

# Converting Colors

YUV(108.7870, 16.8670,  
50.1758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(108.7870, 16.8670,  
50.1758)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A6498F
RGB	166, 73, 143
RGB Percent	65%, 29%, 56%
CMY	0.3490, 0.7137, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.14, 0.35
HSL	315°, 39%, 47%
HSV	315°, 56%, 65%
XYZ	23.0664, 14.8552, 27.6382
YIQ	108.7870, 32.9580, 41.4860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

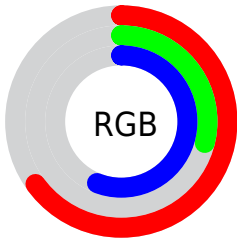
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 73, 143
Decimal	10897807
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.44, 47.07, -20.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 51.424, 336.251
Yxy	14.8552, 0.3518, 0.2266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289087887 (0xFFA6498F)
YUV	108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758
Hunter-Lab	38.5425, 39.3767, -15.5362

# Details

The YUV color **108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **130.2130, -16.8670, -50.1758**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.0970, 16.7142, 52.5349**, and **53.0690, 19.1930, 50.8055** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.3520, 20.0395, 59.3273**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.2220, 13.6946, 41.0243**.

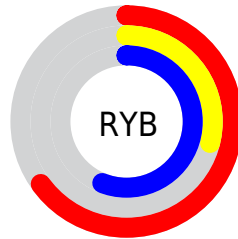
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (29%)

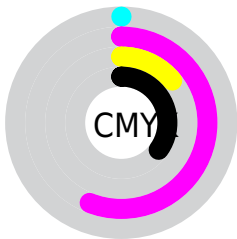
Blue (56%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (56%)

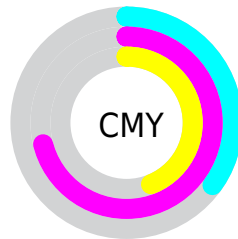


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (71%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758 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 108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 108.7870, 16.8670,  
50.1758


 108.7870, 16.8670,  
50.1758


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 82.1890, 17.1618,  
48.9462


 163.0970, 16.7142,  
52.5349


 53.0690, 19.1930,  
50.8055


 191.1080, 16.7088,  
54.2793


 33.2810, 17.6095,  
45.3576

 211.4480, 20.9781,  
38.1951

 23.1840, 11.2483,  
32.2876

 227.9980, 13.3120,  
23.6808

 13.3150, 5.7607,  
19.0177

 245.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

108.7870, 16.8670,  
50.1758

108.7870, 16.8670,  
50.1758

98.3520, 20.0395,  
59.3273

119.2220, 13.6946,  
41.0243

88.5040, 22.9225,  
67.9640

129.0700, 10.8115,  
32.3876

78.0690, 26.0950,  
77.1155

139.5050, 7.6390,  
23.2361

68.2210, 28.9780,  
85.7522

149.3530, 4.7560,  
14.5994

63.8840, 30.1302,  
89.5557


159.9020, 2.0203,  
5.3479

170.3370, -1.1521,  
-3.8035

180.1850, -4.0352,  
-12.4402

190.6200, -7.2077,

-21.5917

 200.4680,  
-10.0907, -30.2284

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



110.0620, 33.0004, 8.7156



108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758



103.9840, -1.9641, 70.1740

# Triad

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



108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758



99.8030, -48.2169, 18.5898



92.4470, 31.8246, -81.0760

# Complementary

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



108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758



130.2130, -16.8670, -50.1758

# 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.



88.3600, 13.6265, -77.4917



108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758



95.8120, -31.9523, -18.2521

# Square

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



108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758



103.9710, -39.4257, 45.6294



81.4690, -5.1612, -71.4483



92.2310, 46.2281, -80.8866



# Rectangle

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



108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758



104.0150, -15.7834, 69.2698



81.4690, -5.1612, -71.4483



90.9650, 26.1463, -79.7763

# Sweetspot

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



108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758



194.2550, 6.7763, 19.9474



90.1800, 37.3793, 4.2271



96.4020, 3.7458, 11.9254



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758



127.7810, 26.2370, 78.2451



103.6570, -2.7889, 54.6748



79.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



56.9060, 26.6683, 79.8894



7.6900, 3.6038, 10.7959



# Inverse Universe

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



108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758



127.7810, 26.2370, 78.2451



135.3430, 2.7889, -54.6748



79.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



56.9060, 26.6683, 79.8894



7.6900, 3.6038, 10.7959



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758 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 108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

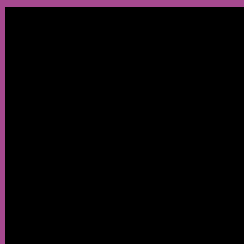
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 108.7870, 16.8670,



# 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

108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758

### Protanopia

106.9030, 30.6138, -19.2089

### Deuteranopia

108.7510, 14.4198, -5.0436



## Tritanopia

108.4080, -8.5821, 46.1232

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758

## Protanomaly

107.5040, 25.8805, 5.6970

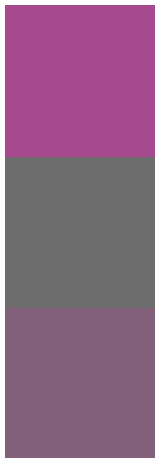
## Deuteranomaly

108.8120, 15.3757, 15.0739

## Tritanomaly

108.8240, 0.5798, 47.5124

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758

## Achromatopsia

109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

109.0160, 5.9081, 18.4030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758 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(166, 73, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(166, 73, 143)  
}
```

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(166, 73, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 73, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758 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(166, 73, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 73, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 73, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 73, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 73, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 73,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 108.7870, 16.8670, 50.1758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 73, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 73,  
143) }
```

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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