

Converting Colors

YUV(89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(89.8100, -1.3853,
71.2036)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB3157
RGB	171, 49, 87
RGB Percent	67%, 19%, 34%
CMY	0.3294, 0.8078, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.49, 0.33
HSL	341°, 55%, 43%
HSV	341°, 71%, 67%
XYZ	19.6132, 11.5427, 10.2111
YIQ	89.8100, 60.5140, 37.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

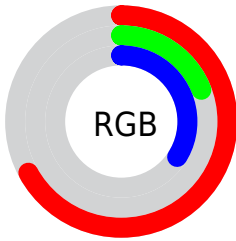
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 49, 87
Decimal	11219287
CIE _{Lab}	40.48, 52.02, 6.51
CIE _{LCh}	40, 52.424, 7.137
Yxy	11.5427, 0.4741, 0.2790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289409367 (0xFFAB3157)
YUV	89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036
Hunter-Lab	33.9745, 43.5912, 5.9625

Details

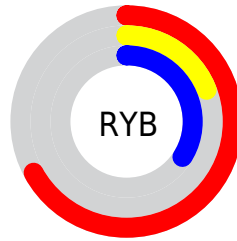
The YUV color **89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **130.1900, 1.3853, -71.2036**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.7350, -4.3064, 74.7774**, and **38.5750, 1.6885, 65.2707** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.4630, -1.7073, 81.1549**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.1570, -1.0634, 61.2523**.

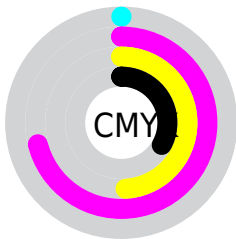
Distribution



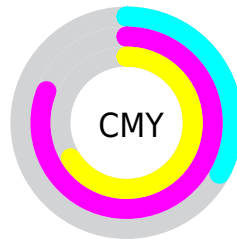
- Red (67%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036 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 89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.8100, -1.3853,
71.2036

89.8100, -1.3853,
71.2036

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

57.9720, 2.9718,
73.6926

145.7350, -4.3064,
74.7774

38.5750, 1.6885,
65.2707

172.3110, -4.5903,
72.5183

27.9230, -2.9200,
50.0565

191.2380, -0.6103,
55.9193

18.1680, -7.9708,
36.6867

210.7520, 3.0803,
38.8055

6.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

231.0810, 7.3551,
20.9770

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.1300, 2.8939,

5.1480

■ 89.8100, -1.3853,
71.2036

■ 89.8100, -1.3853,
71.2036

■ 78.4630, -1.7073,
81.1549

■ 101.1570, -1.0634,
61.2523

■ 67.1160, -2.0292,
91.1063

■ 112.5040, -0.7415,
51.3010

■ 57.1710, -2.0563,
99.8280

■ 123.7370, -0.8563,
41.4497

■ 135.0840, -0.5344,
31.4983

■ 146.4310, -0.2125,
21.5470

■ 158.3650, -0.1799,
11.0809

■ 169.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 180.9450, 0.0271,
-8.7218

■ 192.2920, 0.3490,
-18.6731

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.9120, 17.2984, 51.8202



89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036



90.3860, -21.8823, 65.4365

Triad

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



89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036



82.5730, -32.8205, -19.7965



83.9330, 44.8960, -73.6092

Complementary

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



89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036



130.1900, 1.3853, -71.2036

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.



83.5620, 30.7819, -73.2839



89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036



73.1710, -6.4933, -64.1710

Square

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



89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036



88.6330, -43.6961, 15.2309



79.4750, 12.5838, -69.6996



77.5730, 50.9895, -68.0315

Rectangle

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



89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036



90.8670, -34.9374, 52.7366



79.4750, 12.5838, -69.6996



84.1950, 40.8229, -73.8390

Sweetspot

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



89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036



190.7630, -0.3762, 27.3948



87.7250, 41.0546, 38.8292



93.3980, -0.1962, 16.3140



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.



89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036



94.8350, -2.3837, 111.5237



98.3920, -24.3503, 63.6772



81.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



50.2080, -1.5815, 87.5176



7.6750, -0.3328, 13.4400

Inverse Universe

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



89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036



94.8350, -2.3837, 111.5237



121.6080, 24.3503, -63.6772



81.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



50.2080, -1.5815, 87.5176



7.6750, -0.3328, 13.4400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

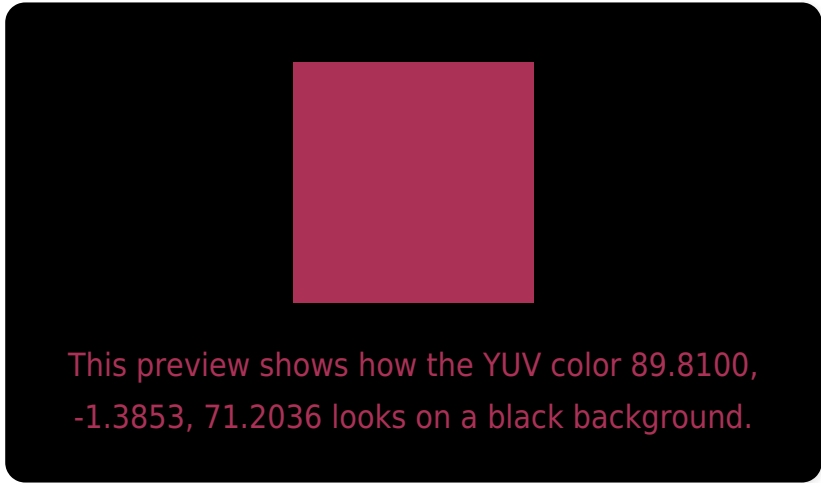
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

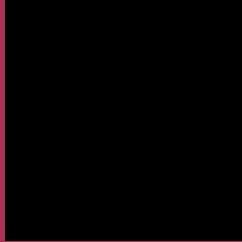
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.8100, -1.3853,

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

89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036

Protanopia

97.0410, 7.8678, -3.5440

Deuteranopia

97.0140, -7.8949, 12.2657



Tritanopia

89.4280, -15.4940, 69.7846

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036

Protanomaly

94.4080, 4.7289, 23.3212

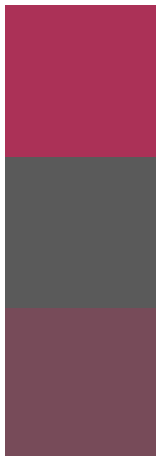
Deuteranomaly

94.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276

Tritanomaly

89.8070, -10.2579, 70.3293

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036

Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.7520, -0.3707, 25.6505

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036 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(171, 49, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 49, 87)  
}
```

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(171, 49, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 49, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036 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(171, 49, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 49, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 49, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 49, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 49, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 49,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 49, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 49,  
87) }
```

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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