

# Converting Colors

YUV(87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(87.1380, 7.8200,  
58.6380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A3267
RGB	154, 50, 103
RGB Percent	60%, 20%, 40%
CMY	0.3961, 0.8039, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.33, 0.40
HSL	329°, 51%, 40%
HSV	329°, 68%, 60%
XYZ	16.9152, 10.1305, 13.8958
YIQ	87.1380, 44.9710, 38.5310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

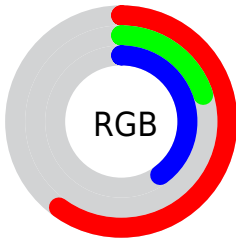
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	154, 50, 103
Decimal	10105447
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.08, 48.16, -7.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 48.734, 351.194
Yxy	10.1305, 0.4132, 0.2474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288295527 (0xFF9A3267)
YUV	87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380
Hunter-Lab	31.8284, 39.1639, -3.6052

# Details

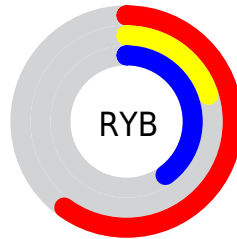
The YUV color **87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **116.8620, -7.8200, -58.6380**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.1060, 6.3567, 61.2970**, and **35.9850, 9.8674, 55.2642** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.4210, 8.6664, 67.1598**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.8550, 6.9735, 50.1162**.

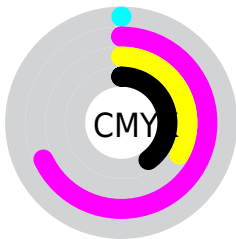
# Distribution



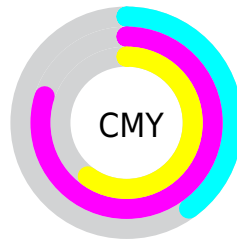
- Red (60%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380 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 87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.1380, 7.8200,  
58.6380

87.1380, 7.8200,  
58.6380

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

57.8330, 10.4353,  
59.7825

141.1060, 6.3567,  
61.2970

35.9850, 9.8674,  
55.2642

169.0030, 5.9145,  
63.1414

25.5180, 4.6746,  
40.7647

192.7030, 7.5414,  
54.6345

16.0190, -1.9814,  
28.9243

212.4450, 12.1056,  
37.3207

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

230.9330, 11.8650,  
21.1068

247.9560, 3.4727,

6.1776

■ 87.1380, 7.8200,  
58.6380

■ 87.1380, 7.8200,  
58.6380

■ 77.4210, 8.6664,  
67.1598

■ 96.8550, 6.9735,  
50.1162

■ 67.2310, 10.2391,  
76.0964

■ 107.0450, 5.4008,  
41.1795

■ 57.5140, 11.0856,  
84.6182

■ 116.7620, 4.5543,  
32.6577

■ 54.9380, 11.3696,  
86.8774

■ 126.9520, 2.9817,  
23.7211

■ 136.6690, 2.1352,  
15.1993

■ 146.2720, 0.8519,  
6.7775

■ 156.5760, -0.2840,  
-2.2592

■ 166.1790, -1.5672,  
-10.6810

■ 176.4830, -2.7031,  
-19.7176

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.0770, 23.6260, 28.8735



87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380



84.7740, -10.2416, 65.0962

# Triad

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



87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380



80.8700, -39.8689, 0.9910



78.8490, 35.5704, -69.1506

# Complementary

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



87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380



116.8620, -7.8200, -58.6380

# 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.



76.7340, 19.8511, -67.2957



87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380



72.3390, -17.9151, -40.6393

# Square

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



87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380



84.5900, -41.7029, 29.3006



71.4730, 2.2318, -62.6818



76.6780, 45.0217, -67.2466



# Rectangle

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



87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380



85.7010, -23.0236, 58.1442



71.4730, 2.2318, -62.6818



78.2960, 30.9131, -68.6656

# Sweetspot

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



87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380



175.3540, 3.2765, 22.4915



76.8060, 38.0566, 20.3411



86.5440, 1.7038, 13.5549



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380



96.1990, 12.2269, 91.9105



81.3240, -14.4567, 63.7369



71.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



49.9540, 10.3757, 78.9703



4.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



# Inverse Universe

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



87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380



96.1990, 12.2269, 91.9105



122.6760, 14.4567, -63.7369



71.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



49.9540, 10.3757, 78.9703

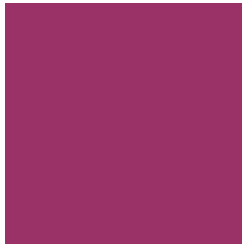


4.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

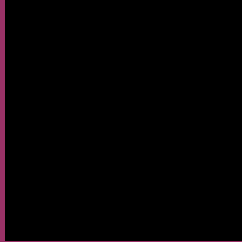
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.1380, 7.8200,



# 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

87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380

### Protanopia

90.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616

### Deuteranopia

91.5320, 3.1887, 3.9184



## Tritanopia

87.6650, -11.6668, 55.5448

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380

## Protanomaly

89.3990, 15.0863, 14.5591

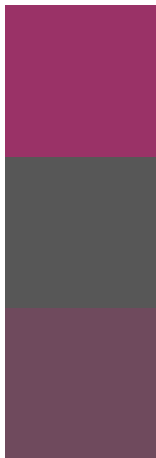
## Deuteranomaly

89.8210, 5.0182, 23.8360

## Tritanomaly

87.2120, -4.5415, 56.8191

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380

## Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.2290, 2.8451, 20.8472

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380 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(154, 50, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 50, 103)  
}
```

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(154, 50, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 50, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380 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(154, 50, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 50, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 50, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 50, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 50, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 50,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.1380, 7.8200, 58.6380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 50, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 50,  
103) }
```

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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