

# Converting Colors

YUV(91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(91.4440, 23.9381,  
68.8936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA2A8C
RGB	170, 42, 140
RGB Percent	67%, 16%, 55%
CMY	0.3333, 0.8353, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.18, 0.33
HSL	314°, 60%, 42%
HSV	314°, 75%, 67%
XYZ	22.1392, 12.0954, 25.9787
YIQ	91.4440, 44.8300, 57.6140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

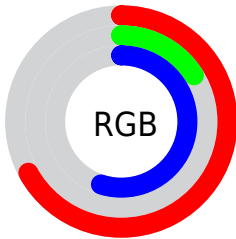
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 42, 140
Decimal	11152012
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.37, 60.37, -25.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 65.392, 337.394
Yxy	12.0954, 0.3677, 0.2009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289342092 (0xFFAA2A8C)
YUV	91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936
Hunter-Lab	34.7785, 52.7665, -19.9433

# Details

The YUV color **91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **120.5560, -23.9381, -68.8936**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.5750, 21.9015, 68.7787**, and **44.3460, 22.5074, 61.0866** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.0090, 27.1106, 78.0451**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.8790, 20.7657, 59.7421**.

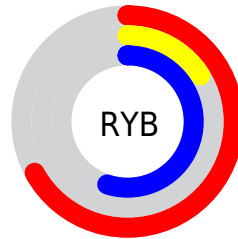
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (16%)

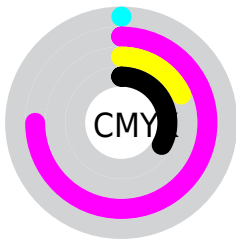
Blue (55%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (55%)

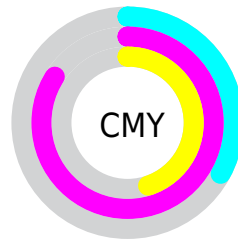


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (84%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936 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 91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 91.4440, 23.9381,  
68.8936


 91.4440, 23.9381,  
68.8936


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 55.4540, 28.8632,  
75.9008


 149.5750, 21.9015,  
68.7787


 44.3460, 22.5074,  
61.0866

 176.6890, 22.3383,  
68.6787


 33.2380, 16.1517,  
46.2723

 197.0180, 26.6131,  
50.8502

 23.2550, 10.2273,  
33.1024

 213.9100, 20.2574,  
36.0359

 12.0760, 4.8925,  
17.4733

 230.9330, 11.8650,  
21.1068

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 247.9560, 3.4727,

6.1776

■ 91.4440, 23.9381,  
68.8936

■ 91.4440, 23.9381,  
68.8936

■ 81.0090, 27.1106,  
78.0451

■ 101.8790, 20.7657,  
59.7421

■ 70.5740, 30.2830,  
87.1966

■ 112.3140, 17.5932,  
50.5906

■ 65.6500, 31.7245,  
91.5149

■ 122.7490, 14.4207,  
41.4391

■ 133.1840, 11.2483,  
32.2876

■ 143.6190, 8.0758,  
23.1361

■ 154.0540, 4.9034,  
13.9846

■ 164.4890, 1.7309,  
4.8331

■ 174.9240, -1.4415,  
-4.3183

■ 185.3590, -4.6140,  
-13.4698

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



99.0760, 41.8675, 11.3343



91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936



78.4680, 4.2063, 97.8136

# Triad

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



91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936



90.6930, -44.7116, 14.3012



88.9080, 36.0344, -77.9723

# Complementary

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



91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936



120.5560, -23.9381, -68.8936

# 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.



82.9800, 13.3209, -72.7735



91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936



79.4980, -39.1925, -29.3777

# Square

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



91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936



91.5220, -45.1203, 52.1622



75.3080, -10.9978, -66.0451



89.3760, 53.0586, -78.3828



# Rectangle

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



91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936



83.8480, -15.7011, 89.5873



75.3080, -10.9978, -66.0451



87.0840, 29.0456, -76.3727

# Sweetspot

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



91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936



190.6950, 9.5174, 27.4545



65.5620, 51.4879, 5.6461



93.0050, 5.9135, 16.6586



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936



99.2420, 37.3487, 107.6588



84.1480, -4.0170, 75.2922



79.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



57.1340, 27.5419, 79.6895



7.8040, 4.0406, 10.6959



# Inverse Universe

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



91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936



99.2420, 37.3487, 107.6588



127.8520, 4.0170, -75.2922



79.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



57.1340, 27.5419, 79.6895



7.8040, 4.0406, 10.6959



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936 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 91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

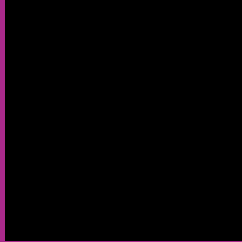
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.4440, 23.9381,



# 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

91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936

### Protanopia

92.8760, 44.9241, -35.8483

### Deuteranopia

98.5980, 16.4672, -8.4174



## Tritanopia

95.7580, -12.6987, 59.8482

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936



## Protanomaly

92.1690, 37.3847, 2.4828



## Deuteranomaly

95.8710, 19.2906, 19.4071



## Tritanomaly

93.9230, 0.5310, 63.2115

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936



## Achromatopsia

91.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

91.1570, 8.7966, 25.2953

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936 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(170, 42, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 42, 140)  
}
```

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(170, 42, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 42, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936 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(170, 42, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 42, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 42, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 42, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 42, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 42,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 91.4440, 23.9381, 68.8936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 42, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 42,  
140) }
```

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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