

# Converting Colors

YUV(113.0590, 17.7189,  
56.9533)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(113.0590, 17.7189,  
56.9533)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B24995
RGB	178, 73, 149
RGB Percent	70%, 29%, 58%
CMY	0.3020, 0.7137, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.16, 0.30
HSL	317°, 42%, 49%
HSV	317°, 59%, 70%
XYZ	26.1675, 16.4000, 30.2201
YIQ	113.0590, 38.1840, 45.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

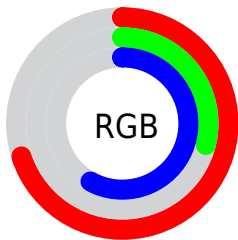
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 73, 149
Decimal	11684245
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.49, 51.59, -20.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 55.690, 337.863
Yxy	16.4000, 0.3595, 0.2253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289874325 (0xFFB24995)
YUV	113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533
Hunter-Lab	40.4969, 44.4699, -15.8963

# Details

The YUV color **113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **137.9410, -17.7189, -56.9533**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.2550, 17.1293, 59.4124**, and **54.1070, 21.6392, 59.5422** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.9230, 20.7440, 66.7195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.1950, 14.6939, 47.1870**.

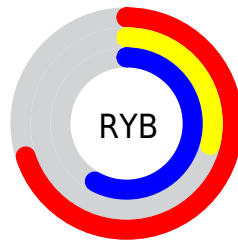
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (29%)

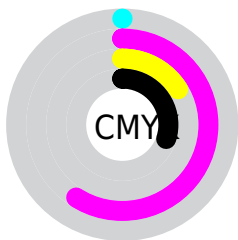
Blue (58%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (58%)

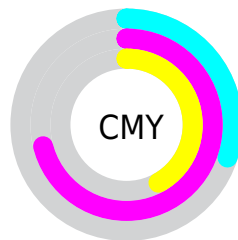


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (71%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533 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 113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 113.0590, 17.7189,  
56.9533

 113.0590, 17.7189,  
56.9533


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 85.2870, 18.5925,  
56.7533


 168.2550, 17.1293,  
59.4124


 54.1070, 21.6392,  
59.5422

 192.9770, 18.7453,  
54.3942


 36.8410, 18.3194,  
51.0054


 212.1490, 21.1255,  
37.5803

 26.4450, 12.1056,  
37.3207

 229.1720, 12.7332,  
22.6512

 16.8750, 6.4706,  
24.6656

 246.1950, 4.3409,  
7.7220

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 113.0590, 17.7189,  
56.9533

■ 113.0590, 17.7189,  
56.9533

■ 101.9230, 20.7440,  
66.7195

■ 124.1950, 14.6939,  
47.1870

■ 90.7870, 23.7690,  
76.4858

■ 135.3310, 11.6688,  
37.4207

■ 80.2380, 26.5047,  
85.7373

■ 145.8800, 8.9332,  
28.1692

■ 69.1020, 29.5297,  
95.5035

■ 157.0160, 5.9081,  
18.4030

■ 67.9280, 30.1085,  
96.5331

■ 168.1520, 2.8831,  
8.6367

■ 179.1740, -0.5788,  
-1.0296

■ 190.3100, -3.6038,  
-10.7959

■ 200.8590, -6.3395,

-20.0473

■ 211.9950, -9.3645,  
-29.8136

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



115.3660, 35.3156, 12.8340



113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533



107.8000, -2.8594, 77.3514

# Triad

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



113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533



103.9940, -51.2690, 17.5453



97.3370, 35.3299, -85.3645

# Complementary

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



113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533



137.9410, -17.7189, -56.9533

# 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.



92.7940, 15.3846, -81.3803



113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533



99.2090, -34.1200, -22.9853

# Square

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



113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533



107.5000, -45.1095, 48.6735



86.0340, -5.4398, -75.4518



97.3490, 50.6069, -85.3751



# Rectangle

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



113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533



107.8910, -17.6943, 75.5176



86.0340, -5.4398, -75.4518



96.3280, 28.9253, -84.4797

# Sweetspot

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



113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533



206.0920, 7.3496, 22.7213



93.3420, 41.7364, 6.7161



100.9400, 4.4666, 14.0846



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533



130.0150, 28.0936, 89.4408



107.2450, -4.5578, 62.0521



83.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



58.4010, 25.9313, 82.9633



9.8260, 4.0298, 14.1846



# Inverse Universe

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



113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533



130.0150, 28.0936, 89.4408



143.8690, 4.9946, -62.1521



83.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



58.4010, 25.9313, 82.9633



9.8260, 4.0298, 14.1846



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

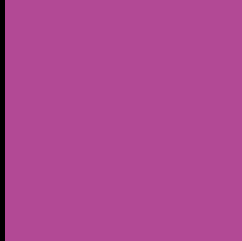
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

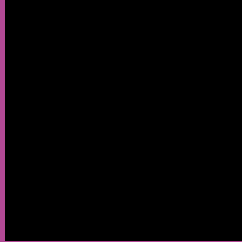
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533.



# 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

113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533

### Protanopia

111.8750, 33.0926, -20.9384

### Deuteranopia

114.0500, 14.2724, -4.4288



## Tritanopia

113.0990, -9.9088, 51.6562

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533

## Protanomaly

112.2700, 27.4749, 7.6562

## Deuteranomaly

113.5350, 15.5122, 17.9478

## Tritanomaly

113.0420, -0.0207, 53.4602

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533

## Achromatopsia

113.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

112.8530, 6.4815, 21.1769

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533 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(178, 73, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 73, 149)  
}
```

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(178, 73, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 73, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533 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(178, 73, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 73, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 73, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 73, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 73, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 73,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 113.0590, 17.7189, 56.9533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 73, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 73,  
149) }
```

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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