

Converting Colors

YUV(89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(89.1930, 7.7929,
67.3597)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A62F69
RGB	166, 47, 105
RGB Percent	65%, 18%, 41%
CMY	0.3490, 0.8157, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.37, 0.35
HSL	331°, 56%, 42%
HSV	331°, 72%, 65%
XYZ	19.2922, 11.1599, 14.5019
YIQ	89.1930, 52.3060, 43.2660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

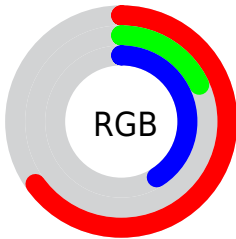
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 47, 105
Decimal	10891113
CIE Lab	39.85, 53.12, -5.85
CIE LCh	40, 53.439, 353.719
Yxy	11.1599, 0.4292, 0.2483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289081193 (0xFFA62F69)
YUV	89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597
Hunter-Lab	33.4065, 44.6221, -2.3534

Details

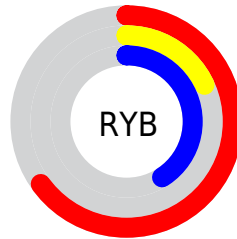
The YUV color **89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **123.8070, -7.7929, -67.3597**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.5200, 5.1666, 69.7040**, and **39.2030, 9.2669, 61.2120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1880, 8.7813, 77.0111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.1980, 6.8044, 57.7084**.

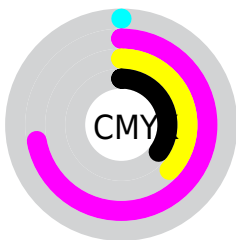
Distribution



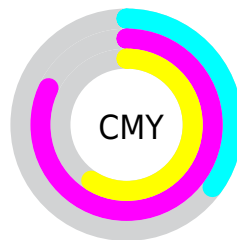
- Red (65%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597 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 89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.1930, 7.7929,
67.3597

■ 89.1930, 7.7929,
67.3597

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.0670, 12.2920,
70.9782

■ 145.5200, 5.1666,
69.7040

■ 39.2030, 9.2669,
61.2120

■ 173.4170, 4.7244,
71.5483

■ 28.6220, 3.6374,
46.8125

■ 193.0450, 8.8518,
54.3345

■ 19.0520, -1.9976,
34.1574

■ 212.6730, 12.9792,
37.1208

■ 6.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 230.9330, 11.8650,
21.1068

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.5430, 3.1833,

5.6628

■ 89.1930, 7.7929,
67.3597

■ 89.1930, 7.7929,
67.3597

■ 78.1880, 8.7813,
77.0111

■ 100.1980, 6.8044,
57.7084

■ 67.8840, 9.9172,
86.0477

■ 110.5020, 5.6685,
48.6717

■ 58.8680, 10.9111,
93.9548

■ 121.5070, 4.6800,
39.0204

■ 131.8110, 3.5442,
29.9838

■ 142.8160, 2.5557,
20.3324

■ 153.7070, 1.1304,
10.7810

■ 164.1250, 0.4314,
1.6444

■ 175.0160, -0.9939,
-7.9070

■ 185.4340, -1.6930,
-17.0436

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.7620, 24.7673, 36.1657



89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597



87.5360, -12.5892, 71.4439

Triad

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



89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597



83.7940, -41.3104, -3.3273



83.2660, 39.8019, -73.0243

Complementary

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



89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597



123.8070, -7.7929, -67.3597

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.



80.9230, 23.2090, -70.9695



89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597



68.6140, -15.0927, -59.2975

Square

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



89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597



88.4220, -43.5920, 28.5709



75.7930, 3.5531, -66.4705



80.5080, 49.5426, -70.6055

Rectangle

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



89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597



88.8110, -26.5288, 62.4328



75.7930, 3.5531, -66.4705



83.3000, 34.8551, -73.0541

Sweetspot

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



89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597



185.9740, 2.9708, 27.2098



78.2070, 43.2819, 24.3745



91.2670, 1.8404, 16.4288



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597



96.2870, 12.1835, 105.8653



82.5810, -17.5414, 73.1585



78.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



52.4600, 9.6332, 83.7886



7.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958

Inverse Universe

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



89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597



96.2870, 12.1835, 105.8653



130.4190, 17.5414, -73.1585



78.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



52.4600, 9.6332, 83.7886



7.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

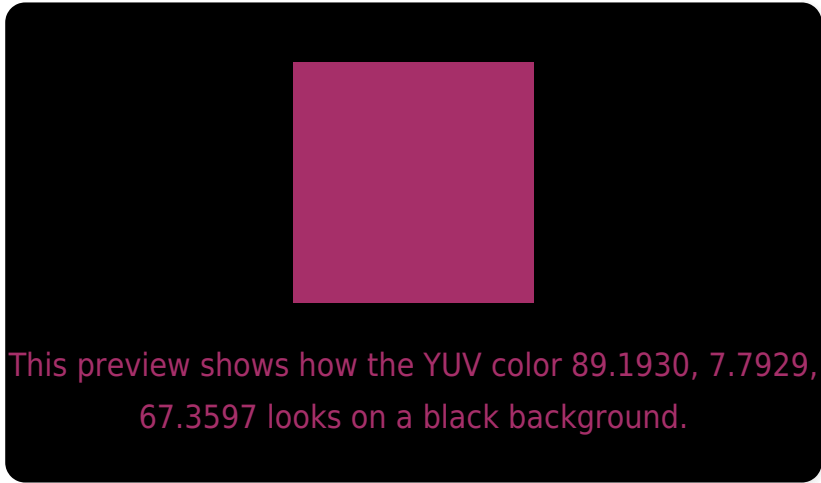
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

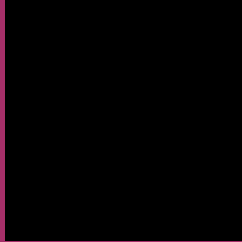
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597.

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

89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597

Protanopia

94.3140, 20.5512, -11.6764

Deuteranopia

95.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479



Tritanopia

89.8510, -13.7305, 64.1517

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597

Protanomaly

92.3500, 16.0965, 17.2331

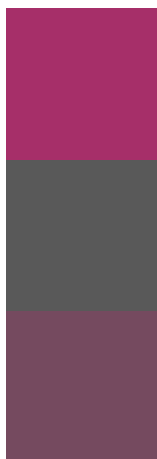
Deuteranomaly

93.5010, 3.6970, 27.6246

Tritanomaly

89.6260, -5.7316, 65.2260

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597

Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.2510, 2.8343, 24.3359

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597 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(166, 47, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 47, 105)  
}
```

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(166, 47, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 47, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597 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(166, 47, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 47, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 47, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 47, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 47, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 47,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.1930, 7.7929, 67.3597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 47, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 47,  
105) }
```

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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