

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(88.2210, 11.7230,  
19.9772)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F4870
RGB	111, 72, 112
RGB Percent	44%, 28%, 44%
CMY	0.5647, 0.7176, 0.5608
CMYK	0.01, 0.36, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	298°, 22%, 36%
HSV	298°, 36%, 44%
XYZ	11.7975, 9.1841, 16.4801
YIQ	88.2210, 10.4040, 20.7080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

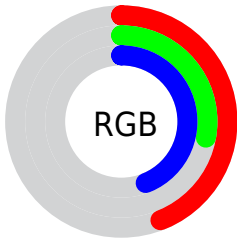
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 72, 112
Decimal	7293040
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.34, 23.83, -16.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 28.897, 325.541
Yxy	9.1841, 0.3149, 0.2452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285483120 (0xFF6F4870)
YUV	88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772
Hunter-Lab	30.3053, 16.4541, -11.0285

# Details

The YUV color **88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **95.7790, -11.7230, -19.9772**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.4600, 12.5912, 21.5216**, and **41.6830, 11.0023, 17.8180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.7640, 14.9063, 25.6400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144**.

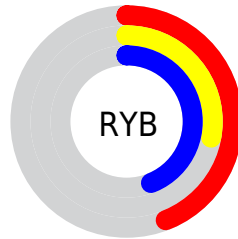
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (28%)

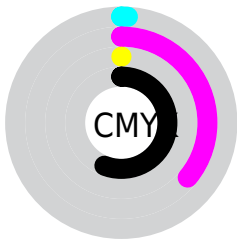
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (44%)

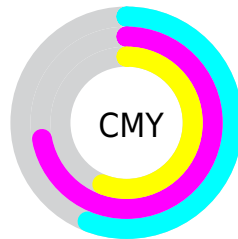


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772 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 88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.2210, 11.7230,  
19.9772

88.2210, 11.7230,  
19.9772

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.3950, 11.1443,  
18.9476

138.4600, 12.5912,  
21.5216

41.6830, 11.0023,  
17.8180

165.1720, 12.7332,  
22.6512

18.7970, 11.4391,  
17.7180

192.5850, 13.0226,  
23.1660

5.0850, 7.8461,  
3.4335

220.8840, 12.8752,  
23.7807

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

240.3250, 7.2348,  
12.8700

88.2210, 11.7230,  
19.9772

88.2210, 11.7230,  
19.9772

81.7640, 14.9063,  
25.6400

94.6780, 8.5397,  
14.3144

75.0080, 18.2371,  
30.6880

101.4340, 5.2090,  
9.2664

67.9640, 21.7097,  
36.8656

108.4780, 1.7363,  
3.0888

61.5070, 24.8930,  
42.5284

114.9350, -1.4470,  
-2.5740

55.0500, 28.0764,  
48.1912

121.3920, -4.6303,  
-8.2368

48.2940, 31.4071,  
53.2392

128.1480, -7.9610,  
-13.2848

45.3590, 32.8540,  
55.8132

134.6050,  
-11.1443, -18.9476

141.6490,

-14.6170, -25.1252

 148.4050,  
-17.9477, -30.1732

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.5430, 19.9453, -3.9842



88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772



87.5620, 1.2019, 34.5871

# Triad

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



88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772



83.8500, -22.6040, 16.7946



68.9090, 17.7929, -60.4332

# Complementary

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



88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772



95.7790, -11.7230, -19.9772

# 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.



66.4720, 7.1623, -57.4189



88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772



81.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488

# Square

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



88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772



85.3770, -18.4269, 30.3644



77.9250, -9.8230, -22.7362



69.2000, 26.5234, -60.6884



# Rectangle

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



88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772



86.6350, -6.2291, 38.0311



77.9250, -9.8230, -22.7362



67.9970, 14.2985, -59.6334

# Sweetspot

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



88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772



135.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368



77.1470, 17.1825, -4.5139



68.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772



108.3070, 18.0896, 31.3028



86.3540, 3.2765, 22.4915



52.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



48.6630, 35.1691, 59.9315



100.2170, 72.3640, 123.4667



# Inverse Universe

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



84.0740, -5.4595, 24.4911



101.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162



97.6460, -3.2765, -22.4915



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



36.2220, -16.3784, 73.4733

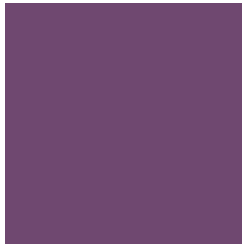


74.5370, -33.7887, 151.2501



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

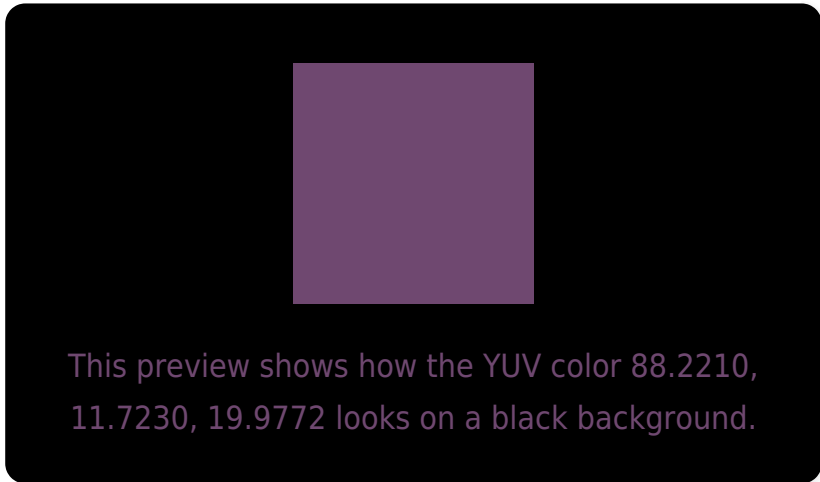
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.2210, 11.7230,



# 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

88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772

### Protanopia

85.9290, 17.7830, -10.4617

### Deuteranopia

86.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290



## Tritanopia

87.3550, -1.6540, 17.2287

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772

## Protanomaly

86.4250, 15.5665, 0.5043

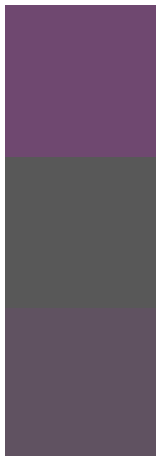
## Deuteranomaly

87.4210, 11.6244, 4.8928

## Tritanomaly

87.6200, 3.1453, 17.8733

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.8960, 4.4883, 7.1072

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772 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(111, 72, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 72, 112)  
}
```

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(111, 72, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 72, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772 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(111, 72, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 72, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 72, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 72, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 72, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 72,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.2210, 11.7230, 19.9772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 72, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 72,  
112) }
```

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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