

Converting Colors

YUV(84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(84.8140, 2.5567,
66.8151)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A12D5A
RGB	161, 45, 90
RGB Percent	63%, 18%, 35%
CMY	0.3686, 0.8235, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.44, 0.37
HSL	337°, 56%, 40%
HSV	337°, 72%, 63%
XYZ	17.4818, 10.1920, 10.7187
YIQ	84.8140, 54.6910, 38.5870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

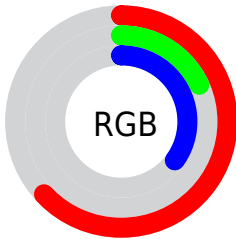
Format	Color
RYB	161, 45, 90
Decimal	10562906
CIELab	38.18, 50.79, 1.07
CIElCh	38, 50.805, 1.212
Yxy	10.1920, 0.4553, 0.2655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288752986 (0xFFA12D5A)
YUV	84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151
Hunter-Lab	31.9250, 41.8762, 2.4410

Details

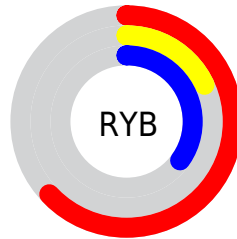
The YUV color **84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **121.1860, -2.5567, -66.8151**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.4400, -0.2169, 69.7741**, and **36.2260, 4.3256, 59.4378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2820, 2.8190, 76.0517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.3460, 2.2944, 57.5786**.

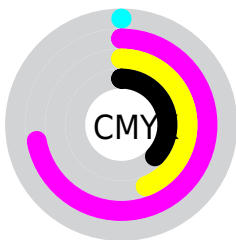
Distribution



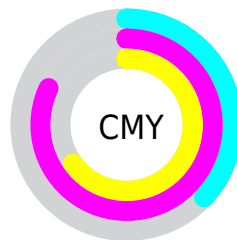
- Red (63%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151 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 84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.8140, 2.5567,
66.8151

84.8140, 2.5567,
66.8151

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

52.3890, 7.2032,
69.8188

140.4400, -0.2169,
69.7741

36.2260, 4.3256,
59.4378

168.2230, -1.0959,
71.7184

25.7590, -0.8672,
44.9384

189.2320, 1.8576,
57.6785

15.7760, -6.7916,
31.7684

208.8600, 5.9850,
40.4648

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

228.6020, 10.5492,
23.1510

246.1950, 4.3409,

7.7220

■ 84.8140, 2.5567,
66.8151

■ 84.8140, 2.5567,
66.8151

■ 74.2820, 2.8190,
76.0517

■ 95.3460, 2.2944,
57.5786

■ 63.7500, 3.0812,
85.2883

■ 105.8780, 2.0321,
48.3420

■ 55.2070, 3.3489,
92.7805

■ 116.4100, 1.7699,
39.1054

■ 126.8280, 1.0708,
29.9688

■ 137.9470, 0.5191,
20.2175

■ 148.4790, 0.2569,
10.9809

■ 159.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 169.5430, -0.2677,
-7.4922

■ 180.0750, -0.5300,
-16.7288

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133



84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151



84.9390, -17.2249, 64.9515

Triad

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



84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151



78.7760, -37.3576, -11.2046



79.5160, 40.6646, -69.7355

Complementary

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



84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151



121.1860, -2.5567, -66.8151

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.



78.4440, 26.4031, -68.7954



84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151



67.6940, -9.7091, -59.3676

Square

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



84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151



84.2360, -41.5283, 19.9640



73.6560, 8.0576, -64.5963



74.9000, 48.3633, -65.6873

Rectangle

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



84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151



85.5450, -29.8487, 53.8960



73.6560, 8.0576, -64.5963



79.7780, 36.5914, -69.9653

Sweetspot

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



84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151



178.8060, 1.0816, 26.4801



79.1540, 40.3501, 31.4369



86.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151



90.8000, 4.0426, 103.6614



86.7280, -20.5719, 65.1365



76.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



49.7390, 3.0867, 83.5439



6.1800, 0.4043, 10.3661

Inverse Universe

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



84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151



90.8000, 4.0426, 103.6614



119.2720, 20.5719, -65.1365



76.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



49.7390, 3.0867, 83.5439



6.1800, 0.4043, 10.3661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

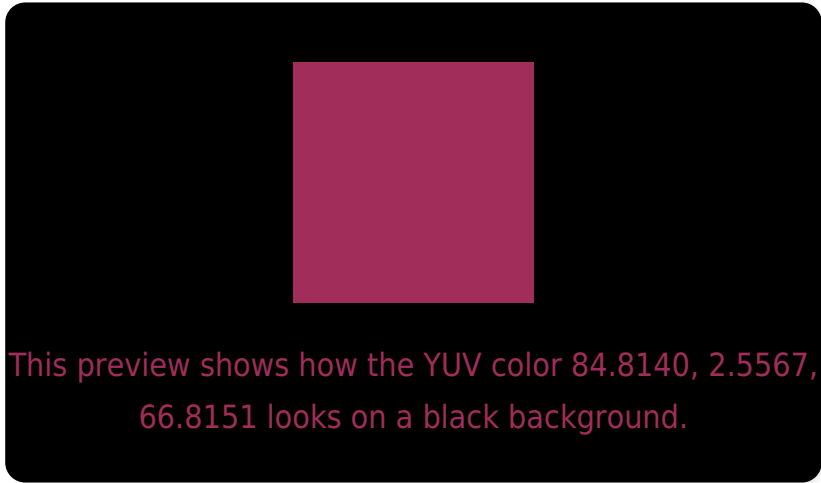
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

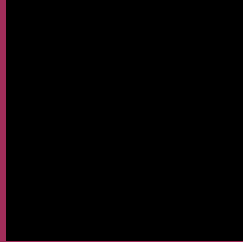
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151.

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

84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151

Protanopia

91.2840, 12.6780, -6.3881

Deuteranopia

91.7300, -3.8109, 9.0068



Tritanopia

85.0360, -14.3147, 64.8664

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151

Protanomaly

89.1240, 8.8129, 20.0623

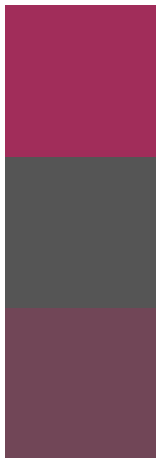
Deuteranomaly

88.8450, -1.4026, 29.9539

Tritanomaly

84.9420, -8.3524, 65.8259

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151

Achromatopsia

85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

84.7950, 1.0871, 24.7358

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151 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(161, 45, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 45, 90)  
}
```

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(161, 45, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 45, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151 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(161, 45, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 45, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 45, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 45, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 45, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 45,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 84.8140, 2.5567, 66.8151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 45, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 45,  
90) }
```

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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