

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(88.1160, 31.4948,  
71.8123)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA2298
RGB	170, 34, 152
RGB Percent	67%, 13%, 60%
CMY	0.3333, 0.8667, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.11, 0.33
HSL	308°, 67%, 40%
HSV	308°, 80%, 67%
XYZ	22.8171, 11.9571, 30.8111
YIQ	88.1160, 43.1780, 65.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

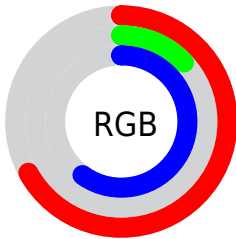
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 34, 152
Decimal	11149976
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.15, 64.42, -32.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 72.280, 333.036
Yxy	11.9571, 0.3479, 0.1823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289340056 (0xFFAA2298)
YUV	88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123
Hunter-Lab	34.5790, 57.2705, -28.6241

# Details

The YUV color **88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **115.8840, -31.4948, -71.8123**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.4210, 28.8794, 70.6678**, and **45.4860, 26.8754, 60.0868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.3230, 27.4488, 62.8607**.

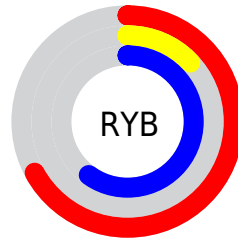
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (13%)

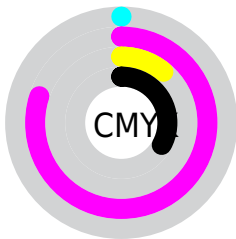
Blue (60%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (60%)

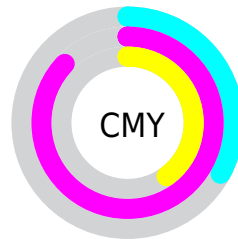


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123 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 88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.1160, 31.4948,  
71.8123

88.1160, 31.4948,  
71.8123

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

56.8220, 34.1048,  
74.7011

148.4210, 28.8794,  
70.6678

45.4860, 26.8754,  
60.0868

175.8230, 29.1743,  
69.4382

34.3780, 20.5196,  
45.2725

194.5390, 29.8073,  
53.0243

24.2810, 14.1585,  
32.2026

211.5620, 21.4149,  
38.0951

13.1020, 8.8237,  
16.5735

228.5850, 13.0226,  
23.1660

0.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

246.1950, 4.3409,

0.0000, 0.0000,

7.7220

0.0000

■ 88.1160, 31.4948,  
71.8123

■ 88.1160, 31.4948,  
71.8123

■ 77.9090, 35.5409,  
80.7638

■ 98.3230, 27.4488,  
62.8607

■ 67.7020, 39.5869,  
89.7153

■ 108.6440, 23.8395,  
53.8092

■ 118.8510, 19.7935,  
44.8577

■ 129.0580, 15.7474,  
35.9061

■ 139.2650, 11.7014,  
26.9546

■ 149.4720, 7.6553,  
18.0031

■ 159.7930, 4.0461,  
8.9515

■ 170.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.2070, -4.0461,  
-8.9515

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



96.4750, 50.0518, -0.4166



88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123



69.3200, 12.1672, 111.0984

# Triad

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



88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123



91.0250, -44.8753, 20.1491



89.3810, 35.3082, -78.3871

# Complementary

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



88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123



115.8840, -31.4948, -71.8123

# 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.



82.6550, 9.5371, -72.4884



88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123



79.8080, -39.3453, -27.0186

# Square

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



88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123



90.1040, -44.4213, 61.2988



73.5980, -17.5498, -64.5454



91.9350, 55.2480, -80.6270



# Rectangle

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



88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123



65.7490, -5.2993, 113.3531



73.5980, -17.5498, -64.5454



87.8020, 26.7196, -77.0024

# Sweetspot

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



88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123



190.0910, 12.2801, 27.9842



54.2880, 57.0460, -3.7606



92.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123



93.7770, 49.4099, 112.4516



80.5920, 2.6661, 78.4108



79.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



58.8440, 34.0939, 78.1898



8.0320, 4.9142, 10.4959



# Inverse Universe

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



88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123



93.7770, 49.4099, 112.4516



123.4080, -2.6661, -78.4108



79.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



58.8440, 34.0939, 78.1898



8.0320, 4.9142, 10.4959



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

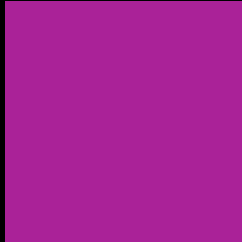
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

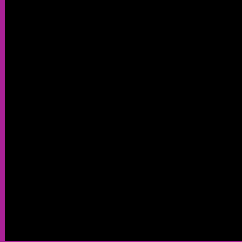
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.1160, 31.4948,



# 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

88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123

### Protanopia

78.6790, 60.3043, -69.0015

### Deuteranopia

96.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650



## Tritanopia

95.1600, -12.4039, 58.6187

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123



## Protanomaly

82.2510, 49.6693, -17.7601



## Deuteranomaly

93.5700, 25.8480, 16.1631



## Tritanomaly

92.4330, 3.7305, 63.6413

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123



## Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

87.8520, 11.4120, 26.4398

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123 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(170, 34, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 34, 152)  
}
```

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(170, 34, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 34, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123 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(170, 34, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 34, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 34, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 34, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 34, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 34,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.1160, 31.4948, 71.8123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 34, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 34,  
152) }
```

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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