

# Converting Colors

YUV(107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(107.6590, 4.1121,  
34.5021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	935674
RGB	147, 86, 116
RGB Percent	58%, 34%, 45%
CMY	0.4235, 0.6627, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.21, 0.42
HSL	330°, 26%, 46%
HSV	330°, 41%, 58%
XYZ	18.5128, 14.1196, 18.2726
YIQ	107.6590, 26.7260, 22.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

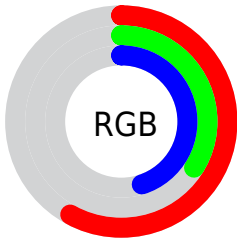
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 86, 116
Decimal	9655924
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.40, 29.47, -6.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 30.111, 348.171
Yxy	14.1196, 0.3637, 0.2774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287846004 (0xFF935674)
YUV	107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021
Hunter-Lab	37.5760, 22.1846, -2.5286

# Details

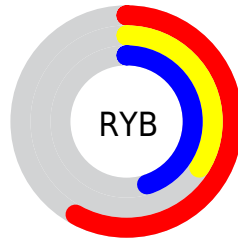
The YUV color **107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **125.3410, -4.1121, -34.5021**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.9690, 3.9593, 36.8612**, and **58.4630, 4.7017, 32.0429** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.0560, 5.3954, 42.9239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.2620, 2.8288, 26.0802**.

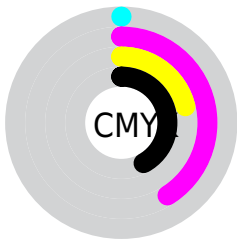
# Distribution



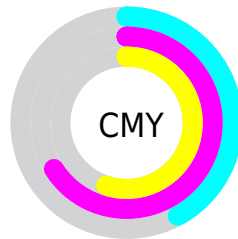
- Red (58%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (42%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021 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 107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 107.6590, 4.1121,  
34.5021

 107.6590, 4.1121,  
34.5021


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 82.6480, 4.1175,  
32.7577

 159.9690, 3.9593,  
36.8612


 58.4630, 4.7017,  
32.0429


 187.5670, 3.6645,  
38.0907


 34.3920, 5.7227,  
31.2282

 213.7840, 4.5435,  
36.1464

 16.6040, 4.1392,  
25.7803

 233.5260, 9.1077,  
18.8327

 4.1860, -2.0637,  
8.6069

 250.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 107.6590, 4.1121,  
34.5021

■ 107.6590, 4.1121,  
34.5021

■ 98.0560, 5.3954,  
42.9239

■ 117.2620, 2.8288,  
26.0802

■ 88.9260, 5.9525,  
50.9309

■ 126.3920, 2.2717,  
18.0732

■ 79.3230, 7.2358,  
59.3527

■ 135.9950, 0.9885,  
9.6514

■ 69.6060, 8.0822,  
67.8745

■ 145.7120, 0.1420,  
1.1296

■ 60.0030, 9.3655,  
76.2964

■ 154.7280, -0.8519,  
-6.7775

■ 52.1610, 9.7806,  
83.1738

■ 164.4450, -1.6984,  
-15.2993

■ 174.0480, -2.9817,  
-23.7211

■ 183.7650, -3.8281,

-32.2429

■ 192.7810, -4.8220,  
-40.1499

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



108.1110, 15.2283, 15.6887



107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021



106.0160, -7.4029, 41.2050

# Triad

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



107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021



101.4740, -22.4187, 3.9693



84.2800, 28.4560, -73.9136

# Complementary

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



107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021



125.3410, -4.1121, -34.5021

# 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.



82.9460, 18.2676, -72.7436



107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021



98.0350, -13.3283, -18.4477

# Square

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



107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021



103.6550, -23.4939, 22.2276



91.6540, 1.1566, -44.4236



95.5810, 28.8006, -44.3595



# Rectangle

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



107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021



105.6430, -15.1070, 38.9011



91.6540, 1.1566, -44.4236



84.0690, 25.1090, -73.7285

# Sweetspot

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



107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021



176.2450, 1.8512, 12.9401



101.9240, 22.2225, 12.3447



87.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021



129.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048



104.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014



69.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



49.0140, 9.3601, 78.0407



3.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



# Inverse Universe

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



107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021



129.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048



128.7610, 8.9918, -37.5014



69.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



49.0140, 9.3601, 78.0407

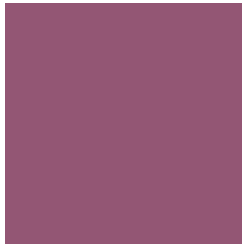


3.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

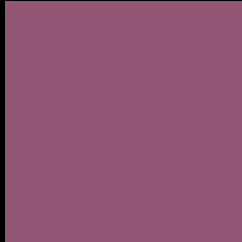
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

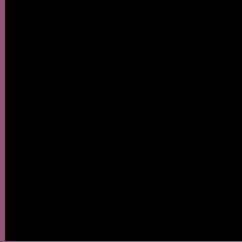
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 107.6590, 4.1121,



# 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

107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021

### Protanopia

105.5400, 11.0728, -4.8586

### Deuteranopia

106.2440, 3.3307, 5.0480



## Tritanopia

107.1290, -5.4866, 33.2129

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021

## Protanomaly

106.0580, 8.8454, 9.5961

## Deuteranomaly

106.7230, 3.5876, 16.0289

## Tritanomaly

107.6390, -2.2870, 33.6426

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021

## Achromatopsia

108.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

107.8320, 1.5618, 12.4253

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021 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(147, 86, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 86, 116)  
}
```

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(147, 86, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 86, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021 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(147, 86, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 86, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 86, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 86, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 86, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 86, 116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 107.6590, 4.1121, 34.5021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 86, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 86,  
116) }
```

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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