

Converting Colors

YUV(93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(93.6120, 5.6143,
66.1153)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A93569
RGB	169, 53, 105
RGB Percent	66%, 21%, 41%
CMY	0.3373, 0.7922, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.38, 0.34
HSL	333°, 52%, 44%
HSV	333°, 69%, 66%
XYZ	20.1851, 12.0011, 14.6172
YIQ	93.6120, 52.4440, 40.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

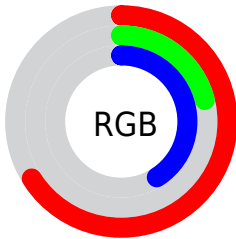
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 53, 105
Decimal	11089257
CIE Lab	41.22, 51.68, -3.76
CIE LCh	41, 51.817, 355.844
Yxy	12.0011, 0.4313, 0.2564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289279337 (0xFFA93569)
YUV	93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153
Hunter-Lab	34.6427, 43.3812, -0.7670

Details

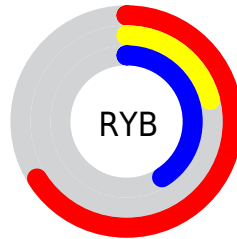
The YUV color **93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **128.3880, -5.6143, -66.1153**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.3520, 3.2775, 68.9743**, and **40.1000, 8.8247, 63.0563** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.6070, 6.6027, 75.7667**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.6170, 4.6258, 56.4639**.

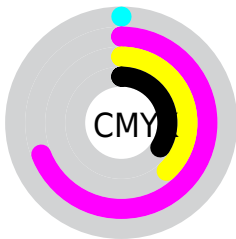
Distribution



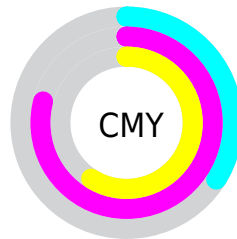
- Red (66%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153 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 93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 93.6120, 5.6143,
66.1153

 93.6120, 5.6143,
66.1153


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 63.4210, 8.6664,
67.1598


 149.3520, 3.2775,
68.9743


 40.1000, 8.8247,
63.0563


 176.3520, 3.2775,
68.9743


 29.6330, 3.6319,
48.5569

 195.9800, 7.4049,
51.7605

 19.6500, -2.2924,
35.3869

 215.6080, 11.5323,
34.5468

 8.1870, -3.5432,
16.4990

 234.4550, 10.1287,
18.0180

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 251.4780, 1.7363,

3.0888

■ 93.6120, 5.6143,
66.1153

■ 93.6120, 5.6143,
66.1153

■ 82.6070, 6.6027,
75.7667

■ 104.6170, 4.6258,
56.4639

■ 71.4880, 7.1544,
85.5180

■ 115.7360, 4.0742,
46.7125

■ 60.4830, 8.1429,
95.1694

■ 126.7410, 3.0857,
37.0611

■ 59.1950, 8.2849,
96.2990

■ 137.7460, 2.0972,
27.4098

■ 148.8650, 1.5456,
17.6584

■ 159.2830, 0.8465,
8.5218

■ 170.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 181.4070, -0.6937,
-10.8809

■ 192.4120, -1.6821,
-20.5323

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.0180, 23.1621, 37.6952



93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153



92.3570, -14.4730, 68.9699

Triad

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



93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153



86.6690, -41.7418, -4.9717



85.3690, 40.2441, -74.8686

Complementary

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



93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153



128.3880, -5.6143, -66.1153

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.



83.2540, 24.5248, -73.0138



93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153



72.7710, -13.1981, -60.3122

Square

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



93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153



91.0690, -44.8970, 27.1265



78.3520, 5.7425, -68.7147



81.7960, 49.4006, -71.7351

Rectangle

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



93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153



92.8600, -27.5390, 59.7588



78.3520, 5.7425, -68.7147



85.5170, 35.7341, -74.9984

Sweetspot

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



93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153



189.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802



85.3600, 41.2345, 27.7483



91.8540, 1.5510, 15.9140



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153



102.0540, 8.8474, 102.5616



91.2060, -18.8356, 68.2253



78.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



51.7760, 7.0124, 84.3884



7.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957

Inverse Universe

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



93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153



102.0540, 8.8474, 102.5616



130.7940, 18.8356, -68.2253



78.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



51.7760, 7.0124, 84.3884



7.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

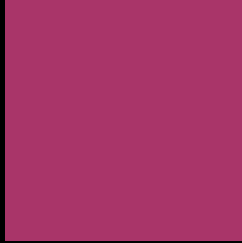
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

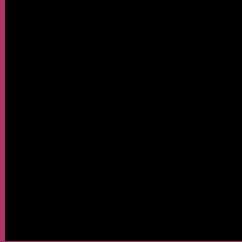
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 93.6120, 5.6143,

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

93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153

Protanopia

98.4130, 17.0514, -9.1322

Deuteranopia

99.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



Tritanopia

93.5520, -13.5831, 63.5369

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153

Protanomaly

96.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329

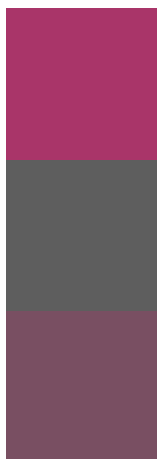
Deuteranomaly

97.3440, 1.8024, 28.6393

Tritanomaly

93.6860, -6.7472, 64.2964

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153 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(169, 53, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 53, 105)  
}
```

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(169, 53, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 53, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153 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(169, 53, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 53, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 53, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 53, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 53, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 53,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 93.6120, 5.6143, 66.1153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 53, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 53,  
105) }
```

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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