

# Converting Colors

YUV(112.6460, -2.7835,  
52.9305)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(112.6460, -2.7835,  
52.9305)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD536B
RGB	173, 83, 107
RGB Percent	68%, 33%, 42%
CMY	0.3216, 0.6745, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.38, 0.32
HSL	344°, 35%, 50%
HSV	344°, 52%, 68%
XYZ	22.9807, 16.1323, 15.8125
YIQ	112.6460, 45.9360, 26.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

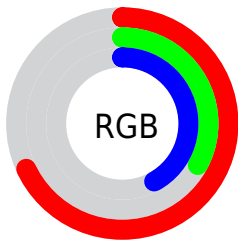
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 83, 107
Decimal	11359083
CIE Lab	47.15, 39.30, 3.75
CIE LCh	47, 39.481, 5.449
Yxy	16.1323, 0.4184, 0.2937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289549163 (0xFFAD536B)
YUV	112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305
Hunter-Lab	40.1650, 31.8412, 4.7737

# Details

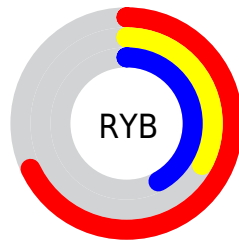
The YUV color **112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **143.3540, 2.7835, -52.9305**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.3260, -4.1047, 56.7191**, and **60.6070, -0.2993, 49.4567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.1850, -3.5422, 62.9818**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792**.

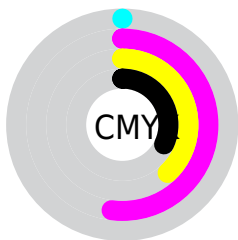
# Distribution



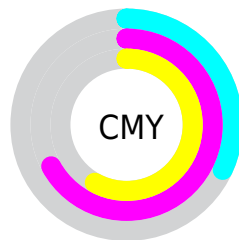
- Red (68%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (32%)




- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305 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 112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 112.6460, -2.7835,  
52.9305

 112.6460, -2.7835,  
52.9305


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 86.8630, -1.9045,  
50.9861


 166.3260, -4.1047,  
56.7191

 60.6070, -0.2993,  
49.4567

 192.4290, -3.6625,  
54.8748

 31.2420, 3.3317,  
51.5308

 212.0570, 0.4649,  
37.6610

 21.1880, -1.5717,  
37.5461

 231.6850, 4.5923,  
20.4473

 12.0740, -5.4595,  
24.4911

 250.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 112.6460, -2.7835,  
52.9305

■ 112.6460, -2.7835,  
52.9305

■ 101.1850, -3.5422,  
62.9818

■ 124.1070, -2.0248,  
42.8792

■ 89.2510, -3.5747,  
73.4479

■ 136.0410, -1.9922,  
32.4130

■ 77.7900, -4.3335,  
83.4992

■ 147.5020, -1.2335,  
22.3617

■ 66.3290, -5.0922,  
93.5505

■ 158.9630, -0.4748,  
12.3104

■ 56.9710, -5.4087,  
101.7574

■ 170.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 182.3580, 0.3165,  
-8.2070

■ 193.8190, 1.0752,  
-18.2583

■ 205.1660, 1.3972,

-28.2096

■ 217.2140, 1.8665,  
-38.7757

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



114.5590, 12.5424, 37.2208



112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305



111.0360, -17.7657, 51.7114

# Triad

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



112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305



104.2070, -24.2591, -12.4595



91.8090, 39.5342, -80.5165

# Complementary

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



112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305



143.3540, 2.7835, -52.9305

# 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.



91.5350, 28.3302, -80.2762



112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305



95.9820, -6.4001, -47.3422

# Square

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



112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305



108.0210, -32.0554, 14.8906



88.4740, 14.0633, -77.5917



105.1610, 35.9096, -37.8522



# Rectangle

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



112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305



110.8040, -26.0324, 43.1449



88.4740, 14.0633, -77.5917



92.2990, 36.3346, -80.9462

# Sweetspot

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



112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305



199.9040, -0.9387, 21.1322



112.9940, 29.5830, 31.5773



97.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305



130.7790, -4.3280, 81.7548



122.2370, -19.3438, 44.5192



80.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



49.4100, -4.6391, 88.2174



7.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



# Inverse Universe

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



112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305



130.7790, -4.3280, 81.7548



133.7630, 19.3438, -44.5192



80.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



49.4100, -4.6391, 88.2174

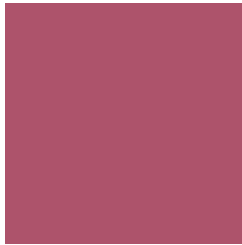


7.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305 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 112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

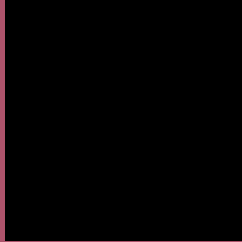
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 112.6460, -2.7835,



# 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

112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305

### Protanopia

113.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145

### Deuteranopia

113.1110, -4.9847, 12.1807



## Tritanopia

112.3980, -10.0562, 52.2710

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305

## Protanomaly

112.8050, 2.5611, 18.5880

## Deuteranomaly

113.0250, -4.4493, 27.1651

## Tritanomaly

112.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305

## Achromatopsia

113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

112.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305 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(173, 83, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 83, 107)  
}
```

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(173, 83, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 83, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305 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(173, 83, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 83, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 83, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 83, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 83, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 83,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 112.6460, -2.7835, 52.9305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 83, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 83,  
107) }
```

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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