

# Converting Colors

YUV(85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(85.6200, 23.3583,  
21.3813)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6E4085
RGB	110, 64, 133
RGB Percent	43%, 25%, 52%
CMY	0.5686, 0.7490, 0.4784
CMYK	0.17, 0.52, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	280°, 35%, 39%
HSV	280°, 52%, 52%
XYZ	12.4974, 8.6752, 23.2061
YIQ	85.6200, 5.2670, 31.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

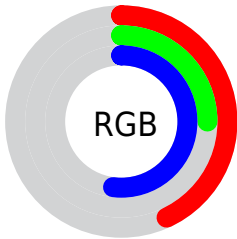
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 64, 133
Decimal	7225477
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.35, 32.91, -30.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 45.163, 316.777
Yxy	8.6752, 0.2816, 0.1955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285415557 (0xFF6E4085)
YUV	85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813
Hunter-Lab	29.4538, 24.1947, -26.0959

# Details

The YUV color **85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **111.3800, -23.3583, -21.3813**, and the grayscale version is **85.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.3860, 24.9527, 23.3405**, and **37.3810, 22.4902, 19.8369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7930, 27.7101, 25.6145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.4470, 19.0066, 17.1480**.

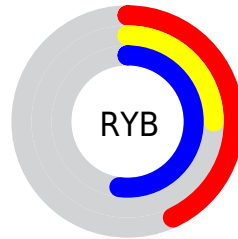
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (25%)

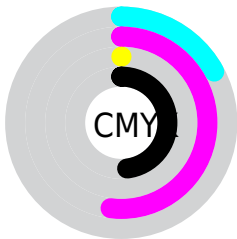
Blue (52%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (52%)

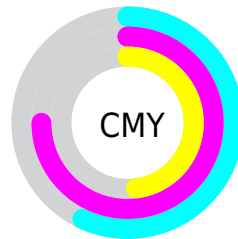


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813 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 85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.6200, 23.3583,  
21.3813

85.6200, 23.3583,  
21.3813

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

61.0930, 22.6322,  
20.9664

136.3860, 24.9527,  
23.3405

37.3810, 22.4902,  
19.8369

163.0980, 25.0947,  
24.4701

17.4900, 20.4644,  
16.2333

190.6250, 25.8209,  
24.8849

5.7130, 15.4245,  
-0.6253

217.1000, 18.6847,  
27.0993

2.0690, 5.3890,  
-1.8145

235.6290, 9.5499,  
16.9884

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

252.0650, 1.4470,

2.5740

■ 85.6200, 23.3583,  
21.3813

■ 85.6200, 23.3583,  
21.3813

■ 76.7930, 27.7101,  
25.6145

■ 94.4470, 19.0066,  
17.1480

■ 67.0800, 32.4986,  
29.7478

■ 104.1600, 14.2181,  
13.0147

■ 58.2530, 36.8503,  
33.9811

■ 112.9870, 9.8664,  
8.7814

■ 49.1270, 41.3494,  
37.5996

■ 122.1130, 5.3673,  
5.1629

■ 41.7730, 44.9749,  
41.4181

■ 131.5270, 0.7262,  
0.4148

■ 140.6530, -3.7729,  
-3.2037

■ 149.4800, -8.1246,  
-7.4370

■ 158.3070,  
-12.4764, -11.6702

■ 168.0200,  
-17.2649, -15.8035

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.4550, 36.7507, -27.5860



85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813



82.1370, 9.2995, 50.7459

# Triad

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



85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813



78.8120, -38.3613, 30.8599



70.4420, 16.0511, -61.7776

# Complementary

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



85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813



111.3800, -23.3583, -21.3813

# 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.



65.5230, -0.2578, -57.4637



85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813



75.8750, -37.4064, 4.4946

# Square

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



85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813



79.7170, -24.0175, 50.2372



70.2480, -19.8423, -29.1585



72.9160, 30.6074, -63.9473



# Rectangle

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



85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813



79.6190, -1.7842, 59.0931



70.2480, -19.8423, -29.1585



69.0740, 10.8095, -60.5779

# Sweetspot

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



85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813



154.4600, 9.1402, 8.3666



85.3670, 23.4831, -18.7389



75.2270, 5.8041, 5.0629



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813



99.7260, 36.1241, 33.5663



91.1290, 14.7264, 36.7209



61.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



40.8330, 43.9593, 40.4885



0.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



# Inverse Universe

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



87.2530, -0.1247, 40.1201



102.0970, -0.0478, 62.1819



105.7570, -15.1632, -36.6209



62.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



43.7720, -0.3806, 75.6220



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

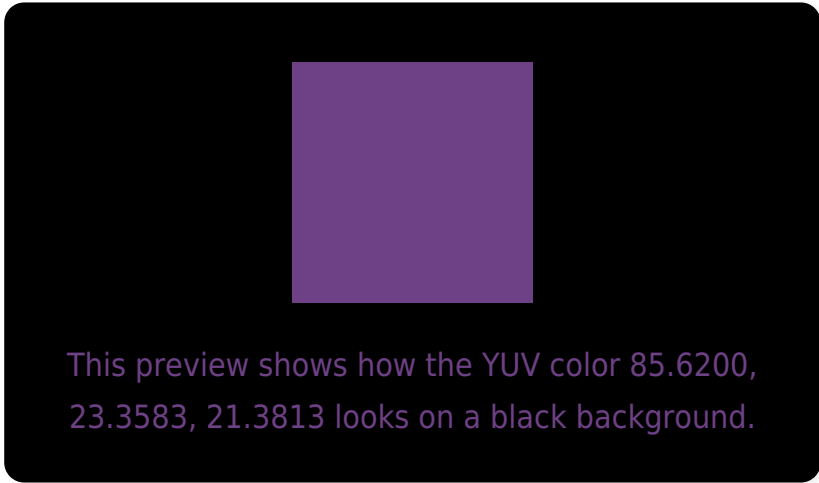
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

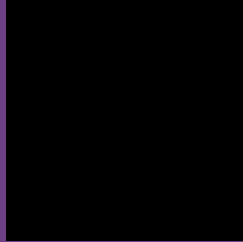
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 85.6200, 23.3583,



# 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

85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813

### Protanopia

79.7820, 34.1245, -25.2418

### Deuteranopia

81.3670, 23.4831, -18.7389



## Tritanopia

85.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813

## Protanomaly

81.8550, 30.1445, -8.6428

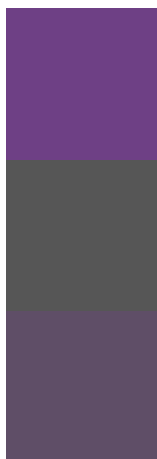
## Deuteranomaly

82.7540, 23.2923, -4.1693

## Tritanomaly

85.1730, 7.8027, 17.3883

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813

## Achromatopsia

86.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

85.9330, 8.4140, 7.9518

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813 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(110, 64, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 64, 133)  
}
```

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(110, 64, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 64, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813 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(110, 64, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 64, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 64, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 64, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 64, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 64,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 85.6200, 23.3583, 21.3813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 64, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 64,  
133) }
```

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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