

Converting Colors

YUV(116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(116.0610, 7.8579,
46.4275)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A95684
RGB	169, 86, 132
RGB Percent	66%, 34%, 52%
CMY	0.3373, 0.6627, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.22, 0.34
HSL	327°, 33%, 50%
HSV	327°, 49%, 66%
XYZ	23.8548, 16.7565, 23.8068
YIQ	116.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

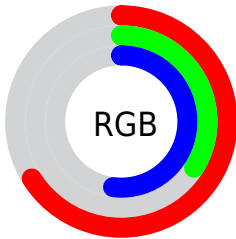
Format	Color
RYB	169, 86, 132
Decimal	11097732
CIELab	47.95, 39.74, -10.23
CIELCh	48, 41.032, 345.568
Yxy	16.7565, 0.3703, 0.2601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289287812 (0xFFA95684)
YUV	116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275
Hunter-Lab	40.9347, 32.3855, -5.8276

Details

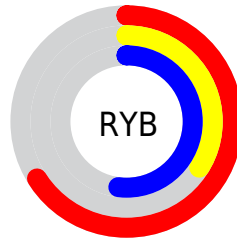
The YUV color **116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **138.9390, -7.8579, -46.4275**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.6700, 7.5577, 49.4014**, and **64.0930, 9.3212, 43.7684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.1700, 9.2832, 55.9789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.9520, 6.4327, 36.8761**.

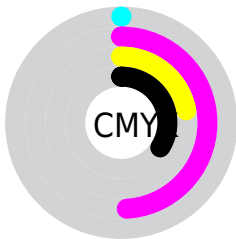
Distribution



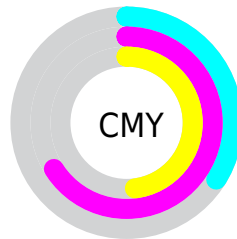
- Red (66%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275 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 116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 116.0610, 7.8579,
46.4275

 116.0610, 7.8579,
46.4275


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 90.1640, 8.3001,
44.5832


 169.6700, 7.5577,
49.4014

 64.0930, 9.3212,
43.7684


 197.3820, 7.6997,
50.5310


 35.9730, 11.3523,
45.6277

 217.0100, 11.8271,
33.3172

 23.1690, 7.3117,
34.9318

 235.0420, 9.8393,
17.5032

 14.0830, 0.9451,
23.6062

 252.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

116.0610, 7.8579,
46.4275

116.0610, 7.8579,
46.4275

105.1700, 9.2832,
55.9789

126.9520, 6.4327,
36.8761

94.3930, 11.1453,
65.4303

137.7290, 4.5706,
27.4247

83.5020, 12.5705,
74.9817

148.6200, 3.1453,
17.8733

72.7250, 14.4326,
84.4332

159.3970, 1.2833,
8.4218

62.4210, 15.5684,
93.4698

169.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

61.2470, 16.1472,
94.4994

180.4780, -1.7147,
-10.0662

191.3690, -3.1399,
-19.6176

202.1460, -5.0020,

-29.0690

 213.0370, -6.4272,
-38.6204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.0820, 22.6376, 19.2221



116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275



113.5880, -8.1779, 56.4893

Triad

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



116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275



108.8520, -32.4650, 6.2688



94.1910, 33.4298, -82.6055

Complementary

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



116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275



138.9390, -7.8579, -46.4275

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.



91.8310, 19.3103, -80.5358



116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275



104.1670, -20.2953, -23.8255

Square

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



116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275



111.6040, -32.8358, 31.9193



87.1400, 3.8750, -76.4218



92.2480, 43.7547, -80.9015

Rectangle

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



116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275



112.8190, -18.6448, 53.6557



87.1400, 3.8750, -76.4218



93.7520, 29.2093, -82.2205

Sweetspot

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



116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275



198.0330, 3.4347, 18.3881



106.2260, 30.9476, 13.8338



97.2340, 1.8566, 11.1958



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.



116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275



136.7790, 12.4340, 72.1078



111.5010, -9.6140, 50.4266



78.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



53.6000, 14.0012, 82.7888



7.2340, 1.8566, 11.1958

Inverse Universe

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



116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275



136.7790, 12.4340, 72.1078



143.4990, 9.6140, -50.4266



78.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



53.6000, 14.0012, 82.7888



7.2340, 1.8566, 11.1958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275 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 116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

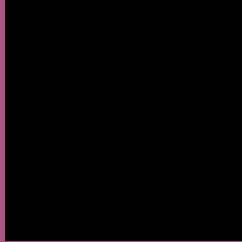
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 116.0610, 7.8579,

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

116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275

Protanopia

114.6410, 17.9250, -9.3322

Deuteranopia

115.3300, 6.2463, 3.2186



Tritanopia

115.5110, -8.1399, 44.2789

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275

Protanomaly

115.1490, 14.2235, 11.2703

Deuteranomaly

115.5430, 6.6343, 18.8178

Tritanomaly

115.4170, -2.1776, 45.2383

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275

Achromatopsia

116.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.9080, 3.0034, 16.7437

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275 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, 86, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 86, 132)  
}
```

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, 86, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 86, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275 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, 86, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 86, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 86, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 86, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 86, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 86,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 116.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 86, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 86,  
132) }
```

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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