

Converting Colors

YUV(84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(84.4440, 7.1761,
78.5406)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE2463
RGB	174, 36, 99
RGB Percent	68%, 14%, 39%
CMY	0.3176, 0.8588, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.43, 0.32
HSL	333°, 66%, 41%
HSV	333°, 79%, 68%
XYZ	20.3386, 11.1613, 12.8868
YIQ	84.4440, 62.0250, 48.8490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

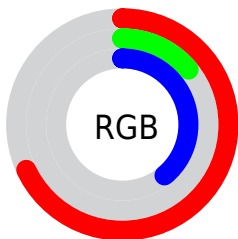
Format	Color
R_{YB}	174, 36, 99
Decimal	11412579
CIE Lab	39.85, 58.33, -1.90
CIE LCh	40, 58.359, 358.133
Yxy	11.1613, 0.4582, 0.2515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289602659 (0xFFAE2463)
YUV	84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406
Hunter-Lab	33.4085, 50.2031, 0.5158

Details

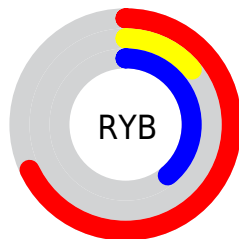
The YUV color **84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **125.5560, -7.1761, -78.5406**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.4180, 3.2449, 79.4404**, and **40.7260, 6.0511, 66.0153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.4390, 8.1646, 88.1920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.4490, 6.1876, 68.8892**.

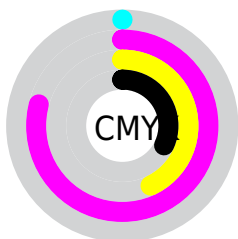
Distribution



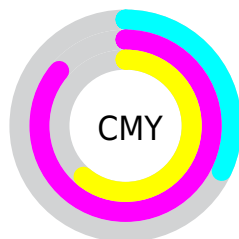
- Red (68%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406 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 84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 84.4440, 7.1761,
78.5406

■ 84.4440, 7.1761,
78.5406

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 51.9050, 11.3858,
81.6443

■ 143.4180, 3.2449,
79.4404

■ 40.7260, 6.0511,
66.0153

■ 169.0970, 3.4032,
75.3369

■ 29.9600, 1.0057,
50.9011

■ 188.7250, 7.5306,
58.1232

■ 19.6350, -6.2291,
38.0311

■ 208.3530, 11.6580,
40.9094

■ 8.4860, -3.6906,
17.1138

■ 227.9980, 13.3120,
23.6808

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.0210, 4.9196,

■ 84.4440, 7.1761,
78.5406

■ 84.4440, 7.1761,
78.5406

■ 73.4390, 8.1646,
88.1920

■ 95.4490, 6.1876,
68.8892

■ 61.7330, 9.0056,
98.4582

■ 107.1550, 5.3466,
58.6231

■ 61.0320, 8.8582,
99.0729

■ 118.1600, 4.3581,
48.9717

■ 129.8660, 3.5171,
38.7055

■ 140.8710, 2.5286,
29.0541

■ 151.9900, 1.9769,
19.3028

■ 163.5820, 0.6991,
9.1366

■ 174.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 186.2930, -1.1304,
-10.7810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.9420, 25.1716, 46.5319



84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406



84.9560, -16.2473, 78.0916

Triad

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



84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406



81.9780, -40.4152, -10.5047



85.1070, 44.3172, -74.6388

Complementary

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



84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406



125.5560, -7.1761, -78.5406

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.



83.2370, 26.9982, -72.9988



84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406



69.6030, -15.0873, -61.0418

Square

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



84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406



88.4000, -43.5812, 25.0822



77.0640, 5.8844, -67.5851



80.9470, 53.7631, -70.9905

Rectangle

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



84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406



87.5140, -32.7914, 64.4472



77.0640, 5.8844, -67.5851



85.0270, 38.9337, -74.5687

Sweetspot

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



84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406



191.2950, 2.8126, 31.3133



73.8580, 49.3700, 31.6965



92.9900, 1.9769, 19.3028



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.



84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406



86.8700, 11.4031, 122.8940



80.1970, -21.7891, 82.2652



81.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



52.7160, 8.0280, 85.3181



8.0170, 0.9776, 13.1401

Inverse Universe

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



84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406



86.8700, 11.4031, 122.8940



129.8030, 21.7891, -82.2652



81.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



52.7160, 8.0280, 85.3181



8.0170, 0.9776, 13.1401

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

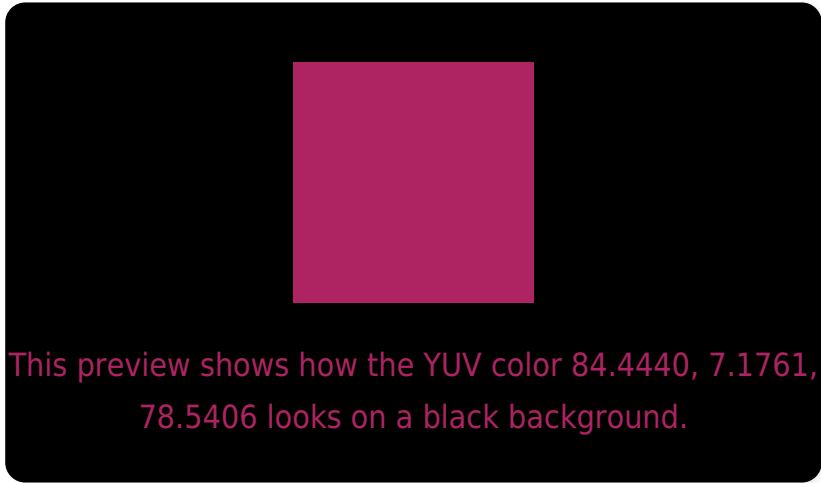
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

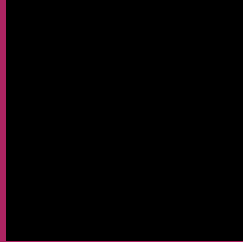
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406.

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

84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406

Protanopia

95.2710, 19.0934, -10.7617

Deuteranopia

95.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



Tritanopia

86.4070, -16.9627, 74.1881

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406

Protanomaly

91.3290, 14.6278, 21.6365

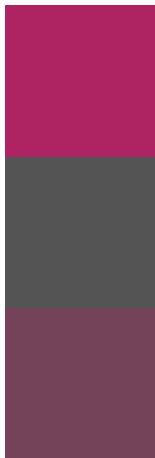
Deuteranomaly

91.9640, 1.4967, 33.3576

Tritanomaly

85.7090, -8.2375, 75.6772

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406

Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.4580, 2.2392, 28.5393

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406 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(174, 36, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 36, 99)  
}
```

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(174, 36, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 36, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406 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(174, 36, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 36, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 36, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 36, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 36, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 36,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.4440, 7.1761, 78.5406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 36, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 36,  
99) }
```

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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