

# Converting Colors

YUV(111.7650, 37.0909,  
50.1951)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951)  
contains.

<b>YUV(111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951)</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(111.7650, 37.0909,  
50.1951)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A944BB
RGB	169, 68, 187
RGB Percent	66%, 27%, 73%
CMY	0.3373, 0.7333, 0.2667
CMYK	0.10, 0.64, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	291°, 47%, 50%
HSV	291°, 64%, 73%
XYZ	27.3989, 16.1571, 48.6883
YIQ	111.7650, 21.9970, 58.4210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

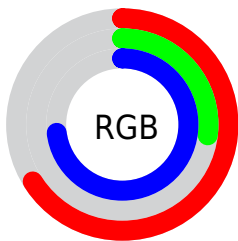
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 68, 187
Decimal	11093179
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.18, 57.97, -44.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 72.780, 322.795
Yxy	16.1571, 0.2970, 0.1752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289283259 (0xFFA944BB)
YUV	111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951
Hunter-Lab	40.1959, 51.3290, -43.6793

# Details

The YUV color **111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **143.2350, -37.0909, -50.1951**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.8900, 37.5222, 51.8395**, and **48.9490, 41.4371, 56.1727** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.7150, 43.0315, 58.1319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.8150, 31.1502, 42.2582**.

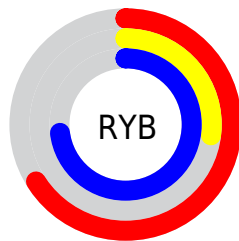
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (27%)

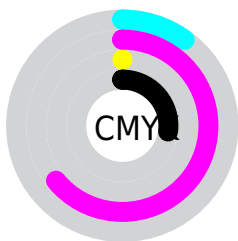
Blue (73%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (73%)

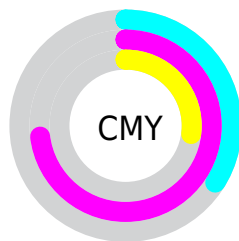


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951 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 111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 111.7650, 37.0909,  
50.1951

■ 111.7650, 37.0909,  
50.1951

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 83.2920, 37.8170,  
50.6099

■ 167.8900, 37.5222,  
51.8395

■ 48.9490, 41.4371,  
56.1727

■ 193.3650, 30.3861,  
54.0539

■ 37.9120, 34.0604,  
42.1732

■ 209.8010, 22.2831,  
39.6395

■ 27.2880, 26.9730,  
28.6884

■ 226.8240, 13.8908,  
24.7104

■ 17.1910, 20.6118,  
15.6185

■ 243.8470, 5.4984,  
9.7812

■ 4.1040, 15.7247,  
-3.5992

■ 1.2540, 4.8048,

-1.0998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 111.7650, 37.0909,  
50.1951

■ 111.7650, 37.0909,  
50.1951

■ 99.7150, 43.0315,  
58.1319

■ 123.8150, 31.1502,  
42.2582

■ 88.2520, 48.6828,  
65.5540

■ 135.2780, 25.4989,  
34.8362

■ 76.5010, 54.4760,  
74.1056

■ 147.0290, 19.7057,  
26.2846

■ 68.8590, 58.2435,  
79.0537

■ 159.0790, 13.7651,  
18.3477

■ 171.1290, 7.8244,  
10.4109

■ 182.5920, 2.1731,  
2.9888

■ 194.6420, -3.7675,  
-4.9480

■ 206.6920, -9.7082,  
-12.8849

■ 217.8560,  
-15.2120, -20.9217

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



104.4750, 59.9118, -36.3736



111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951



93.3450, 17.5779, 102.3064

# Triad

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



111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951



105.3000, -51.9129, 37.4479



99.0180, 29.0781, -86.8388

# Complementary

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



111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951



143.2350, -37.0909, -50.1951

# 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.



91.2490, 1.8492, -80.0254



111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951



98.8230, -48.7197, -6.8608

# Square

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



111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951



101.1340, -49.8591, 78.8125



80.4480, -26.8429, -70.5529



103.0710, 52.2230, -90.3933



# Rectangle

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



111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951



89.7040, -0.3471, 111.6386



80.4480, -26.8429, -70.5529



96.6240, 19.9054, -84.7392

# Sweetspot

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



111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951



212.9050, 14.3438, 19.3773



93.3060, 46.1911, -22.1934



104.3680, 8.6926, 11.9553



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951



125.6200, 57.3753, 77.5093



112.5870, 16.9656, 65.2602



88.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



58.0780, 49.2615, 66.5836



11.3080, 9.7082, 12.8849



# Inverse Universe

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



105.6330, -9.6791, 71.3589



116.2080, -14.8925, 110.3196



142.4130, -16.9656, -65.2602



87.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



49.9780, -12.8072, 94.7353



9.8390, -2.3856, 18.5582



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

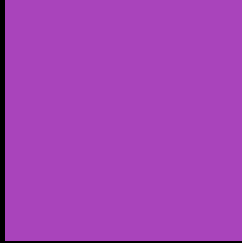
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

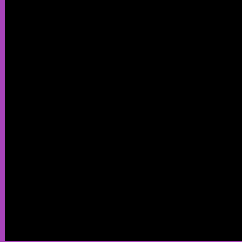
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951.



# 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

111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951

### Protanopia

97.9450, 63.6241, -60.4648

### Deuteranopia

108.8630, 34.5775, -30.5749



## Tritanopia

113.9340, -6.3765, 38.6459

## Trichromacy



### Original Color

111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951



### Protanomaly

102.6790, 53.8953, -19.8895



### Deuteranomaly

110.2780, 35.3589, -1.1208



### Tritanomaly

113.3810, 9.1792, 42.6389

## Monochromacy



### Original Color

111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951



### Achromatopsia

112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



### Achromatomaly

111.9650, 13.3283, 18.4477

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951 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, 68, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 68, 187)  
}
```

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, 68, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 68, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951 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, 68, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 68, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 68, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 68, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 68, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 68,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 111.7650, 37.0909, 50.1951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 68, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 68,  
187) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor