

# Converting Colors

YUV(92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(92.4900, 20.4644,  
16.2333)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F4B86
RGB	111, 75, 134
RGB Percent	44%, 29%, 53%
CMY	0.5647, 0.7059, 0.4745
CMYK	0.17, 0.44, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	277°, 28%, 41%
HSV	277°, 44%, 53%
XYZ	13.3747, 10.1329, 23.8052
YIQ	92.4900, 2.5170, 25.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

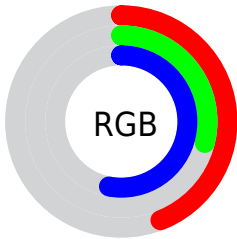
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">111, 75, 134</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7293830</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">38.08, 26.96, -27.24</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">38, 38.331, 314.704</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">10.1329, 0.2827, 0.2142</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285483910 (0xFF6F4B86)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">31.8322, 19.2926, -22.0565</a>

# Details

The YUV color  $[92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $663366$ . A complement of this color would be  $[116.5100, -20.4644, -16.2333]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[143.7290, 21.3326, 17.7777]$ , and  $[44.8380, 19.3069, 14.1741]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[83.3640, 24.9635, 19.8518]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[101.6160, 15.9653, 12.6148]$ .

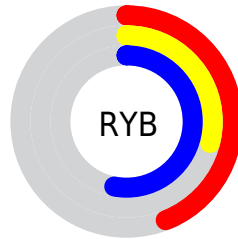
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (29%)

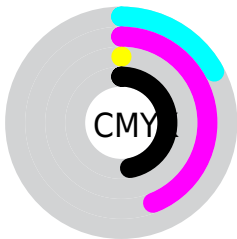
Blue (53%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (53%)

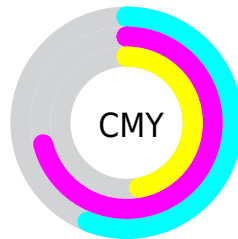


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333 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 92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92.4900, 20.4644,  
16.2333

92.4900, 20.4644,  
16.2333

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

68.6640, 19.8856,  
15.2037

143.7290, 21.3326,  
17.7777

44.8380, 19.3069,  
14.1741

170.2560, 22.0588,  
18.1925

22.3110, 18.5807,  
13.7593

197.7830, 22.7850,  
18.6073

9.5290, 14.5292,  
6.5521

223.5570, 15.5014,  
21.4365

2.2970, 6.2626,  
-2.0145

242.6730, 6.0772,  
10.8108

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

92.4900, 20.4644,  
16.2333

92.4900, 20.4644,  
16.2333

83.3640, 24.9635,  
19.8518

101.6160, 15.9653,  
12.6148

73.6510, 29.7521,  
23.9851

111.3290, 11.1768,  
8.4815

64.2260, 34.3986,  
26.9888

120.7540, 6.5303,  
5.4777

54.5130, 39.1871,  
31.1221

130.4670, 1.7418,  
1.3444

45.3870, 43.6862,  
34.7406

139.5930, -2.7573,  
-2.2741


39.7940, 46.4436,  
37.0147

148.7190, -7.2565,  
-5.8926

158.7310,  
-12.1924, -9.4111

167.8570,

-16.6915, -13.0296

 177.5700,  
-21.4800, -17.1629

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.9950, 31.0615, -22.7976



92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333



91.0280, 7.8742, 41.1944

# Triad

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



92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333



87.0920, -29.6254, 28.8603



73.4910, 15.0409, -64.4516

# Complementary

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



92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333



116.5100, -20.4644, -16.2333

# 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.



69.2560, 1.3528, -60.7375



92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333



84.9490, -29.5549, 6.1837

# Square

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



92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333



88.0090, -20.2174, 44.7191



80.6450, -18.5590, -20.7367



75.6230, 28.2869, -66.3214



# Rectangle

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



92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333



89.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566



80.6450, -18.5590, -20.7367



72.3510, 10.6730, -63.4518

# Sweetspot

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



92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333



157.6940, 7.5459, 6.4074



95.8140, 18.8257, -18.2539



76.9880, 4.9359, 3.5185



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.



92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333



108.5310, 31.7832, 25.8443



98.6830, 14.4533, 30.9730



61.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



38.4410, 45.1386, 35.5702



0.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



# Inverse Universe

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



95.2630, 1.3493, 33.9723



112.6120, 2.1633, 52.9603



110.3170, -14.4533, -30.9730



62.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



44.6840, 3.1138, 74.8221



1.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333 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 92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333 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 92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 92.4900, 20.4644,



# 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

92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333

### Protanopia

88.5180, 27.8456, -17.9943

### Deuteranopia

89.0040, 20.7040, -14.0355



## Tritanopia

91.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333

## Protanomaly

89.9110, 25.1869, -5.1839

## Deuteranomaly

90.3690, 20.5241, -2.9546

## Tritanomaly

91.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333

## Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

92.2810, 7.2565, 5.8926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333 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(111, 75, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 75, 134)  
}
```

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(111, 75, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 75, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333 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(111, 75, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 75, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 75, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 75, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 75, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 75, 134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 92.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 75, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 75,  
134) }
```

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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