

# Converting Colors

YUV(89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(89.5310, 8.6122,  
84.6033)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BA256B
RGB	186, 37, 107
RGB Percent	73%, 15%, 42%
CMY	0.2706, 0.8549, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.42, 0.27
HSL	332°, 67%, 44%
HSV	332°, 80%, 73%
XYZ	23.5651, 12.8238, 15.1431
YIQ	89.5310, 66.3340, 53.3580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

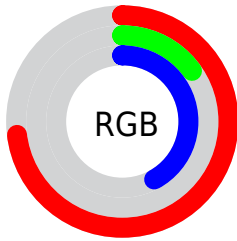
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	186, 37, 107
Decimal	12199275
CIELab	42.50, 61.97, -2.77
CIELCh	42, 62.031, 357.445
Yxy	12.8238, 0.4573, 0.2489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290389355 (0xFFBA256B)
YUV	89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033
Hunter-Lab	35.8103, 54.7946, -0.0048

# Details

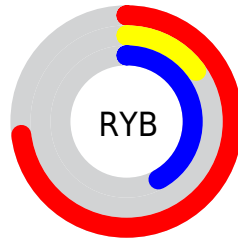
The YUV color **89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. A complement of this color would be **133.4690, -8.6122, -84.6033**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.6790, 4.1023, 84.4735**, and **44.8130, 7.4872, 72.0780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2380, 9.7427, 95.3843**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.8240, 7.4818, 73.8224**.

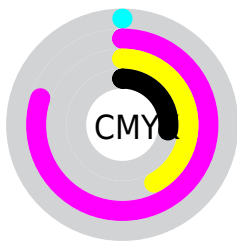
# Distribution



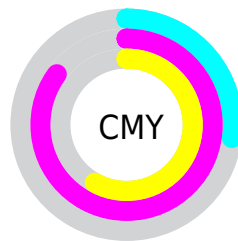
- Red (73%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033 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 89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.5310, 8.6122,  
84.6033

89.5310, 8.6122,  
84.6033

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

56.1060, 13.2587,  
87.6070

149.6790, 4.1023,  
84.4735

44.8130, 7.4872,  
72.0780

171.8840, 6.4662,  
72.8927

33.6340, 2.1524,  
56.4490

191.5120, 10.5936,  
55.6790

23.2810, -2.6035,  
41.8496

211.7270, 14.4316,  
37.9504

12.6720, -5.7543,  
25.7207

230.3460, 12.1544,  
21.6216

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

247.9560, 3.4727,

6.1776

■ 89.5310, 8.6122,  
84.6033

■ 89.5310, 8.6122,  
84.6033

■ 77.2380, 9.7427,  
95.3843

■ 101.8240, 7.4818,  
73.8224

■ 65.5320, 10.5837,  
105.6504

■ 113.5300, 6.6407,  
63.5562

■ 125.8230, 5.5103,  
52.7752

■ 137.4150, 4.2324,  
42.6090

■ 149.7080, 3.1020,  
31.8281

■ 162.0010, 1.9715,  
21.0471

■ 173.7070, 1.1304,  
10.7810

■ 186.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 197.7060, -0.8411,  
-10.2662

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.2350, 27.4921, 48.9059



89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033



90.2880, -16.4110, 83.9394

# Triad

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



89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033



87.8810, -43.3253, -10.4196



91.1710, 47.2437, -79.9570

# Complementary

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



89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033



133.4690, -8.6122, -84.6033

# 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.



88.8450, 28.1774, -77.9171



89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033



74.4130, -16.9656, -65.2602

# Square

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



89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033



94.6130, -46.6442, 27.5264



82.3300, 5.7533, -72.2034



86.6520, 57.8526, -75.9938



# Rectangle

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



89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033



93.0910, -34.5549, 70.0802



82.3300, 5.7533, -72.2034



90.9770, 41.4233, -79.7868

# Sweetspot

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



89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033



204.4200, 3.2439, 32.9577



77.0090, 53.7326, 32.4411



99.4030, 2.2663, 19.8176



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033



91.7940, 13.4126, 131.7307



82.7250, -22.5424, 90.5722



86.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



54.9660, 8.8908, 88.6068



9.8540, 1.5510, 15.9140



# Inverse Universe

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



89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033



91.7940, 13.4126, 131.7307



140.2750, 22.5424, -90.5722



86.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



54.9660, 8.8908, 88.6068



9.8540, 1.5510, 15.9140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

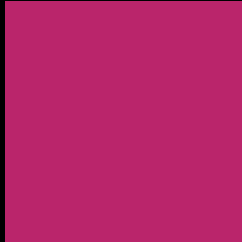
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033 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 89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.5310, 8.6122,



# 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

89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033

### Protanopia

101.3570, 22.0090, -12.5911

### Deuteranopia

102.4140, -1.1901, 8.4069



## Tritanopia

92.0980, -18.2893, 79.7211

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033

## Protanomaly

97.0240, 17.2432, 22.7810

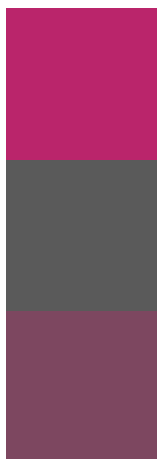
## Deuteranomaly

97.9150, 2.5069, 36.0315

## Tritanomaly

91.0410, -8.4012, 81.5250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.9960, 2.9600, 30.6985

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033 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(186, 37, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 37, 107)  
}
```

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(186, 37, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 37, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033 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(186, 37, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 37, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 37, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 37, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 37, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 37,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.5310, 8.6122, 84.6033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 37, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 37,  
107) }
```

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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