

# Converting Colors

YUV(71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(71.8730, 6.4716,  
71.1484)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	991C55
RGB	153, 28, 85
RGB Percent	60%, 11%, 33%
CMY	0.4000, 0.8902, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.44, 0.40
HSL	333°, 69%, 35%
HSV	333°, 82%, 60%
XYZ	15.1918, 8.2587, 9.3877
YIQ	71.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

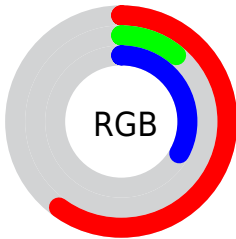
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 28, 85
Decimal	10034261
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.52, 53.61, -1.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 53.622, 358.655
Yxy	8.2587, 0.4626, 0.2515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288224341 (0xFF991C55)
YUV	71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484
Hunter-Lab	28.7379, 44.0696, 0.7485

# Details

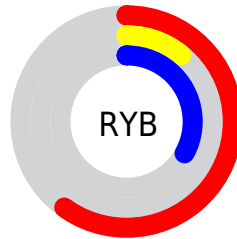
The YUV color **71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **109.1270, -6.4716, -71.1484**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.7330, 2.1036, 72.1482**, and **33.2640, 3.3208, 55.0195** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.1560, 7.3181, 79.6702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.5900, 5.6251, 62.6266**.

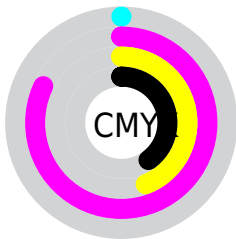
# Distribution



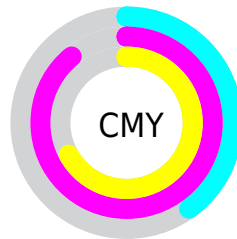
- Red (60%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484 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 71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71.8730, 6.4716,  
71.1484

 71.8730, 6.4716,  
71.1484


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 44.1440, 8.8030,  
70.0337


 129.7330, 2.1036,  
72.1482


 33.2640, 3.3208,  
55.0195

 157.6300, 1.6614,  
73.9925


 22.9110, -1.4351,  
40.4201

 181.0310, 3.4357,  
64.8708

 12.9710, -5.9017,  
26.3354

 200.5450, 7.1263,  
47.7570

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 220.2870, 11.6905,  
30.4433

 238.5640, 8.1029,

14.4144

■ 71.8730, 6.4716,  
71.1484

■ 71.8730, 6.4716,  
71.1484

■ 62.1560, 7.3181,  
79.6702

■ 81.5900, 5.6251,  
62.6266

■ 53.7270, 8.0226,  
87.0624

■ 92.0080, 4.9261,  
53.4900

■ 101.7250, 4.0796,  
44.9682

■ 111.4420, 3.2331,  
36.4464

■ 121.8600, 2.5340,  
27.3098

■ 131.5770, 1.6875,  
18.7880

■ 141.2940, 0.8411,  
10.2662

■ 151.1250, 0.4314,  
1.6444

■ 161.4290, -0.7045,  
-7.3922

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.5240, 22.4197, 42.5135



71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484



72.6560, -14.6204, 69.5847

# Triad

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



71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484



70.4710, -34.7422, -10.0601



73.9080, 39.4854, -64.8173

# Complementary

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



71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484



109.1270, -6.4716, -71.1484

# 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.



72.4940, 23.9135, -63.5772



71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484



60.7010, -13.6566, -53.2348

# Square

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



71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484



76.5720, -37.7500, 21.4234



67.0050, 5.4205, -58.7634



70.1070, 47.7682, -61.4838



# Rectangle

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



71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484



74.9800, -29.5701, 57.8995



67.0050, 5.4205, -58.7634



74.0560, 34.9754, -64.9471

# Sweetspot

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



71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484



166.5720, 2.6760, 28.4394



62.2830, 44.7235, 28.6928



80.1530, 1.4036, 16.5288



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484



72.4510, 10.1307, 110.9835



67.7230, -19.5834, 74.7879



71.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



49.1560, 7.3181, 79.6702



4.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



# Inverse Universe

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



71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484



72.4510, 10.1307, 110.9835



113.2770, 19.5834, -74.7879



71.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



49.1560, 7.3181, 79.6702

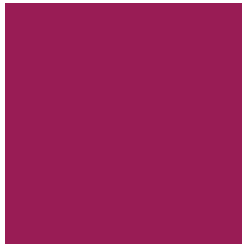


4.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

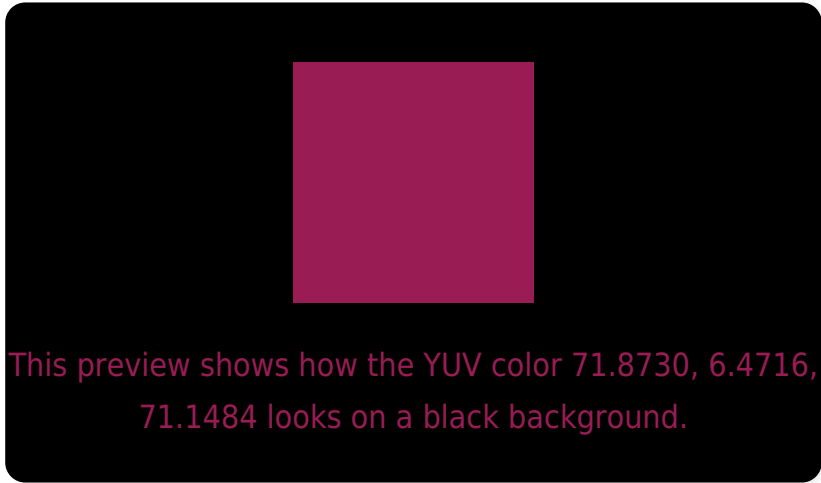
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

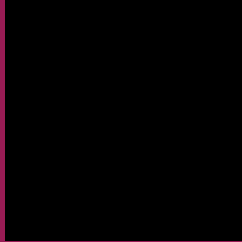
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484.



# 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

71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484

### Protanopia

83.0000, 16.7620, -9.6470

### Deuteranopia

83.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773



## Tritanopia

74.1180, -15.3412, 67.4255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484

## Protanomaly

78.5630, 13.0334, 19.6772

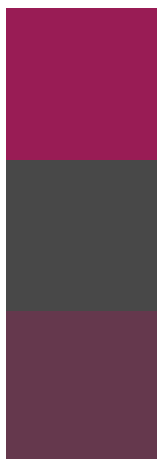
## Deuteranomaly

79.1270, 0.9234, 30.5836

## Tritanomaly

73.1920, -7.4897, 69.1146

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484

## Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

71.8490, 2.5394, 25.5654

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484 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(153, 28, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 28, 85)  
}
```

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(153, 28, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 28, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484 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(153, 28, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 28, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 28, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 28, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 28, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 28,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 28, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 28,  
85) }
```

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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