

Converting Colors

YUV(77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(77.0200, 9.8501,
14.0145)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D4161
RGB	93, 65, 97
RGB Percent	36%, 25%, 38%
CMY	0.6353, 0.7451, 0.6196
CMYK	0.04, 0.33, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	292°, 20%, 32%
HSV	292°, 33%, 38%
XYZ	8.5622, 6.9708, 12.2035
YIQ	77.0200, 6.4160, 15.8880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

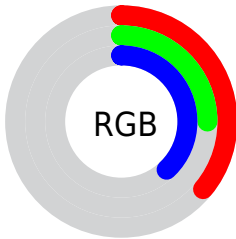
Format	Color
RYB	93, 65, 97
Decimal	6111585
CIELab	31.74, 18.36, -14.12
CIElCh	32, 23.162, 322.446
Yxy	6.9708, 0.3087, 0.2513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284301665 (0xFF5D4161)
YUV	77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145
Hunter-Lab	26.4023, 11.6828, -8.9230

Details

The YUV color **77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **84.9800, -9.8501, -14.0145**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.2590, 10.7183, 15.5589**, and **31.8950, 9.4188, 12.3701** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8510, 12.8915, 18.5477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.1890, 6.8088, 9.4812**.

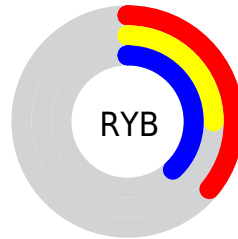
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (25%)

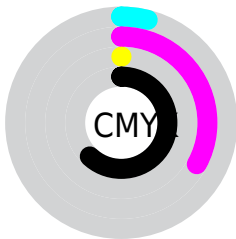
Blue (38%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (38%)

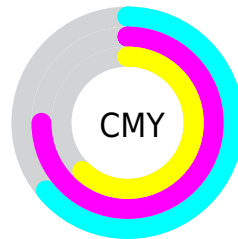


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145 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 77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.0200, 9.8501,
14.0145

■ 77.0200, 9.8501,
14.0145

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 54.1940, 9.2714,
12.9849

■ 126.2590, 10.7183,
15.5589

■ 31.8950, 9.4188,
12.3701

■ 152.5580, 10.5709,
16.1736

■ 11.7920, 8.9765,
14.2144

■ 179.0850, 11.2971,
16.5885

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.0850, 11.2971,
16.5885

■ 234.4550, 10.1287,
18.0180

■ 251.4780, 1.7363,

3.0888

■ 77.0200, 9.8501,
14.0145

■ 77.0200, 9.8501,
14.0145

■ 70.8510, 12.8915,
18.5477

■ 83.1890, 6.8088,
9.4812

■ 65.2690, 15.6434,
22.5661

■ 88.7710, 4.0569,
5.4628

■ 58.8010, 18.8321,
26.4845

■ 95.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

■ 52.6320, 21.8734,
31.0177

■ 101.4080, -2.1731,
-2.9888

■ 47.0500, 24.6254,
35.0361

■ 107.5770, -5.2145,
-7.5220

■ 40.8810, 27.6667,
39.5694

■ 113.1590, -7.9664,
-11.5404

■ 36.4730, 29.8398,
42.5582

■ 119.3280,
-11.0077, -16.0737

■ 125.7960,
-14.1964, -19.9921

■ 131.3780,
-16.9484, -24.0105

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.5060, 16.0195, -4.8288



77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145



76.6210, 1.6658, 25.7654

Triad

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



77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145



73.5060, -17.5045, 14.4652



59.3400, 14.1294, -52.0412

Complementary

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



77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145



84.9800, -9.8501, -14.0145

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.



64.6490, 2.1450, -34.7722



77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145



72.1730, -15.8613, 0.7253

Square

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



77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145



75.1960, -13.9006, 25.2611



69.3110, -8.5343, -16.0587



59.8760, 21.2601, -52.5113

Rectangle

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



77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145



75.8620, -3.8760, 29.9390



69.3110, -8.5343, -16.0587



58.6560, 11.5086, -51.4413

Sweetspot

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



77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145



116.7710, 4.0569, 5.4628



70.9960, 12.8200, -5.2585



59.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145



93.8560, 15.3540, 22.0513



76.8480, 4.0189, 17.6733



45.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



42.0700, 34.4755, 49.0506



90.1500, 73.8760, 105.1084

Inverse Universe

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



75.0240, -2.9698, 19.2730



90.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390



85.1520, -4.0189, -17.6733



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



35.0840, -10.3944, 67.4553



75.1800, -22.2737, 144.5471

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

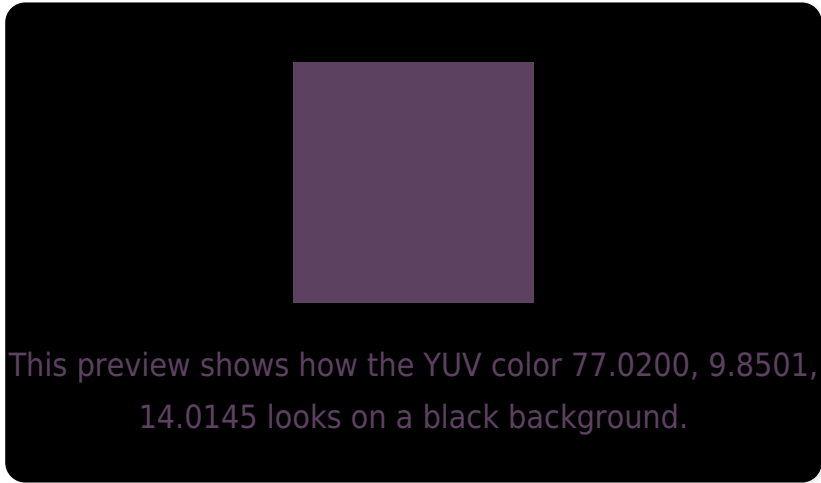
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

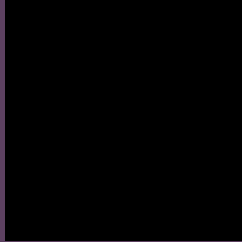
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 77.0200, 9.8501,

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

77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145

Protanopia

75.0280, 14.2832, -7.9176

Deuteranopia

75.7960, 9.4676, -3.3291



Tritanopia

75.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145

Protanomaly

75.9150, 12.3669, 0.0745

Deuteranomaly

76.5410, 9.5933, 3.0335

Tritanomaly

76.5870, 3.1616, 12.6402

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145

Achromatopsia

77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.2440, 3.3307, 5.0480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145 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(93, 65, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 65, 97)  
}
```

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(93, 65, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 65, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145 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(93, 65, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 65, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 65, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 65, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 65, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 65, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 77.0200, 9.8501, 14.0145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 65, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 65,  
97) }
```

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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