

# Converting Colors

YUV(87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(87.0270, 5.9027,  
20.1473)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6E4963
RGB	110, 73, 99
RGB Percent	43%, 29%, 39%
CMY	0.5686, 0.7137, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.10, 0.57
HSL	318°, 20%, 36%
HSV	318°, 34%, 43%
XYZ	11.0651, 8.9809, 12.9547
YIQ	87.0270, 13.7060, 15.9300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

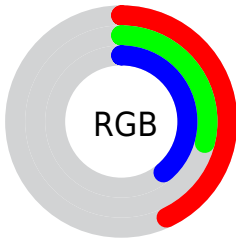
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 73, 99
Decimal	7227747
CIE Lab	35.95, 20.23, -8.80
CIE LCh	36, 22.062, 336.484
Yxy	8.9809, 0.3353, 0.2721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285417827 (0xFF6E4963)
YUV	87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473
Hunter-Lab	29.9682, 13.4627, -4.6522

# Details

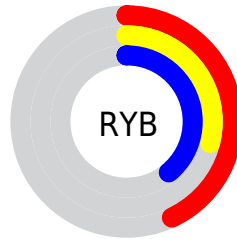
The YUV color **87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **95.9730, -5.9027, -20.1473**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917**, and **40.6030, 5.6187, 17.8882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2280, 7.7756, 26.1100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.8260, 4.0298, 14.1846**.

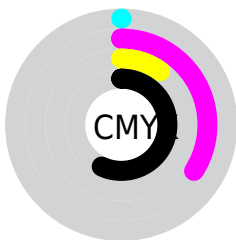
# Distribution



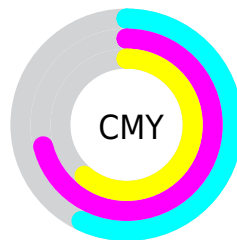
- Red (43%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473 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 87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 87.0270, 5.9027,  
20.1473

■ 87.0270, 5.9027,  
20.1473

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 63.3150, 5.7607,  
19.0177

■ 137.1520, 6.3341,  
21.7917

■ 40.6030, 5.6187,  
17.8882

■ 163.7500, 6.0393,  
23.0213

■ 18.7170, 6.0555,  
17.7882

■ 191.1630, 6.3286,  
23.5360

■ 2.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

■ 218.5760, 6.6180,  
24.0508

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 240.9120, 6.9454,  
12.3552

87.0270, 5.9027,  
20.1473

87.0270, 5.9027,  
20.1473

80.2280, 7.7756,  
26.1100

93.8260, 4.0298,  
14.1846

73.3150, 9.2117,  
32.1727

100.7390, 2.5937,  
8.1219

66.5160, 11.0846,  
38.1355

107.5380, 0.7208,  
2.1592

59.7170, 12.9575,  
44.0982

114.3370, -1.1521,  
-3.8035

52.9180, 14.8304,  
50.0609

121.1360, -3.0250,  
-9.7663

46.0050, 16.2665,  
56.1236

128.0490, -4.4612,  
-15.8290

41.6680, 17.4187,  
59.9272

134.8480, -6.3341,  
-21.7917

141.6470, -8.2070,

-27.7544

■ 148.4460,  
-10.0799, -33.7171

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.7630, 12.9348, 4.5928



87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473



86.4920, -2.7076, 28.5095

# Triad

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



87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473



83.2880, -16.9040, 8.5174



70.7470, 16.8867, -49.7671

# Complementary

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



87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473



95.9730, -5.9027, -20.1473

# 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.



73.8810, 6.9607, -39.3606



87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473



81.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372

# Square

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



87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473



84.7070, -15.6316, 20.4280



78.1190, -4.0027, -22.9064



76.9320, 19.7535, -35.8974



# Rectangle

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



87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473



85.8250, -7.8017, 29.0945



78.1190, -4.0027, -22.9064



71.3620, 14.1185, -48.5525

# Sweetspot

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



87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473



134.3260, 2.3043, 7.6071



80.2080, 14.6875, 2.4486



66.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473



107.6030, 9.0697, 31.0432



84.9750, -1.9597, 21.9469



52.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



45.4560, 19.0022, 65.3751



93.6890, 39.5933, 134.4537



# Inverse Universe

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



87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473



107.6030, 9.0697, 31.0432



98.0250, 1.9597, -21.9469



52.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



45.4560, 19.0022, 65.3751

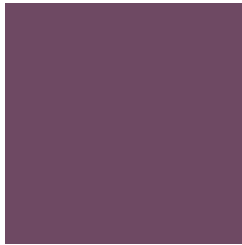


93.6890, 39.5933, 134.4537



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

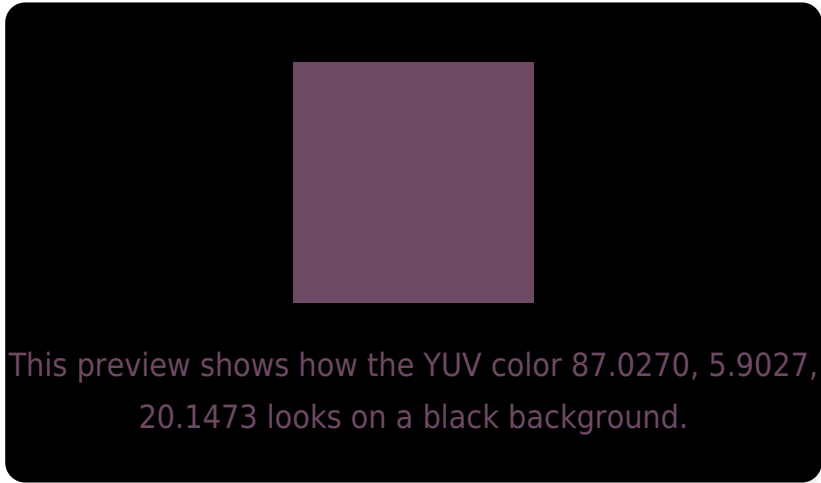
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473.



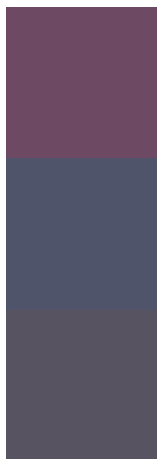
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.0270, 5.9027,



# 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

87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473

### Protanopia

85.1270, 10.7834, -5.3734

### Deuteranopia

85.7920, 5.5255, 1.0594



## Tritanopia

86.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473

## Protanomaly

85.7260, 9.0091, 3.7483

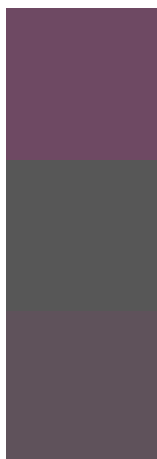
## Deuteranomaly

85.9500, 5.9407, 7.9369

## Tritanomaly

86.6480, 0.6665, 19.6027

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473

## Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

86.9130, 2.0149, 7.0923

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473 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, 73, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 73, 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(110, 73, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 73, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473 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, 73, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 73, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 73, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 73, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 73, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 73,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 73, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 73,  
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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