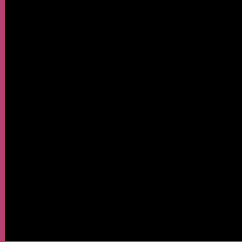
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 106.4550, 3.7197,



# 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

106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300

### Protanopia

109.6690, 15.4462, -7.6027

### Deuteranopia

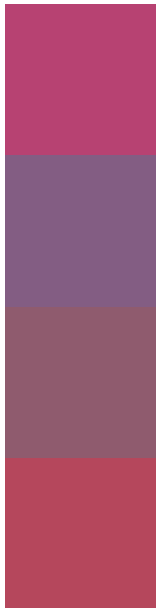
110.4140, -1.1901, 8.4069



## Tritanopia

106.2640, -13.4412, 64.6665

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300

## Protanomaly

108.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624

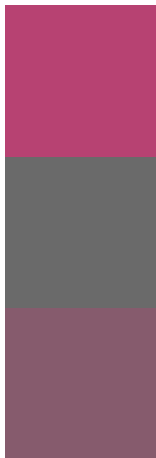
## Deuteranomaly

108.7140, 0.6340, 30.0688

## Tritanomaly

106.2840, -7.0420, 65.5259

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300

## Achromatopsia

106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

105.9090, 1.5239, 24.6358

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300 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(183, 66, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 66, 114)  
}
```

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(183, 66, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 66, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300 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(183, 66, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 66, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 66, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 66, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 66, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 66,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 106.4550, 3.7197, 67.1300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 66, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 66,  
114) }
```

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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