

# Converting Colors

YUV(91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731)  
contains.

<b>YUV(91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731)</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(91.0250, 15.7637,  
30.6731)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E437B
RGB	126, 67, 123
RGB Percent	49%, 26%, 48%
CMY	0.5059, 0.7373, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.02, 0.51
HSL	303°, 31%, 38%
HSV	303°, 47%, 49%
XYZ	14.1865, 9.8800, 19.8982
YIQ	91.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

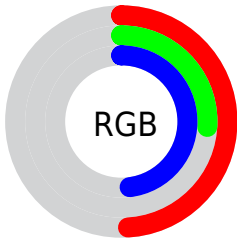
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 67, 123
Decimal	8274811
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.63, 34.08, -21.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 40.049, 328.312
Yxy	9.8800, 0.3227, 0.2247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286464891 (0xFF7E437B)
YUV	91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731
Hunter-Lab	31.4325, 25.5561, -15.5306

# Details

The YUV color **91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **101.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.5630, 16.4844, 32.8322**, and **41.4270, 16.0585, 29.4435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2800, 19.0890, 37.4654**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.7700, 12.4384, 23.8807**.

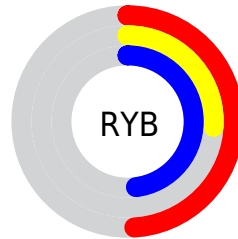
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (26%)

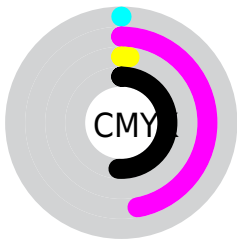
Blue (48%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (48%)

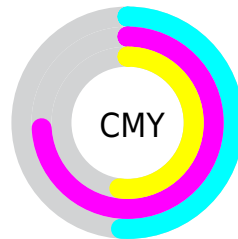


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731 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 91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.0250, 15.7637,  
30.6731

91.0250, 15.7637,  
30.6731

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.3130, 15.6217,  
29.5435

142.5630, 16.4844,  
32.8322

41.4270, 16.0585,  
29.4435

169.2750, 16.6264,  
33.9618

21.0630, 14.7589,  
26.2547

196.9870, 16.7684,  
35.0914

12.3900, 8.6817,  
15.4440

221.5410, 16.4953,  
29.3435

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

237.9770, 8.3923,  
14.9292

91.0250, 15.7637,  
30.6731

91.0250, 15.7637,  
30.6731

83.2800, 19.0890,  
37.4654

98.7700, 12.4384,  
23.8807

76.2360, 22.5617,  
43.6430

105.8140, 8.9657,  
17.7031

68.4910, 25.8869,  
50.4354

113.5590, 5.6404,  
10.9108

61.3330, 28.9228,  
56.7130

120.7170, 2.6045,  
4.6332

53.7020, 32.6849,  
63.4053

128.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592


51.3540, 33.8425,  
65.4645

136.0930, -4.4828,  
-8.8516

143.1370, -7.9555,  
-15.0291

150.8820,

-11.2808, -21.8215

 158.0400,  
-14.3167, -28.0991

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.9050, 27.6548, -3.4247



91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731



88.4760, 1.7373, 49.5715

# Triad

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



91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731



84.5270, -32.7978, 19.7088



74.5000, 21.4455, -65.3365

# Complementary

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



91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731



101.9750, -15.7637, -30.6731

# 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.



70.8520, 7.4680, -62.1372



91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731



81.8550, -27.0435, -6.0118

# Square

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



91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731



86.6680, -26.4583, 39.7562



74.0000, -10.3530, -39.4650



75.0020, 33.5230, -65.7768



# Rectangle

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



91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731



87.4520, -8.6038, 53.1006



74.0000, -10.3530, -39.4650



73.3600, 17.0775, -64.3367

# Sweetspot

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



91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731



149.3850, 6.2192, 11.9404



74.6230, 25.3289, -4.0544



73.6680, 3.6147, 7.3072



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731



109.1270, 24.5874, 47.2466



87.7190, 3.0965, 33.5724



59.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



52.0660, 33.9845, 66.5941



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731



109.1270, 24.5874, 47.2466



105.2810, -3.0965, -33.5724



59.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



52.0660, 33.9845, 66.5941

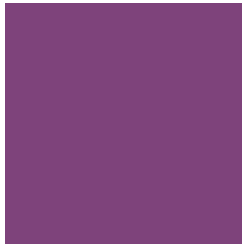


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

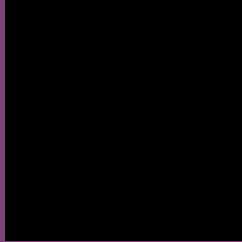
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.0250, 15.7637,



# 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

91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731

### Protanopia

87.9590, 25.6562, -15.7500

### Deuteranopia

89.4410, 14.5726, -7.4028



## Tritanopia

90.1390, -4.0125, 27.0651

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731

## Protanomaly

89.1460, 22.1130, 0.7490

## Deuteranomaly

89.6430, 14.9660, 6.4521

## Tritanomaly

90.6860, 3.1128, 28.3394

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731

## Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

90.9720, 5.9298, 11.4256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731 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(126, 67, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 67, 123)  
}
```

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(126, 67, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 67, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731 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(126, 67, 123) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 67, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 67, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 67, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 67, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 67,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 91.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 67, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 67,  
123) }
```

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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