

Converting Colors

YUV(90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446)
contains.

YUV(90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(90.1840, 1.3883,
68.2446)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8325D
RGB	168, 50, 93
RGB Percent	66%, 20%, 36%
CMY	0.3412, 0.8039, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.45, 0.34
HSL	338°, 54%, 43%
HSV	338°, 70%, 66%
XYZ	19.2648, 11.3963, 11.5403
YIQ	90.1840, 56.5250, 38.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

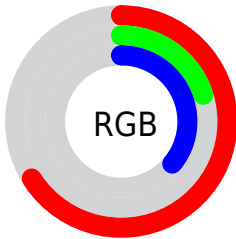
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 50, 93
Decimal	11022941
CIE _{Lab}	40.24, 51.29, 2.32
CIE _{LCh}	40, 51.343, 2.586
Yxy	11.3963, 0.4565, 0.2700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289213021 (0xFFA8325D)
YUV	90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446
Hunter-Lab	33.7585, 42.7866, 3.3628

Details

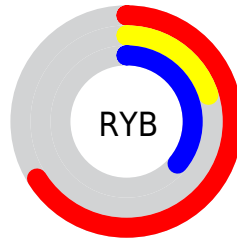
The YUV color **90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **127.8160, -1.3883, -68.2446**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.8100, -1.3853, 71.2036**, and **38.5470, 4.1673, 63.5413** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9510, 1.5032, 78.0960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933**.

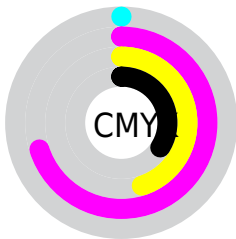
Distribution



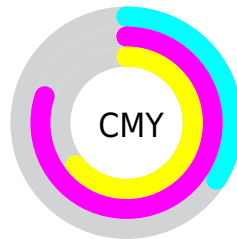
- Red (66%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446 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 90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90.1840, 1.3883,
68.2446

90.1840, 1.3883,
68.2446

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

59.5200, 5.1666,
69.7040

145.8100, -1.3853,
71.2036

38.5470, 4.1673,
63.5413

173.1090, -1.5327,
71.8184

27.8950, -0.4412,
48.3271

192.6230, 2.1579,
54.7046

17.8690, -7.8234,
36.0719

212.2510, 6.2853,
37.4909

6.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

231.8790, 10.4127,
20.2771

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.7170, 2.6045,

4.6332

■ 90.1840, 1.3883,
68.2446

■ 90.1840, 1.3883,
68.2446

■ 78.9510, 1.5032,
78.0960

■ 101.4170, 1.2734,
58.3933

■ 67.8320, 2.0548,
87.8473

■ 112.5360, 0.7218,
48.6419

■ 57.1860, 1.8803,
97.1839

■ 123.1820, 0.8963,
39.3054

■ 134.4150, 0.7814,
29.4540

■ 145.5340, 0.2297,
19.7027

■ 156.7670, 0.1149,
9.8513

■ 168.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.5320, -0.2623,
-9.2366

■ 189.7650, -0.3771,
-19.0879

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.9220, 18.7725, 45.6724



90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446



89.8960, -18.6827, 65.8662

Triad

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



90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446



83.2210, -35.6050, -13.3488



83.2490, 42.2752, -73.0094

Complementary

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



90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446



127.8160, -1.3883, -68.2446

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.



82.1770, 28.0137, -72.0692



90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446



71.3130, -8.5353, -62.5415

Square

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



90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446



88.3670, -43.5649, 19.8491



77.9760, 9.3788, -68.3850



78.5190, 49.5371, -68.8612

Rectangle

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



90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446



90.5020, -31.3065, 54.8107



77.9760, 9.3788, -68.3850



83.5110, 38.2021, -73.2391

Sweetspot

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



90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446



188.6920, 0.6448, 26.5801



85.8770, 40.4866, 34.3109



91.5120, 0.2406, 16.2140



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.



90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446



97.6540, 2.1426, 106.4204



94.6740, -22.0243, 64.3069



78.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



50.4080, 1.7709, 85.5882



6.7780, 0.1094, 11.5957

Inverse Universe

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



90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446



97.6540, 2.1426, 106.4204



123.3260, 22.0243, -64.3069



78.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



50.4080, 1.7709, 85.5882



6.7780, 0.1094, 11.5957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446 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 90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

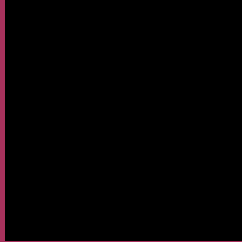
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.1840, 1.3883,

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

90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446

Protanopia

96.2410, 11.2202, -5.4734

Deuteranopia

96.2140, -4.5425, 10.3363



Tritanopia

90.0470, -14.3202, 66.6108

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446

Protanomaly

94.1950, 7.7919, 20.8770

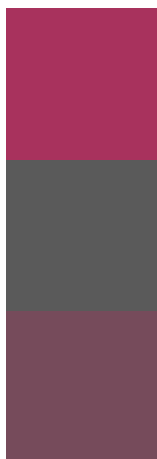
Deuteranomaly

94.2150, -2.5710, 31.3834

Tritanomaly

89.9530, -8.3578, 67.5702

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446

Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446 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(168, 50, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 50, 93)  
}
```

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(168, 50, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 50, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446 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(168, 50, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 50, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 50, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 50, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 50, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 50,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 50, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 50,  
93) }
```

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