

# Converting Colors

YUV(115.1720, 12.7332,  
22.6512)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512)  
contains.

<b>YUV(115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512)</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(115.1720, 12.7332,  
22.6512)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D618D
RGB	141, 97, 141
RGB Percent	55%, 38%, 55%
CMY	0.4471, 0.6196, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	300°, 18%, 47%
HSV	300°, 31%, 55%
XYZ	20.0669, 16.1352, 27.2561
YIQ	115.1720, 12.1000, 23.0120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

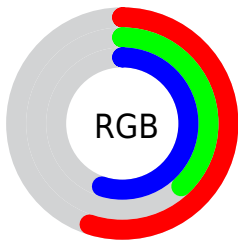
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 97, 141
Decimal	9265549
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.15, 25.52, -17.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 30.757, 326.077
Yxy	16.1352, 0.3162, 0.2543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287455629 (0xFF8D618D)
YUV	115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512
Hunter-Lab	40.1686, 18.8776, -12.1126

# Details

The YUV color **115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **122.8280, -12.7332, -22.6512**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.4110, 13.6014, 24.1956**, and **66.0470, 12.3018, 21.0068** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.9540, 16.7847, 29.8583**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.3900, 8.6817, 15.4440**.

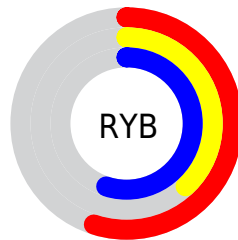
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (38%)

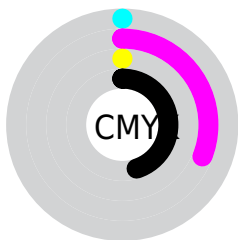
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (55%)

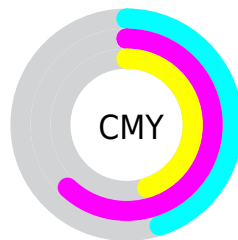


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512 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 115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 115.1720, 12.7332,  
22.6512


 115.1720, 12.7332,  
22.6512


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 90.3460, 12.1544,  
21.6216


 167.4110, 13.6014,  
24.1956


 66.0470, 12.3018,  
21.0068


 194.8240, 13.8908,  
24.7104


 43.2210, 11.7230,  
19.9772

 223.1230, 13.7434,  
25.3251

 20.9220, 11.8705,  
19.3624

 240.9120, 6.9454,  
12.3552

 8.1180, 7.8298,  
8.6665

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

115.1720, 12.7332,  
22.6512

115.1720, 12.7332,  
22.6512

106.9540, 16.7847,  
29.8583

123.3900, 8.6817,  
15.4440

98.7360, 20.8362,  
37.0655

131.6080, 4.6303,  
8.2368

90.5180, 24.8876,  
44.2727

139.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

82.3000, 28.9391,  
51.4799

148.0440, -3.4727,  
-6.1776

73.4950, 33.2800,  
59.2019

156.8490, -7.8136,  
-13.8996

65.2770, 37.3314,  
66.4091


165.0670,  
-11.8650, -21.1068

58.2330, 40.8041,  
72.5867

173.2850,  
-15.9165, -28.3139

181.5030,

-19.9680, -35.5211

 189.7210,  
-24.0195, -42.7283

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



112.8250, 22.2713, -3.3545



115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512



113.8830, 1.0437, 38.6906

# Triad

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



115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512



109.9920, -24.6461, 18.4240



88.6510, 22.3571, -77.7469

# Complementary

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



115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512



122.8280, -12.7332, -22.6512

# 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.



96.0380, 5.4043, -53.5303



115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512



107.3700, -21.3814, -2.0785

# Square

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



115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512



111.8290, -20.6217, 34.3530



103.9740, -10.8332, -25.4102



89.1700, 31.9612, -78.2021



# Rectangle

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



115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512



113.7280, -7.2609, 42.3345



103.9740, -10.8332, -25.4102



87.6250, 18.4259, -76.8471

# Sweetspot

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



115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512



174.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516



102.0160, 19.2191, -4.3990



86.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512



144.0840, 19.6786, 35.0063



112.6640, 3.1236, 24.8507



66.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



55.7550, 39.0678, 69.4979



3.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



# Inverse Universe

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



115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512



144.0840, 19.6786, 35.0063



125.3360, -3.1236, -24.8507



66.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



55.7550, 39.0678, 69.4979

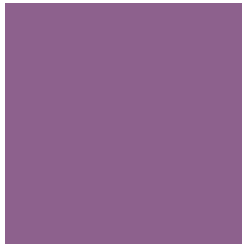


3.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

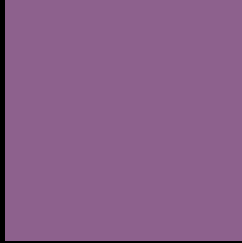
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

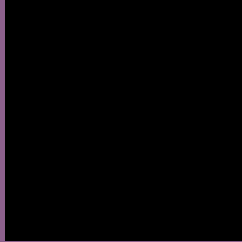
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 115.1720, 12.7332,



# 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

115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512

### Protanopia

112.5700, 18.9460, -10.1469

### Deuteranopia

113.3060, 12.6671, -2.8994



## Tritanopia

114.0780, -1.5175, 20.1026

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512

## Protanomaly

113.6640, 16.4346, 2.0487

## Deuteranomaly

113.7740, 12.9294, 6.3372

## Tritanomaly

114.4570, 3.7187, 20.6472

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512

## Achromatopsia

115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

114.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512 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(141, 97, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 97, 141)  
}
```

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(141, 97, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 97, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512 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(141, 97, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 97, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 97, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 97, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 97, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 97,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 115.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 97, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 97,  
141) }
```

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