

# Converting Colors

YUV(90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347)  
contains.

<b>YUV(90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(90.1280, 49.7299,  
9.5347)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6541BF
RGB	101, 65, 191
RGB Percent	40%, 25%, 75%
CMY	0.6039, 0.7451, 0.2510
CMYK	0.47, 0.66, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	257°, 50%, 50%
HSV	257°, 66%, 75%
XYZ	16.6611, 10.3089, 50.4019
YIQ	90.1280, -18.9900, 46.8180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

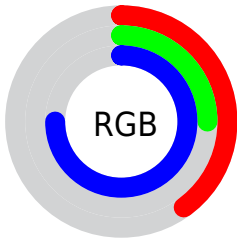
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	101, 65, 191
Decimal	6635967
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.39, 45.38, -60.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 75.978, 306.678
Yxy	10.3089, 0.2153, 0.1332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284826047 (0xFF6541BF)
YUV	90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347
Hunter-Lab	32.1074, 36.4386, -70.5975

# Details

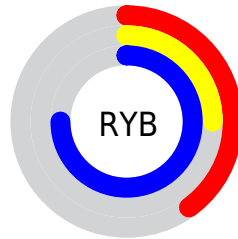
The YUV color **90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. A complement of this color would be **165.8720, -49.7299, -9.5347**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.0190, 51.7556, 13.1383**, and **36.8560, 48.8780, 2.7573** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.7890, 57.2920, 10.7090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.4670, 42.1678, 8.3604**.

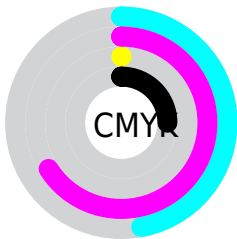
# Distribution



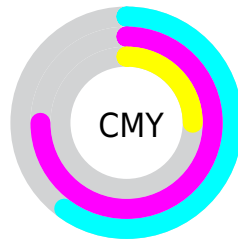
- Red (40%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347 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 90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 90.1280, 49.7299,  
9.5347

■ 90.1280, 49.7299,  
9.5347

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.1770, 48.7197,  
6.8608

■ 143.0190, 51.7556,  
13.1383

■ 36.8560, 48.8780,  
2.7573

■ 167.7500, 43.0142,  
16.8822

■ 12.5400, 48.0478,  
-10.9976

■ 192.5690, 30.7785,  
21.4260

■ 9.6900, 37.1278,  
-8.4981

■ 217.6760, 18.4007,  
24.8401

■ 10.4760, 24.9083,  
-9.1875

■ 236.8030, 8.9711,  
15.9588

■ 6.0930, 15.7302,  
-5.3436

253.8260, 0.5788,

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,

1.0296

-2.0145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 90.1280, 49.7299,  
9.5347

■ 90.1280, 49.7299,  
9.5347

■ 74.7890, 57.2920,  
10.7090

■ 105.4670, 42.1678,  
8.3604

■ 59.7490, 64.7067,  
12.4981

■ 120.5070, 34.7530,  
6.5714

■ 44.4100, 72.2689,  
13.6724

■ 135.8460, 27.1909,  
5.3971

■ 38.2190, 75.3210,  
14.7169

■ 151.1850, 19.6288,  
4.2228

■ 166.8120, 11.9247,  
1.9189

■ 182.1510, 4.3626,  
0.7446

■ 197.4900, -3.1996,  
-0.4297

■ 212.5300,  
-10.6143, -2.2188

■ 227.8690,  
-18.1764, -3.3931

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.2750, 66.4194, -70.4012



90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347



67.0890, 35.9451, 91.1299

# Triad

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



90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347



84.1680, -41.4948, 55.9807



79.2470, 11.7102, -69.4996

# Complementary

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



90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347



165.8720, -49.7299, -9.5347

# 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.



69.8480, -16.6871, -61.2567



90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347



84.1920, -41.5067, 12.9866

# Square

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



90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347



64.1010, -22.7278, 103.3974



67.6040, -33.3288, -43.5027



86.2010, 38.3549, -75.5983



# Rectangle

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



90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347



68.2100, 15.6725, 106.8098



67.6040, -33.3288, -43.5027



76.2660, 2.8269, -66.8853

# Sweetspot

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



90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347



207.7720, 19.3394, 3.7080



132.1940, 28.9914, -58.9291



101.1110, 11.7773, 2.5337



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347



90.9740, 76.9208, 14.9318



108.9650, 40.4433, 48.2657



86.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445



31.4670, 62.3808, 11.8684



6.2250, 12.2141, 2.4337



# Inverse Universe

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



112.9340, 20.7385, 68.4639



126.2650, 32.4074, 105.8846



147.0350, -40.4433, -48.2657



88.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



60.1240, 26.0679, 85.8373

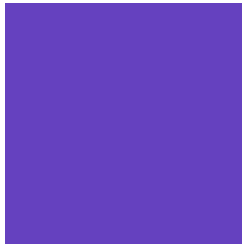


11.7770, 5.0399, 16.8586



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347 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 90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

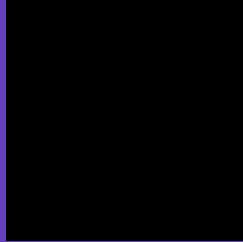
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.1280, 49.7299,



# 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

90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347

### Protanopia

72.1590, 55.6306, -63.2834

### Deuteranopia

72.8310, 42.9743, -63.8728



## Tritanopia

89.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347

## Protanomaly

78.7540, 53.3653, -36.6183

## Deuteranomaly

79.2780, 45.2189, -37.0778

## Tritanomaly

89.5970, 21.3977, -3.1546

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

90.1310, 18.1764, 3.3931

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347 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(101, 65, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 65, 191)  
}
```

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(101, 65, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 65, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347 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(101, 65, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 65, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 65, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 65, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 65, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 65,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.1280, 49.7299, 9.5347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 65, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 65,  
191) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor