

# Converting Colors

YUV(91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(91.9780, 10.3638,  
35.9763)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	854371
RGB	133, 67, 113
RGB Percent	52%, 26%, 44%
CMY	0.4784, 0.7373, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.15, 0.48
HSL	318°, 33%, 39%
HSV	318°, 50%, 52%
XYZ	14.6607, 10.1931, 16.8175
YIQ	91.9780, 24.5700, 28.2980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

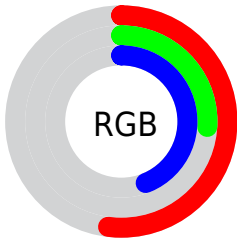
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 67, 113
Decimal	8733553
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.19, 34.58, -13.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 37.267, 338.130
Yxy	10.1931, 0.3518, 0.2446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286923633 (0xFF854371)
YUV	91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763
Hunter-Lab	31.9266, 26.0952, -8.8827

# Details

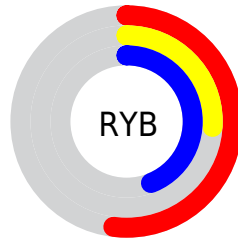
The YUV color **91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **108.0220, -10.3638, -35.9763**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502**, and **42.1950, 11.2429, 34.0320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8910, 12.3787, 43.0686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0650, 8.3490, 28.8840**.

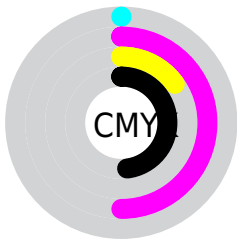
# Distribution



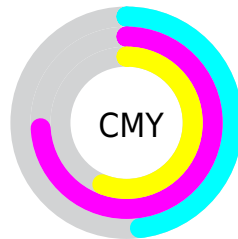
- Red (52%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (48%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763 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 91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 91.9780, 10.3638,  
35.9763


 91.9780, 10.3638,  
35.9763


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 67.2660, 10.2219,  
34.8467

 143.7010, 10.5004,  
38.8502

 42.1950, 11.2429,  
34.0320

 171.0000, 10.3530,  
39.4650

 21.9450, 10.3801,  
30.7432

 198.7120, 10.4950,  
40.5946

 13.3860, 4.7397,  
19.8325

 220.7430, 13.4377,  
30.0434

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 238.5640, 8.1029,  
14.4144

91.9780, 10.3638,  
35.9763

91.9780, 10.3638,  
35.9763

83.8910, 12.3787,  
43.0686

100.0650, 8.3490,  
28.8840

75.2170, 14.6830,  
50.6757

108.7390, 6.0447,  
21.2769

67.1300, 16.6979,  
57.7680

116.8260, 4.0298,  
14.1846

59.0430, 18.7128,  
64.8603

124.9130, 2.0149,  
7.0923

50.9560, 20.7277,  
71.9526

133.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

50.3690, 21.0171,  
72.4674

141.6740, -2.3043,  
-7.6071

149.7610, -4.3192,  
-14.6994

157.8480, -6.3341,

-21.7917

■ 166.5220, -8.6383,  
-29.3988

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.6030, 22.3807, 8.2412



91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763



89.7980, -3.3514, 48.4122

# Triad

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



91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763



85.9820, -29.5711, 11.4168



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.



91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763



108.0220, -10.3638, -35.9763

# 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.



72.6930, 11.9834, -63.7518



91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763



82.7060, -21.0541, -13.7742

# Square

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



91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763



87.7980, -27.0154, 31.7492



71.2740, -2.6001, -52.8603



74.7570, 35.1228, -65.5619



# Rectangle

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



91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763



88.9800, -12.8081, 48.2525



71.2740, -2.6001, -52.8603



74.3860, 21.0087, -65.2365

# Sweetspot

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



91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763



156.9400, 4.4666, 14.0846



80.5040, 25.8805, 5.6970



77.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367



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.



91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763



108.4180, 16.5559, 56.6384



88.2160, -4.0505, 39.2756



62.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



49.2440, 20.5857, 70.8230



1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



# Inverse Universe

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



91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763



108.4180, 16.5559, 56.6384



111.7840, 4.0505, -39.2756



62.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



49.2440, 20.5857, 70.8230



1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

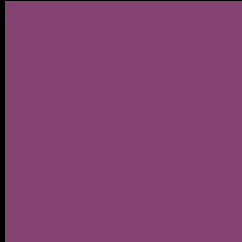
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

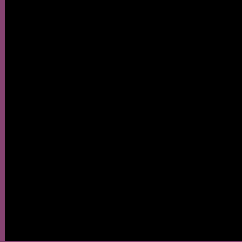
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 91.9780, 10.3638,

35.9763.

# 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

91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763

### Protanopia

90.2710, 19.0934, -10.7617

### Deuteranopia

90.9920, 8.8779, -0.8700



## Tritanopia

91.1290, -5.4866, 33.2129

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763

## Protanomaly

90.8710, 15.8396, 6.2521

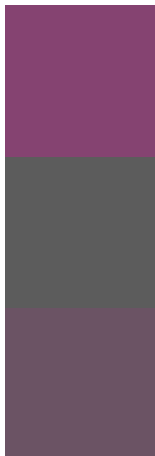
## Deuteranomaly

91.1940, 9.2714, 12.9849

## Tritanomaly

91.0350, 0.4757, 34.1723

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763

## Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

92.1140, 3.8878, 13.0550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763 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, 67, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 67, 113)  
}
```

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, 67, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 67, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763 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, 67, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 67, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 67, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 67, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 67, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 67,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 91.9780, 10.3638, 35.9763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 67, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 67,  
113) }
```

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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