

# Converting Colors

YUV(91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(91.4420, 3.2331,  
36.4464)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	854562
RGB	133, 69, 98
RGB Percent	52%, 27%, 38%
CMY	0.4784, 0.7294, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.26, 0.48
HSL	333°, 32%, 40%
HSV	333°, 48%, 52%
XYZ	14.0056, 10.1246, 12.7713
YIQ	91.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

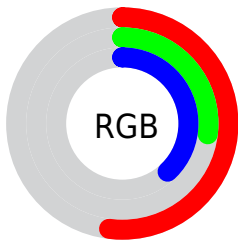
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 69, 98
Decimal	8734050
CIE Lab	38.07, 31.05, -4.69
CIE LCh	38, 31.405, 351.420
Yxy	10.1246, 0.3795, 0.2744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286924130 (0xFF854562)
YUV	91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464
Hunter-Lab	31.8192, 22.8852, -1.5239

# Details

The YUV color **91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **110.5580, -3.2331, -36.4464**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.0510, 2.9329, 39.4203**, and **42.4740, 4.6963, 33.7873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0130, 3.9376, 43.8386**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.8710, 2.5286, 29.0541**.

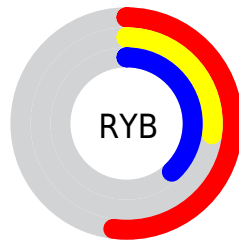
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (27%)

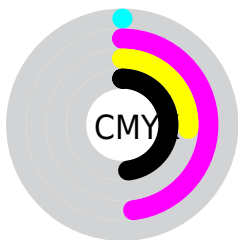
Blue (38%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (38%)

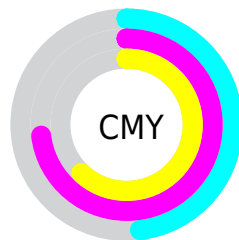


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464 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 91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.4420, 3.2331,  
36.4464

91.4420, 3.2331,  
36.4464

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.8440, 3.5279,  
35.2168

143.0510, 2.9329,  
39.4203

42.4740, 4.6963,  
33.7873

169.6490, 2.6380,  
40.6498

20.2780, 5.2859,  
31.3282

197.3610, 2.7800,  
41.7794

11.2200, -3.5595,  
21.7321

219.9790, 5.4334,  
30.7134

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

239.1510, 7.8136,  
13.8996

91.4420, 3.2331,  
36.4464

91.4420, 3.2331,  
36.4464

83.0130, 3.9376,  
43.8386

99.8710, 2.5286,  
29.0541

73.8830, 4.4947,  
51.8456

109.0010, 1.9715,  
21.0471

65.4540, 5.1992,  
59.2378

117.4300, 1.2670,  
13.6549

57.0250, 5.9037,  
66.6301

125.8590, 0.5625,  
6.2627

48.0090, 6.8976,  
74.5371

134.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

46.6070, 6.6027,  
75.7667

143.4180, -0.6991,  
-9.1366

151.8470, -1.4036,  
-16.5288

160.2760, -2.1081,

-23.9211

■ 169.2920, -3.1020,  
-31.8281

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.6060, 14.4912, 18.7625



91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464



89.6740, -8.7133, 41.5049

# Triad

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



91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464



85.7510, -22.5552, 1.0954



73.4060, 27.4078, -64.3771

# Complementary

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



91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464



110.5580, -3.2331, -36.4464

# 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.



72.0720, 17.2195, -63.2071



91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464



81.6540, -12.1544, -21.6216

# Square

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



91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464



88.0030, -24.6515, 20.1684



69.4070, 5.7153, -59.9929



77.4170, 30.8534, -49.4777



# Rectangle

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



91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464



89.7030, -16.1226, 37.9715



69.4070, 5.7153, -59.9929



73.1950, 24.0609, -64.1920

# Sweetspot

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



91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464



157.4300, 1.2670, 13.6549



86.4620, 22.9432, 14.5038



77.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218



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.



91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464



108.0300, 4.9152, 56.9787



89.3100, -10.0128, 38.3161



62.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



45.5960, 6.6082, 74.0223



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Inverse Universe

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



91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464



108.0300, 4.9152, 56.9787



112.6900, 10.0128, -38.3161



62.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



45.5960, 6.6082, 74.0223

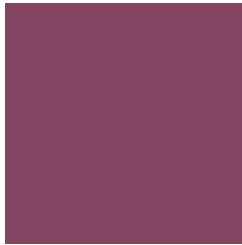


1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

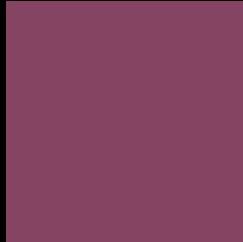
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

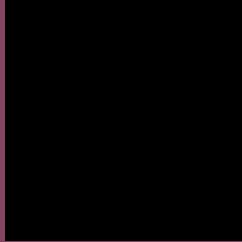
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464.



# 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

91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464

### Protanopia

90.3120, 10.1992, -4.6586

### Deuteranopia

90.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479



## Tritanopia

90.9120, -6.3656, 35.1572

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464

## Protanomaly

90.7160, 7.5350, 9.8961

## Deuteranomaly

90.7940, 2.5666, 16.8437

## Tritanomaly

91.4220, -3.1660, 35.5869

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464

## Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

91.1310, 1.4144, 13.0401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464 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, 69, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 69, 98)  
}
```

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, 69, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 69, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464 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, 69, 98) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 69, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 69, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 69, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 69, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 69,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 91.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 69, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 69,  
98) }
```

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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