

# Converting Colors

YUV(137.0100, 11.8271,  
33.3172)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(137.0100, 11.8271,  
33.3172)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF71A1
RGB	175, 113, 161
RGB Percent	69%, 44%, 63%
CMY	0.3137, 0.5569, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.08, 0.31
HSL	314°, 28%, 56%
HSV	314°, 35%, 69%
XYZ	30.0173, 23.4974, 36.6716
YIQ	137.0100, 21.5440, 28.0720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

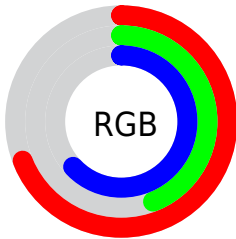
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 113, 161
Decimal	11497889
CIELab	55.58, 31.96, -15.74
CIELCh	56, 35.623, 333.786
Yxy	23.4974, 0.3328, 0.2605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289687969 (0xFFAF71A1)
YUV	137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172
Hunter-Lab	48.4741, 25.7054, -10.9221

# Details

The YUV color **137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **150.9900, -11.8271, -33.3172**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.1350, 12.2584, 34.9616**, and **85.5860, 11.5431, 31.0581** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.5750, 14.9995, 42.4687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.0320, 8.3652, 23.6509**.

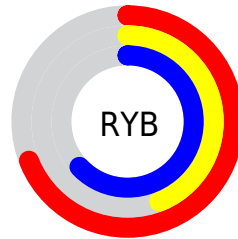
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (44%)

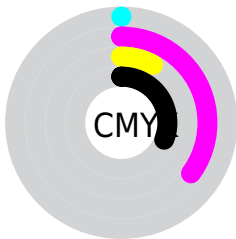
Blue (63%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (63%)

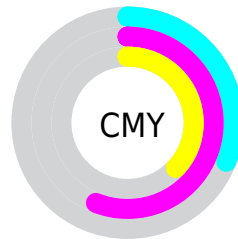


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172 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 137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 137.0100, 11.8271,  
33.3172


 137.0100, 11.8271,  
33.3172


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 111.2980, 11.6851,  
32.1877


 191.1350, 12.2584,  
34.9616


 85.5860, 11.5431,  
31.0581


 217.3520, 13.1375,  
33.0173


 61.8740, 11.4011,  
29.9285

 235.0420, 9.8393,  
17.5032

 37.1020, 12.2747,  
29.7285

 252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

 18.6130, 10.5438,  
24.8954

 8.3310, 4.7668,  
11.1107

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

137.0100, 11.8271,  
33.3172

137.0100, 11.8271,  
33.3172

126.5750, 14.9995,  
42.4687

148.0320, 8.3652,  
23.6509

115.5530, 18.4614,  
52.1350

158.4670, 5.1928,  
14.4994

104.5310, 21.9232,  
61.8013

169.4890, 1.7309,  
4.8331

94.0960, 25.0957,  
70.9528

179.9240, -1.4415,  
-4.3183

83.0740, 28.5575,  
80.6191

190.9460, -4.9034,  
-13.9846

72.6390, 31.7300,  
89.7706

201.3810, -8.0758,  
-23.1361

67.7150, 33.1715,  
94.0889

211.8160,  
-11.2483, -32.2876

222.8380,  
-14.7101, -41.9539

224.4680,  
-13.5417, -43.3834

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.0370, 24.1388, 4.3526



137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172



135.3250, -2.6252, 48.8270

# Triad

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



137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172



130.6020, -29.8768, 16.1350



105.9140, 30.1154, -92.8866

# Complementary

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



137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172



150.9900, -11.8271, -33.3172

# 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.



107.7510, 13.9268, -80.4656



137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172



126.5710, -22.9595, -9.2708

# Square

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



137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172



132.8310, -27.0317, 36.9822



121.5810, -8.1744, -38.2205



108.6510, 39.1191, -87.3939



# Rectangle

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



137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172



134.5180, -12.0874, 50.4117



121.5810, -8.1744, -38.2205



105.3610, 25.4580, -92.4016

# Sweetspot

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



137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172



211.6410, 4.6140, 13.4698



123.9550, 25.1652, 1.7935



105.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172



166.9660, 18.7508, 52.6498



133.5900, -1.2769, 36.3166



81.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



58.0740, 28.5575, 80.6191



8.9290, 4.4720, 12.3403



# Inverse Universe

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



137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172



166.9660, 18.7508, 52.6498



154.4100, 1.2769, -36.3166



81.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



58.0740, 28.5575, 80.6191

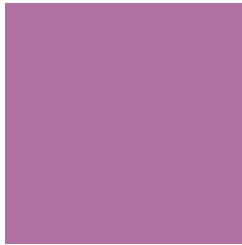


8.9290, 4.4720, 12.3403



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

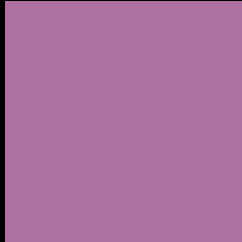
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

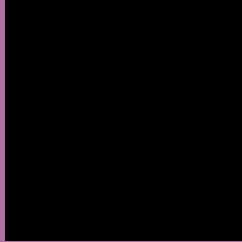
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 137.0100, 11.8271,



# 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

137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172

### Protanopia

133.7980, 19.8196, -10.3468

### Deuteranopia

134.6870, 11.4933, 0.2745



## Tritanopia

135.5740, -3.7340, 31.0686

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172

**Protanomaly**

134.8000, 16.8606, 5.4374

**Deuteranomaly**

135.7640, 11.4553, 12.4850

**Tritanomaly**

136.0670, 1.9390, 31.5132

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172

**Achromatopsia**

137.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

136.9290, 4.4720, 12.3403

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172 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(175, 113, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 113, 161)  
}
```

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(175, 113, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 113, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172 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(175, 113, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 113, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 113, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 113, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 113, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 113,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 137.0100, 11.8271, 33.3172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 113, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
113, 161) }
```

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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