

# Converting Colors

YUV(91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(91.1180, 11.2808,  
21.8215)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	744A72
RGB	116, 74, 114
RGB Percent	45%, 29%, 45%
CMY	0.5451, 0.7098, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.02, 0.55
HSL	303°, 22%, 37%
HSV	303°, 36%, 45%
XYZ	12.6885, 9.8255, 17.1473
YIQ	91.1180, 12.1920, 21.3440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

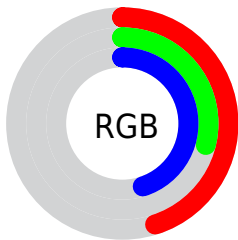
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 74, 114
Decimal	7621234
CIE Lab	37.53, 24.82, -15.72
CIE LCh	38, 29.377, 327.658
Yxy	9.8255, 0.3199, 0.2477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285811314 (0xFF744A72)
YUV	91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215
Hunter-Lab	31.3456, 17.4009, -10.4922

# Details

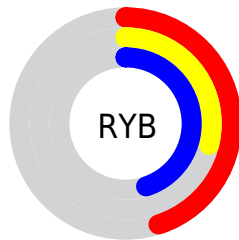
The YUV color **91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **98.8820, -11.2808, -21.8215**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.2430, 11.7122, 23.4659**, and **43.9930, 10.8495, 20.1771** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.9600, 14.3167, 28.0991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.2760, 8.2449, 15.5439**.

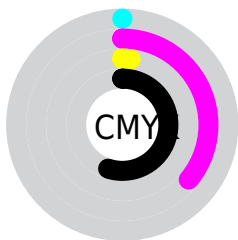
# Distribution



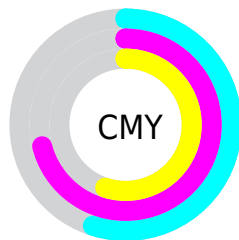
- Red (45%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215 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 91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.1180, 11.2808,  
21.8215

91.1180, 11.2808,  
21.8215

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

67.2920, 10.7020,  
20.7919

142.2430, 11.7122,  
23.4659

43.9930, 10.8495,  
20.1771

168.6560, 12.0016,  
23.9807

21.3950, 11.1443,  
18.9476

196.3680, 12.1436,  
25.1103

8.6020, 7.0982,  
9.9960

223.8950, 12.8698,  
25.5251

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

241.4990, 6.6560,  
11.8404

91.1180, 11.2808,  
21.8215

91.1180, 11.2808,  
21.8215

83.9600, 14.3167,  
28.0991

98.2760, 8.2449,  
15.5439

77.5030, 17.5000,  
33.7619

104.7330, 5.0616,  
9.8812

70.3450, 20.5359,  
40.0394

111.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

63.8880, 23.7192,  
45.7022

118.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

56.7300, 26.7551,  
51.9798

125.5060, -4.1935,  
-8.3368

49.6860, 30.2278,  
58.1574


132.5500, -7.6661,  
-14.5143

47.2240, 30.9486,  
60.3166

139.1210,  
-10.4127, -20.2771

146.1650,

-13.8853, -26.4547

 152.7360,  
-16.6318, -32.2175

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.5540, 19.9399, -2.2399



91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215



90.0460, 0.4703, 35.9167

# Triad

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



91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215



86.1380, -22.7460, 15.6650



71.2400, 19.1087, -62.4775

# Complementary

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



91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215



98.8820, -11.2808, -21.8215

# 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.



68.5040, 8.6255, -60.0780



91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215



83.9400, -19.1974, -2.5784

# Square

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



91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215



88.1490, -19.3005, 30.5643



79.8430, -8.7966, -25.2953



71.5310, 27.8392, -62.7327



# Rectangle

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



91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215



88.8200, -6.8133, 38.7459



79.8430, -8.7966, -25.2953



70.3280, 15.6143, -61.6777

# Sweetspot

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



91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215



140.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368



79.0870, 18.1981, -3.5843



71.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215



112.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471



88.8380, 2.5449, 23.8211



55.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



49.8160, 33.1217, 63.3054



101.8820, 67.1062, 129.8995



# Inverse Universe

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



91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215



112.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471



101.1620, -2.5449, -23.8211



55.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



49.8160, 33.1217, 63.3054

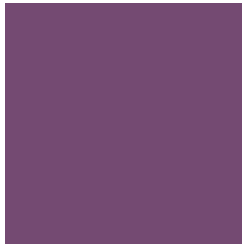


101.8820, 67.1062, 129.8995



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

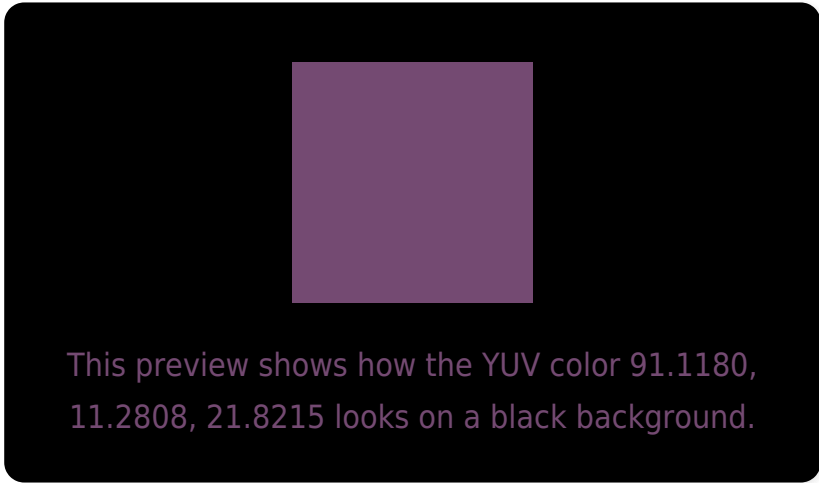
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

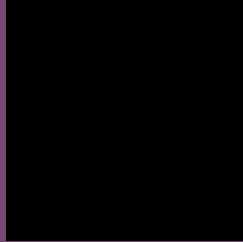
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.1180, 11.2808,



# 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

91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215

### Protanopia

88.2280, 17.6356, -9.8470

### Deuteranopia

89.2520, 11.2148, -3.7290



## Tritanopia

90.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215

## Protanomaly

89.0230, 15.2717, 1.7338

## Deuteranomaly

89.7200, 11.4770, 5.5076

## Tritanomaly

90.5170, 2.7031, 19.7176

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215

## Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

91.0810, 3.9041, 7.8220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215 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(116, 74, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 74, 114)  
}
```

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(116, 74, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 74, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215 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(116, 74, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 74, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 74, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 74, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 74, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 74,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 91.1180, 11.2808, 21.8215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 74, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 74,  
114) }
```

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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