

# Converting Colors

YUV(89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(89.5870, 6.6126,  
25.7952)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	774867
RGB	119, 72, 103
RGB Percent	47%, 28%, 40%
CMY	0.5333, 0.7176, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.13, 0.53
HSL	320°, 25%, 37%
HSV	320°, 39%, 47%
XYZ	12.3733, 9.5359, 14.0204
YIQ	89.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

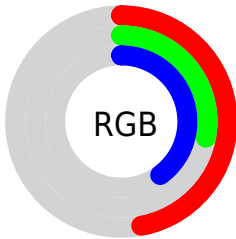
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	119, 72, 103
Decimal	7817319
CIE Lab	37.00, 24.97, -9.62
CIE LCh	37, 26.764, 338.931
Yxy	9.5359, 0.3444, 0.2654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286007399 (0xFF774867)
YUV	89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952
Hunter-Lab	30.8803, 17.4818, -5.3029

# Details

The YUV color **89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **101.4130, -6.6126, -25.7952**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.0110, 6.8966, 28.0544**, and **42.2770, 6.7654, 23.4361** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0870, 8.3381, 32.3727**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.0870, 4.8871, 19.2177**.

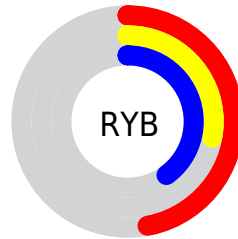
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (28%)

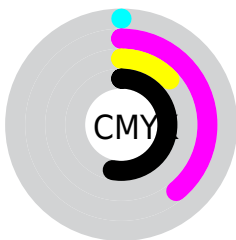
Blue (40%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (40%)

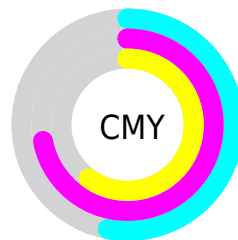


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952 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 89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.5870, 6.6126,  
25.7952

89.5870, 6.6126,  
25.7952

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.8750, 6.4706,  
24.6656

140.0110, 6.8966,  
28.0544

42.2770, 6.7654,  
23.4361

167.3100, 6.7492,  
28.6691

20.0920, 7.3496,  
22.7213

194.0220, 6.8912,  
29.7987

7.8320, 1.5618,  
12.4253

221.8370, 7.4754,  
29.0840

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

240.3250, 7.2348,  
12.8700

89.5870, 6.6126,  
25.7952

89.5870, 6.6126,  
25.7952

82.0870, 8.3381,  
32.3727

97.0870, 4.8871,  
19.2177

74.5870, 10.0636,  
38.9502

104.5870, 3.1616,  
12.6402

67.0870, 11.7891,  
45.5277

112.0870, 1.4361,  
6.0627

59.5870, 13.5146,  
52.1052

119.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

52.0870, 15.2401,  
58.6827

127.0870, -2.0149,  
-7.0923

45.1740, 16.6762,  
64.7454

134.0000, -3.4510,  
-13.1550

44.4730, 16.5288,  
65.3602

141.5000, -5.1765,  
-19.7325

149.0000, -6.9020,

-26.3100

■ 156.5000, -8.6275,  
-32.8875

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.4690, 15.5448, 7.4817



89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952



88.5960, -3.7448, 34.5573

# Triad

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



89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952



84.7780, -20.1036, 8.0877



69.8210, 21.2872, -61.2330

# Complementary

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



89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952



101.4130, -6.6126, -25.7952

# 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.



68.1280, 12.2619, -59.7483



89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952



82.4490, -14.5184, -10.0408

# Square

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



89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952



86.1050, -19.2788, 23.5869



77.8900, -3.3968, -30.5985



73.5540, 26.3489, -51.3519



# Rectangle

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



89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952



87.5870, -10.1494, 35.4422



77.8900, -3.3968, -30.5985



69.7240, 18.3771, -61.1479

# Sweetspot

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



89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952



144.0490, 2.4408, 10.4810



82.1420, 18.1710, 5.1375



72.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952



109.7120, 10.4950, 40.5946



86.9650, -3.4337, 28.0947



55.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



45.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046



93.5600, 35.2199, 137.1979



# Inverse Universe

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



89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952



109.7120, 10.4950, 40.5946



104.0350, 3.4337, -28.0947



55.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



45.7120, 17.3970, 66.9046

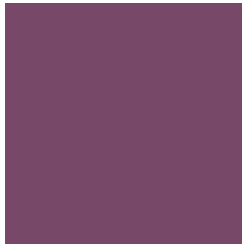


93.5600, 35.2199, 137.1979



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

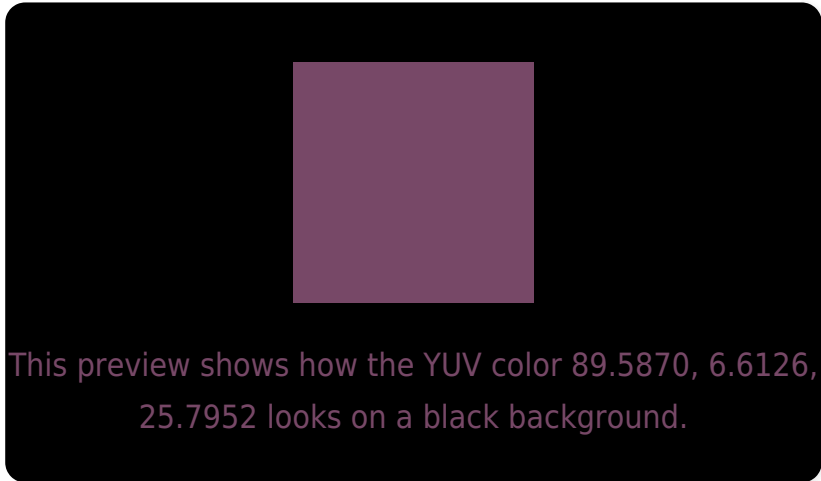
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952.



# 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

89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952

### Protanopia

87.5830, 12.5306, -5.7733

### Deuteranopia

88.3190, 6.2517, 1.4742



## Tritanopia

88.9430, -3.4229, 24.6060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952

## Protanomaly

88.3780, 10.1666, 5.8075

## Deuteranomaly

88.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108

## Tritanomaly

89.5670, 0.2135, 24.9357

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.7500, 2.5883, 9.8663

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952 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(119, 72, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 72, 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(119, 72, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 72, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952 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(119, 72, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 72, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 72, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 72, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 72, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 72,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 72, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 72,  
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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