

# Converting Colors

YUV(90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(90.2000, 13.7054,  
37.5356)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	853F76
RGB	133, 63, 118
RGB Percent	52%, 25%, 46%
CMY	0.4784, 0.7529, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.11, 0.48
HSL	313°, 36%, 38%
HSV	313°, 53%, 52%
XYZ	14.7204, 9.8496, 18.2648
YIQ	90.2000, 24.0650, 31.9450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

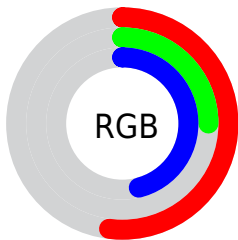
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 63, 118
Decimal	8732534
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.57, 37.60, -17.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 41.662, 334.497
Yxy	9.8496, 0.3437, 0.2299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286922614 (0xFF853F76)
YUV	90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356
Hunter-Lab	31.3840, 28.8018, -12.5367

# Details

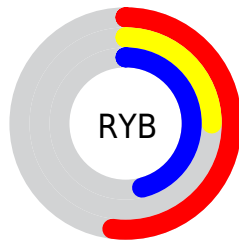
The YUV color **90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **105.8000, -13.7054, -37.5356**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.5100, 13.5526, 39.8947**, and **38.5420, 15.0158, 37.2357** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2270, 16.1571, 44.5279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.1730, 11.2537, 30.5433**.

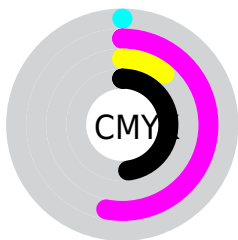
# Distribution



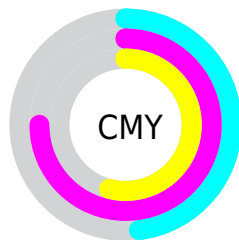
- Red (52%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356 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 90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.2000, 13.7054,  
37.5356

90.2000, 13.7054,  
37.5356

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.9010, 13.8528,  
36.9208

142.5100, 13.5526,  
39.8947

38.5420, 15.0158,  
37.2357

169.3360, 14.1314,  
40.9243

22.1020, 12.2747,  
29.7285

197.0480, 14.2733,  
42.0539

13.4290, 6.1975,  
18.9178

219.0790, 17.2161,  
31.5027

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

236.2160, 9.2605,  
16.4736

253.2390, 0.8682,

1.5444

■ 90.2000, 13.7054,  
37.5356

■ 90.2000, 13.7054,  
37.5356

■ 82.2270, 16.1571,  
44.5279

■ 98.1730, 11.2537,  
30.5433

■ 73.6670, 18.8982,  
52.0350

■ 106.7330, 8.5126,  
23.0362

■ 65.6940, 21.3499,  
59.0274

■ 114.7060, 6.0609,  
16.0438

■ 57.8350, 24.2383,  
65.9197

■ 122.5650, 3.1725,  
9.1515

■ 51.6230, 25.8219,  
71.3676

■ 131.1250, 0.4314,  
1.6444

■ 139.0980, -2.0203,  
-5.3479

■ 147.0710, -4.4720,  
-12.3403

■ 155.0440, -6.9237,  
-19.3326

■ 163.6040, -9.6648,  
-26.8397

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.3190, 26.4647, 4.9822



90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356



87.1130, -1.0417, 54.2749

# Triad

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



90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356



83.2230, -35.1129, 15.5904



75.4120, 24.9399, -66.1363

# Complementary

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



90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356



105.8000, -13.7054, -37.5356

# 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.



71.6500, 10.5256, -62.8370



90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356



79.8650, -25.5694, -12.1596

# Square

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



90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356



85.8480, -29.5051, 36.9673



66.4860, -4.1836, -58.3082



75.0990, 36.4332, -65.8618



# Rectangle

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



90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356



86.3660, -11.5194, 54.9300



66.4860, -4.1836, -58.3082



74.1580, 20.1351, -65.0366

# Sweetspot

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



90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356



156.4670, 5.1928, 14.4994



75.1660, 28.5122, 1.6084



76.5650, 3.1725, 9.1515



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356



106.3950, 21.4973, 58.4126



86.3240, -1.1457, 40.9349



62.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



50.4980, 25.3905, 69.7233



1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



# Inverse Universe

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



90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356



106.3950, 21.4973, 58.4126



109.6760, 1.1457, -40.9349



62.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



50.4980, 25.3905, 69.7233

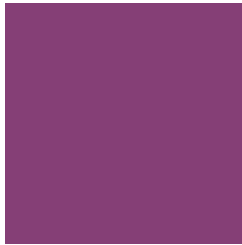


1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

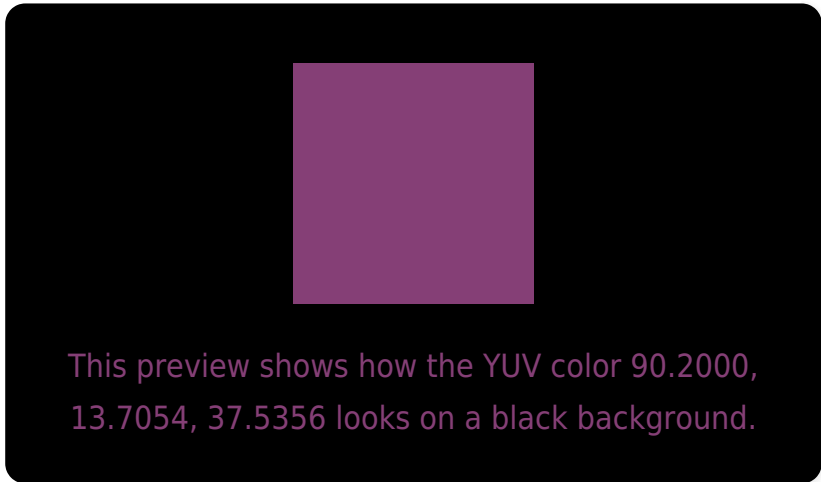
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

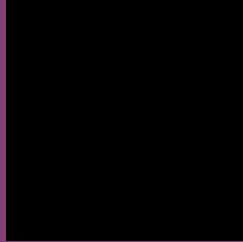
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.2000, 13.7054,



# 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

90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356

### Protanopia

87.9160, 24.1984, -14.8353

### Deuteranopia

89.4800, 12.0884, -3.9290



## Tritanopia

89.7270, -5.7814, 34.4424

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356

## Protanomaly

88.7120, 20.3550, 4.6376

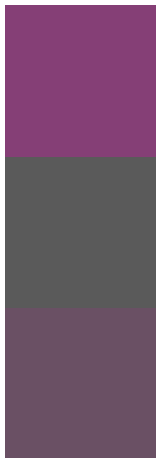
## Deuteranomaly

89.3940, 12.6238, 11.0555

## Tritanomaly

89.9750, 1.4913, 35.1019

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

90.0540, 4.9034, 13.9846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356 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(133, 63, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 63, 118)  
}
```

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(133, 63, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 63, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356 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(133, 63, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 63, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 63, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 63, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 63, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 63,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.2000, 13.7054, 37.5356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 63, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 63,  
118) }
```

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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