

# Converting Colors

YUV(110.0530, 60.1199,  
-9.6935)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935)  
contains.

<b>YUV(110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(110.0530, 60.1199,  
-9.6935)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	635CE8
RGB	99, 92, 232
RGB Percent	39%, 36%, 91%
CMY	0.6118, 0.6392, 0.0902
CMYK	0.57, 0.60, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	243°, 75%, 64%
HSV	243°, 60%, 91%
XYZ	23.5382, 16.1331, 78.2173
YIQ	110.0530, -40.7680, 45.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

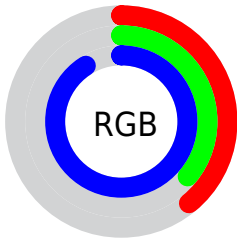
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 92, 232
Decimal	6511848
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.15, 41.80, -70.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 81.738, 300.754
Yxy	16.1331, 0.1997, 0.1369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284701928 (0xFF635CE8)
YUV	110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935
Hunter-Lab	40.1661, 34.3144, -87.3420

# Details

The YUV color **110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **213.9470, -60.1199, 9.6935**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.8510, 46.4155, -0.7463**, and **52.3450, 60.4689, -28.3666** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.9740, 70.0188, -11.3782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.1320, 50.2209, -8.0088**.

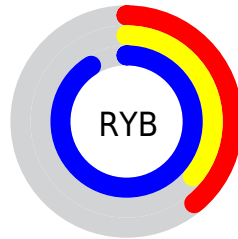
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (36%)

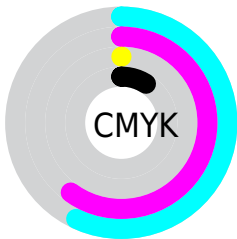
Blue (91%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (91%)

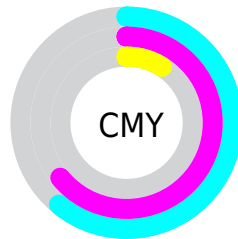


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935 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 110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 110.0530, 60.1199,  
-9.6935

■ 110.0530, 60.1199,  
-9.6935

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 82.7920, 59.2625,  
-14.7266

■ 160.8510, 46.4155,  
-0.7463

■ 52.3450, 60.4689,  
-28.3666

■ 185.0830, 34.4691,  
4.3122

■ 30.9600, 57.7007,  
-27.1519

■ 210.4890, 21.9439,  
8.3411

■ 16.7290, 51.4056,  
-14.6713

■ 236.1940, 9.2714,  
12.9849

■ 10.9440, 41.9326,  
-9.5979

254.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 12.7900, 28.6975,  
-11.2168

■ 7.7060, 19.3719,

-6.7582

■ 3.5510, 11.0674,  
-3.1142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 110.0530, 60.1199,  
-9.6935

■ 110.0530, 60.1199,  
-9.6935

■ 89.9740, 70.0188,  
-11.3782

■ 130.1320, 50.2209,  
-8.0088

■ 69.8950, 79.9178,  
-13.0629

■ 150.2110, 40.3220,  
-6.3240

■ 49.2290, 90.1061,  
-14.2328

■ 170.8770, 30.1336,  
-5.1541

■ 30.0360, 99.5683,  
-15.8176

■ 190.9560, 20.2347,  
-3.4694

■ 211.0350, 10.3357,  
-1.7847

■ 231.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 251.1930, -9.4621,  
1.5847

■ 252.3780,  
-10.0464, 2.2995

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.7550, 75.0568, -87.4851



110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935



101.9950, 38.4565, 78.9344

# Triad

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



110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935



102.2860, -50.4270, 74.2942



94.3610, 8.6960, -82.7546

# Complementary

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



110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935



213.9470, -60.1199, 9.6935

# 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.



83.9360, -23.6324, -73.6119



110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935



104.9350, -51.7330, 26.3670

# Square

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



110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935



84.8240, -19.1402, 119.4264



93.3860, -46.0393, -26.6485



102.8140, 38.5457, -90.1679



# Rectangle

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



110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935



80.9850, 27.1224, 121.0392



93.3860, -46.0393, -26.6485



90.9240, -1.9345, -79.7403

# Sweetspot

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



110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935



214.8420, 19.7979, -3.3694



186.0310, 22.6627, -82.4652



102.9040, 12.3723, -1.6698



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935



94.9660, 78.8968, -12.2482



130.9830, 49.8014, 33.3409



104.6670, 5.0942, -0.5850



23.0970, 76.8602, -12.3631



6.7110, 21.8345, -3.2545



# Inverse Universe

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



149.0220, 37.4572, 72.7717



145.9660, 49.3168, 95.6228



193.0170, -49.8014, -33.3409



107.8420, 3.0359, 6.2776



72.9010, 47.8698, 93.0488

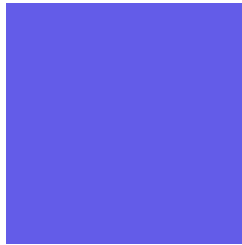


20.7210, 13.4485, 26.5547



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

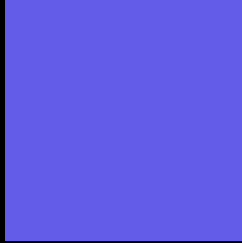
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

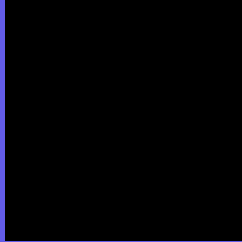
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935.

-9.6935.

# 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

110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935

### Protanopia

88.8010, 68.6251, -77.8785

### Deuteranopia

89.3760, 53.0586, -78.3828



## Tritanopia

102.6020, 13.5072, -39.1160

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935

## Protanomaly

96.7440, 65.2022, -53.2725

## Deuteranomaly

96.9260, 55.7455, -53.4321

## Tritanomaly

105.4350, 30.3515, -28.4455

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935

## Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

109.7110, 21.8345, -3.2545

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935 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(99, 92, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 92, 232)  
}
```

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(99, 92, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 92, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935 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(99, 92, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 92, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 92, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 92, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 92, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 92,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 110.0530, 60.1199, -9.6935 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 92, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 92,  
232) }
```

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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