

Converting Colors

YUV(76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(76.9660, 8.3978,
13.1848)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C425E
RGB	92, 66, 94
RGB Percent	36%, 26%, 37%
CMY	0.6392, 0.7412, 0.6314
CMYK	0.02, 0.30, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	296°, 18%, 31%
HSV	296°, 30%, 37%
XYZ	8.3822, 6.9799, 11.4951
YIQ	76.9660, 6.5080, 14.2200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

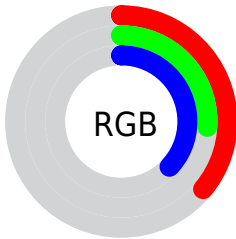
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 66, 94
Decimal	6046302
CIE _{Lab}	31.76, 16.69, -12.18
CIE _{LCh}	32, 20.662, 323.884
Yxy	6.9799, 0.3121, 0.2599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284236382 (0xFF5C425E)
YUV	76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848
Hunter-Lab	26.4195, 10.3994, -7.3035

Details

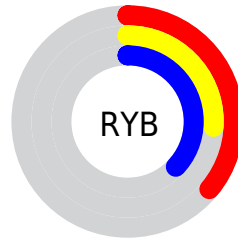
The YUV color **76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **83.0340, -8.3978, -13.1848**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.0910, 8.8291, 14.8292**, and **31.8410, 7.9664, 11.5404** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3840, 11.1497, 17.2032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664**.

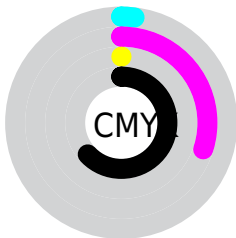
Distribution



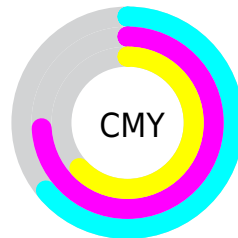
- Red (36%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848 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 76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

76.9660, 8.3978,
13.1848

76.9660, 8.3978,
13.1848

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

54.1400, 7.8190,
12.1552

126.0910, 8.8291,
14.8292

31.8410, 7.9664,
11.5404

152.2050, 9.2659,
14.7292

11.1510, 7.8136,
13.8996

178.9170, 9.4079,
15.8588

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

206.9170, 9.4079,
15.8588

235.0310, 9.8447,
15.7588

252.0650, 1.4470,

2.5740

■ 76.9660, 8.3978,
13.1848

■ 76.9660, 8.3978,
13.1848

■ 71.3840, 11.1497,
17.2032

■ 82.5480, 5.6458,
9.1664

■ 65.5140, 14.0436,
22.3512

■ 88.4180, 2.7519,
4.0184

■ 59.9320, 16.7955,
26.3696

■ 94.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.7630, 19.8368,
30.9028

■ 100.1690, -3.0413,
-4.5332

■ 48.4800, 22.4414,
35.5360

■ 105.4520, -5.6458,
-9.1664

■ 42.8980, 25.1933,
39.5545

■ 111.0340, -8.3978,
-13.1848

■ 36.7290, 28.2346,
44.0877

■ 117.2030,
-11.4391, -17.7180

■ 122.4860,
-14.0436, -22.3512

■ 128.6550,
-17.0849, -26.8844

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.6480, 13.9775, -3.1993



76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848



76.4960, 1.2345, 24.1210

Triad

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



76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848



73.9510, -15.7518, 12.3210



61.6290, 12.5079, -45.2786

Complementary

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



76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848



83.0340, -8.3978, -13.1848

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.



66.3830, 2.2762, -30.1539



76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848



72.4440, -13.5299, -0.3894

Square

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



76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848



75.1140, -12.8742, 22.7020



69.6640, -7.2294, -14.6143



64.3290, 17.5858, -40.6305

Rectangle

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



76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848



75.8400, -3.8651, 26.4503



69.6640, -7.2294, -14.6143



63.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753

Sweetspot

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



76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848



115.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



70.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290



56.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848



95.2750, 13.1754, 20.8068



76.1960, 2.8614, 15.6141



43.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



43.0380, 33.0123, 51.7097



92.7980, 71.0916, 111.5562

Inverse Universe

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



74.6000, -3.2538, 17.0138



91.4980, -5.1755, 26.7503



83.8040, -2.8614, -15.6141



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



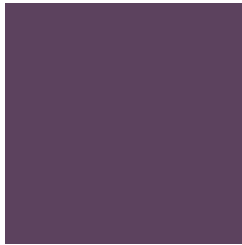
33.8020, -12.7204, 66.8256



72.8010, -27.5099, 144.0025

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

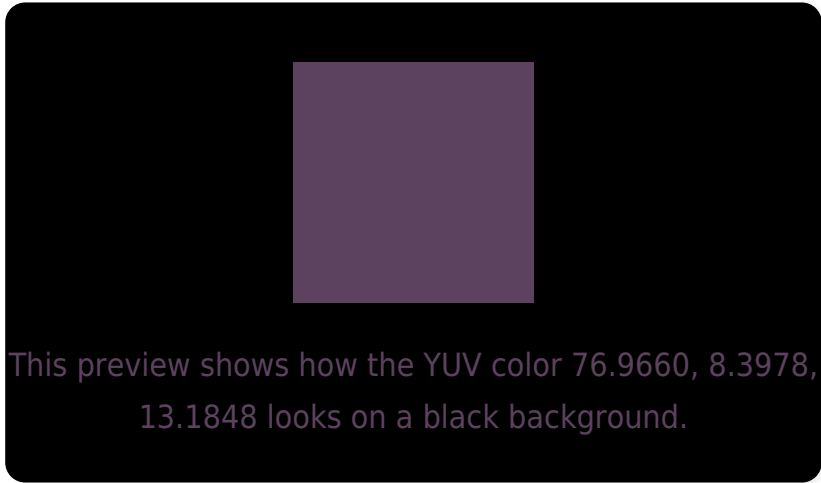
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

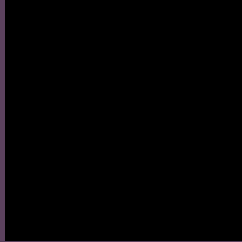
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 76.9660, 8.3978,

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

76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848

Protanopia

75.1700, 12.2412, -6.2881

Deuteranopia

75.2800, 8.7360, -1.9996



Tritanopia

76.2510, -0.6167, 11.1809

Trichromacy



Original Color

76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848

Protanomaly

75.8720, 10.9091, 0.9893

Deuteranomaly

75.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483

Tritanomaly

76.7610, 2.5828, 11.6106

Monochromacy



Original Color

76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848

Achromatopsia

77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

76.8310, 3.0413, 4.5332

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848 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(92, 66, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 66, 94)  
}
```

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(92, 66, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 66, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848 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(92, 66, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 66, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 66, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 66, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 66, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 66, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 76.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 66, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 66,  
94) }
```

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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