

Converting Colors

YUV(72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156)
contains.

YUV(72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(72.4360, 12.6031,
64.5156)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	921E62
RGB	146, 30, 98
RGB Percent	57%, 12%, 38%
CMY	0.4275, 0.8824, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.33, 0.43
HSL	325°, 66%, 35%
HSV	325°, 79%, 57%
XYZ	14.5229, 7.9214, 12.3188
YIQ	72.4360, 47.3080, 45.7400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

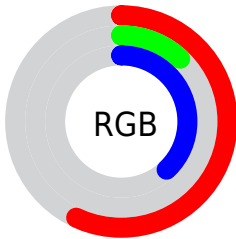
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 30, 98
Decimal	9576034
CIE _{Lab}	33.82, 52.57, -10.84
CIE _{LCh}	34, 53.676, 348.352
Y _{xy}	7.9214, 0.4178, 0.2279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287766114 (0xFF921E62)
YUV	72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156
Hunter-Lab	28.1449, 42.8533, -6.2493

Details

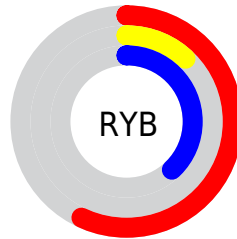
The YUV color **72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **103.5640, -12.6031, -64.5156**, and the grayscale version is **72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.7520, 9.9823, 65.1155**, and **33.1370, 9.2995, 50.7459** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9470, 14.3231, 72.8375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9250, 10.8830, 56.1938**.

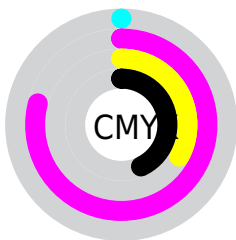
Distribution



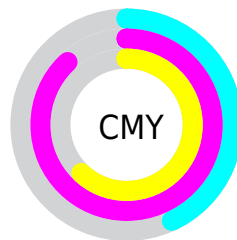
- Red (57%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156 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 72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72.4360, 12.6031,
64.5156

72.4360, 12.6031,
64.5156

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

43.7180, 14.9290,
65.1453

128.7520, 9.9823,
65.1155

33.1370, 9.2995,
50.7459

157.1220, 8.8139,
66.5450

22.9690, 3.9593,
36.8612

182.7410, 9.9877,
63.3711

11.8890, -4.8753,
23.7763

202.3690, 14.1151,
46.1574

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

221.5410, 16.4953,
29.3435

238.5640, 8.1029,

14.4144

■ 72.4360, 12.6031,
64.5156

■ 72.4360, 12.6031,
64.5156

■ 62.9470, 14.3231,
72.8375

■ 81.9250, 10.8830,
56.1938

■ 54.0450, 15.7538,
80.6445

■ 90.8270, 9.4523,
48.3867

■ 53.4580, 16.0432,
81.1593

■ 100.3160, 7.7322,
40.0649

■ 109.2180, 6.3015,
32.2578

■ 118.7070, 4.5814,
23.9360

■ 128.1960, 2.8614,
15.6141

■ 137.0980, 1.4307,
7.8071

■ 146.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 155.4890, -1.7201,
-8.3219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.1030, 27.5572, 27.9737



72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156



69.1540, -6.4849, 73.5329

Triad

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



72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156



71.7220, -35.3589, 1.1208



72.6540, 34.6806, -63.7176

Complementary

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



72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156



103.5640, -12.6031, -64.5156

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.



69.4960, 17.5035, -60.9480



72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156



57.0840, -21.2404, -47.4317

Square

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



72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156



75.4530, -37.1983, 31.1747



63.8930, -1.4262, -56.0342



71.5260, 45.5897, -62.7283

Rectangle

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



72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156



72.0870, -21.7349, 64.8217



63.8930, -1.4262, -56.0342



71.9870, 29.5864, -63.1326

Sweetspot

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



72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156



159.8320, 5.0128, 25.5803



56.9780, 43.8878, 16.6823



76.8970, 3.0088, 14.9993



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156



74.9040, 19.7673, 100.0622



66.0520, -11.8576, 70.1144



69.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



50.4960, 15.0385, 76.7410



3.6740, 1.1467, 5.5479

Inverse Universe

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



72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156



74.9040, 19.7673, 100.0622



109.9480, 11.8576, -70.1144



69.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



50.4960, 15.0385, 76.7410



3.6740, 1.1467, 5.5479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

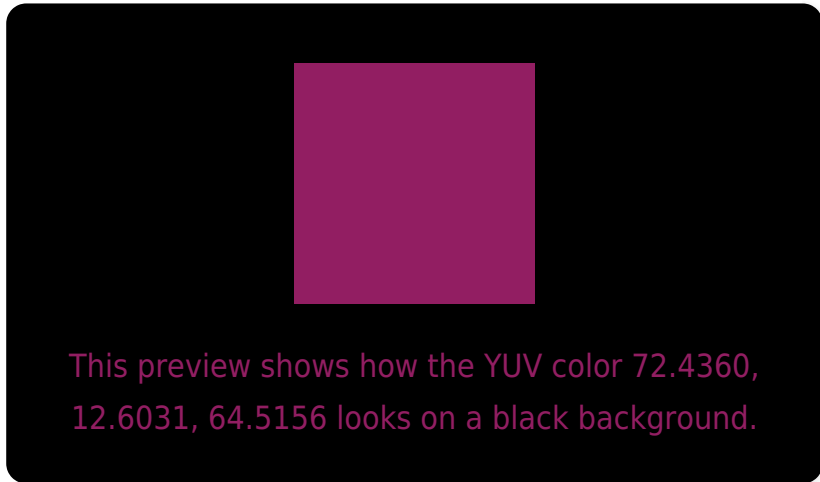
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

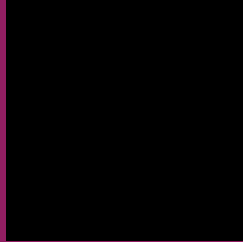
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 72.4360, 12.6031,

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

72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156

Protanopia

79.3610, 25.9510, -16.9796

Deuteranopia

81.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742



Tritanopia

75.3450, -12.9881, 59.3334

Trichromacy



Original Color

72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156

Protanomaly

76.6960, 21.3489, 12.5446

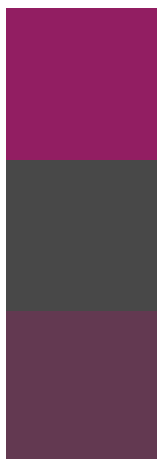
Deuteranomaly

78.5160, 7.6336, 24.9805

Tritanomaly

74.1740, -3.5368, 61.2374

Monochromacy



Original Color

72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156

Achromatopsia

72.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

72.2940, 4.2921, 23.4212

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156 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(146, 30, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 30, 98)  
}
```

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(146, 30, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 30, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156 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(146, 30, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 30, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 30, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 30, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 30, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 30,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 72.4360, 12.6031, 64.5156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 30, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 30,  
98) }
```

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