

# Converting Colors

YUV(111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(111.2850, 4.7895,  
50.6161)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A95079
RGB	169, 80, 121
RGB Percent	66%, 31%, 47%
CMY	0.3373, 0.6863, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.28, 0.34
HSL	332°, 36%, 49%
HSV	332°, 53%, 66%
XYZ	22.6820, 15.5528, 19.8957
YIQ	111.2850, 39.8830, 31.6190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

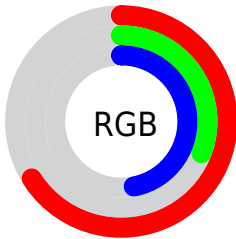
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 80, 121
Decimal	11096185
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.38, 41.25, -5.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 41.671, 351.811
Yxy	15.5528, 0.3902, 0.2675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289286265 (0xFFA95079)
YUV	111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161
Hunter-Lab	39.4371, 33.6486, -2.3054

# Details

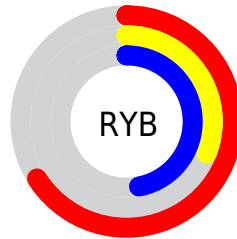
The YUV color **111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **137.7150, -4.7895, -50.6161**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.7800, 4.0525, 53.6899**, and **58.8440, 6.9789, 48.3718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.2800, 5.7780, 60.2674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.2900, 3.8010, 40.9647**.

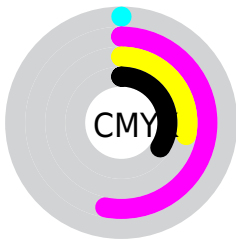
# Distribution



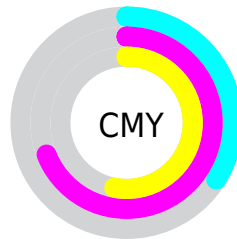
- Red (66%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161 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 111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 111.2850, 4.7895,  
50.6161


 111.2850, 4.7895,  
50.6161


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 84.8010, 5.5211,  
49.2865

 164.7800, 4.0525,  
53.6899


 58.8440, 6.9789,  
48.3718

 192.4920, 4.1944,  
54.8195

 31.7130, 9.0155,  
48.4867

 212.1200, 8.3218,  
37.6058

 21.8440, 3.5279,  
35.2168

 231.5200, 11.5756,  
20.5920

 11.7750, -5.3121,  
23.8763

 248.5430, 3.1833,  
5.6628

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

111.2850, 4.7895,  
50.6161

111.2850, 4.7895,  
50.6161

100.2800, 5.7780,  
60.2674

122.2900, 3.8010,  
40.9647

89.2750, 6.7664,  
69.9188

133.2950, 2.8126,  
31.3133

78.2700, 7.7549,  
79.5702

144.3000, 1.8241,  
21.6619

67.2650, 8.7434,  
89.2216

155.3050, 0.8356,  
12.0105

59.4230, 9.1585,  
96.0990

165.8370, 0.5734,  
2.7740

176.8420, -0.4151,  
-6.8774

187.8470, -1.4036,  
-16.5288

198.8520, -2.3920,

-26.1802

■ 209.8570, -3.3805,  
-35.8316

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



113.0290, 19.7057, 26.2846



111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161



109.3770, -11.5249, 56.6744

# Triad

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



111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161



103.8620, -30.9910, 0.1210



91.4840, 35.7504, -80.2315

# Complementary

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



111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161



137.7150, -4.7895, -50.6161

# 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.



89.9390, 22.2151, -78.8765



111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161



98.1490, -16.3425, -31.7027

# Square

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



111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161



107.2290, -34.1299, 26.9862



85.8350, 6.4903, -75.2773



89.0850, 44.3281, -78.1275



# Rectangle

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



111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161



108.7110, -21.5495, 51.9965



85.8350, 6.4903, -75.2773



91.1590, 31.9666, -79.9464

# Sweetspot

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



111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161



196.2890, 1.8295, 19.9175



104.1990, 31.9469, 19.9965



96.3050, 0.8356, 12.0105



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.



111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161



129.5580, 7.6129, 78.4406



108.3720, -13.9874, 53.1708



78.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



52.0040, 7.8860, 84.1885



7.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957



# Inverse Universe

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



111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161



129.5580, 7.6129, 78.4406



140.6280, 13.9874, -53.1708



78.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



52.0040, 7.8860, 84.1885



7.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

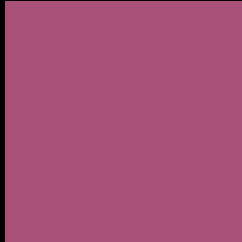
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

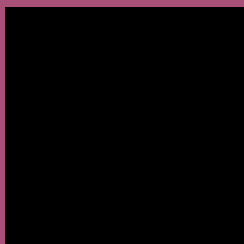
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.2850, 4.7895,



# 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

111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161

### Protanopia

110.7400, 14.4252, -6.7880

### Deuteranopia

111.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



## Tritanopia

110.6040, -9.1718, 48.5823

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161

## Protanomaly

110.6610, 11.0131, 14.3293

## Deuteranomaly

111.3540, 3.2765, 22.4915

## Tritanomaly

110.9830, -3.9356, 49.1269

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161

## Achromatopsia

111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

111.2780, 1.8349, 18.1732

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161 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(169, 80, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 80, 121)  
}
```

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(169, 80, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 80, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161 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(169, 80, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 80, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 80, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 80, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 80, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 80,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 111.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 80, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 80,  
121) }
```

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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