

# Converting Colors

YUV(111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(111.1170, 2.9003,  
49.8864)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A85175
RGB	168, 81, 117
RGB Percent	66%, 32%, 46%
CMY	0.3412, 0.6824, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.30, 0.34
HSL	335°, 35%, 49%
HSV	335°, 52%, 66%
XYZ	22.3018, 15.4940, 18.6448
YIQ	111.1170, 40.2960, 29.6400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

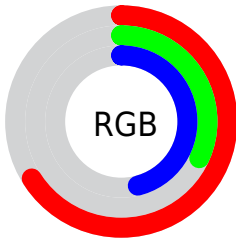
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 81, 117
Decimal	11030901
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.30, 39.84, -3.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 40.009, 354.778
Yxy	15.4940, 0.3951, 0.2745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289220981 (0xFFA85175)
YUV	111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864
Hunter-Lab	39.3625, 32.2492, -0.5302

# Details

The YUV color **111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **137.8830, -2.9003, -49.8864**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.6120, 2.1633, 52.9603**, and **59.2630, 4.8003, 47.1273** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.9980, 3.4520, 59.6378**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.2360, 2.3487, 40.1350**.

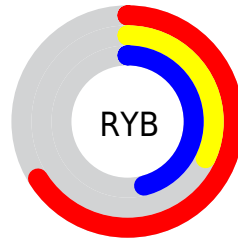
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (32%)

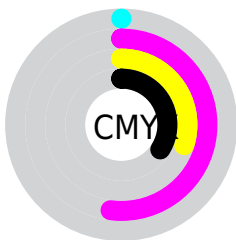
Blue (46%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (46%)

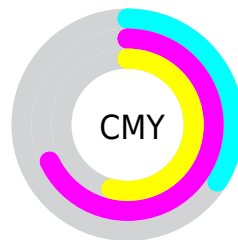


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (68%)


Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864 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 111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 111.1170, 2.9003,  
49.8864

 111.1170, 2.9003,  
49.8864


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 85.2200, 3.3425,  
48.0421


 164.6120, 2.1633,  
52.9603


 59.2630, 4.8003,  
47.1273


 192.5090, 1.7211,  
54.8046


 31.0720, 7.8525,  
48.1719

 212.1370, 5.8485,  
37.5909

 21.2030, 2.3649,  
34.9020

 231.8790, 10.4127,  
20.2771

 11.1770, -5.0173,  
22.6468

 249.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 111.1170, 2.9003,  
49.8864

■ 111.1170, 2.9003,  
49.8864

■ 99.9980, 3.4520,  
59.6378

■ 122.2360, 2.3487,  
40.1350

■ 88.8790, 4.0037,  
69.3891

■ 133.3550, 1.7970,  
30.3837

■ 78.3470, 4.2659,  
78.6257

■ 143.8870, 1.5347,  
21.1471

■ 67.3420, 5.2544,  
88.2771

■ 154.8920, 0.5462,  
11.4957

■ 58.2120, 5.8115,  
96.2841

■ 166.0110, -0.0054,  
1.7444

■ 177.1300, -0.5571,  
-8.0070

■ 188.2490, -1.1088,  
-17.7584

■ 198.7810, -1.3710,

-26.9949

■ 209.9000, -1.9227,  
-36.7463

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



113.1710, 17.6637, 27.9140



111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864



109.3120, -12.9718, 54.1004

# Triad

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



111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864



103.5350, -28.3648, -2.2232



90.8970, 36.0398, -79.7167

# Complementary

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



111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864



137.8830, -2.9003, -49.8864

# 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.



89.5800, 23.3781, -78.5617



111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864



97.7080, -14.1530, -33.9469

# Square

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



111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864



106.8480, -32.9561, 23.8123



85.7040, 8.5269, -75.1624



90.5590, 42.1224, -70.6502



# Rectangle

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



111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864



108.5750, -21.9755, 48.6077



85.7040, 8.5269, -75.1624



90.5720, 32.2560, -79.4316

# Sweetspot

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



111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864



196.1750, 1.3927, 20.0175



106.1670, 30.4837, 22.6555



96.1910, 0.3988, 12.1105



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.



111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864



130.1620, 4.8501, 77.9109



111.1220, -14.8501, 49.8820



78.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883



6.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957



# Inverse Universe

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



111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864



130.1620, 4.8501, 77.9109



137.8780, 14.8501, -49.8820



78.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883

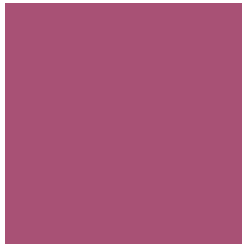


6.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

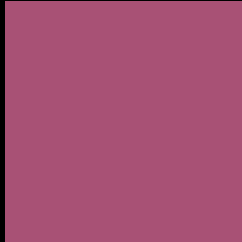
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

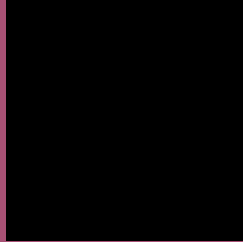
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.1170, 2.9003,



# 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

111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864

### Protanopia

110.4690, 12.0938, -5.6733

### Deuteranopia

111.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



## Tritanopia

110.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864

## Protanomaly

110.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144

## Deuteranomaly

111.4850, 1.2399, 22.3767

## Tritanomaly

110.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864

## Achromatopsia

111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

111.0500, 0.9614, 18.3732

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864 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(168, 81, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 81, 117)  
}
```

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(168, 81, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 81, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864 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(168, 81, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 81, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 81, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 81, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 81, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 81,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 111.1170, 2.9003, 49.8864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 81, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 81,  
117) }
```

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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