

# Converting Colors

YUV(94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553)  
contains.

<b>YUV(94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(94.5960, 9.5662,  
11.7553)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C5472
RGB	108, 84, 114
RGB Percent	42%, 33%, 45%
CMY	0.5765, 0.6706, 0.5529
CMYK	0.05, 0.26, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	288°, 15%, 39%
HSV	288°, 26%, 45%
XYZ	12.3919, 10.7437, 17.3402
YIQ	94.5960, 4.6740, 14.4180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

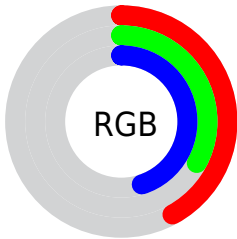
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	108, 84, 114
Decimal	7099506
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.15, 15.84, -13.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 20.701, 319.916
Yxy	10.7437, 0.3062, 0.2654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285289586 (0xFF6C5472)
YUV	94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553
Hunter-Lab	32.7776, 10.1231, -8.4217




# Details

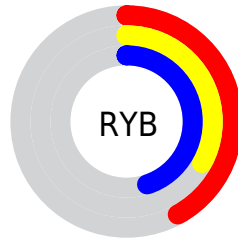
The YUV color **94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **103.4040, -9.5662, -11.7553**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145.4220, 10.1450, 12.7849**, and **48.3570, 8.6980, 10.2109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.5410, 13.0443, 16.1885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221**.

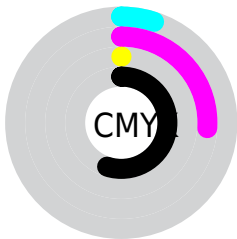
# Distribution







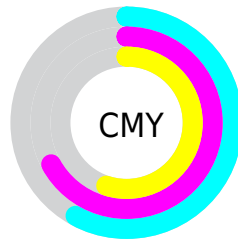
-  Red (42%)
-  Green (33%)
-  Blue (45%)






-  Red (42%)
-  Yellow (33%)
-  Blue (45%)



-  Cyan (5%)
-  Magenta (26%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (55%)



-  Cyan (58%)
-  Magenta (67%)
-  Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553 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 94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.5960, 9.5662,  
11.7553

94.5960, 9.5662,  
11.7553

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

70.7700, 8.9874,  
10.7257

145.4220, 10.1450,  
12.7849

48.3570, 8.6980,  
10.2109

171.8350, 10.4343,  
13.2997

26.9440, 8.4086,  
9.6961

199.2480, 10.7237,  
13.8145

7.8190, 7.9772,  
8.0517

227.3620, 11.1605,  
13.7145

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

247.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776

94.5960, 9.5662,  
11.7553

94.5960, 9.5662,  
11.7553

87.5410, 13.0443,  
16.1885

101.6510, 6.0881,  
7.3221

79.6000, 16.9592,  
20.5218

109.5920, 2.1731,  
2.9888

72.5450, 20.4373,  
24.9550

116.6470, -1.3050,  
-1.4444

64.9030, 24.2048,  
29.9031

124.2890, -5.0725,  
-6.3925

57.8480, 27.6829,  
34.3363

131.3440, -8.5506,  
-10.8257

50.4940, 31.3085,  
38.1548

138.6980,  
-12.1761, -14.6441

42.8520, 35.0760,  
43.1028


146.3400,  
-15.9436, -19.5922

40.2050, 36.3809,

153.3950,

44.5472

-19.4217, -24.0254

 161.3360,  
-23.3366, -28.3587

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.6800, 15.4408, -5.8584



94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553



94.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211

# Triad

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



94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553



91.5600, -16.0521, 15.2949



82.0920, 10.3076, -39.5457

# Complementary

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



94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553



103.4040, -9.5662, -11.7553

# 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.



84.9380, 0.5236, -28.0096



94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553



90.1130, -14.8457, 1.6549

# Square

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



94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553



93.1250, -12.8796, 24.4464



87.9200, -8.8346, -13.0848



83.1120, 16.7068, -38.6862



# Rectangle

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



94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553



94.2530, -3.5757, 26.9651



87.9200, -8.8346, -13.0848



82.6040, 7.0972, -36.4867

# Sweetspot

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



94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553



140.3580, 3.7675, 4.9480



90.9420, 11.3676, -6.0881



69.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553



117.4210, 15.0754, 18.0478



95.3640, 4.7505, 16.3438



52.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



42.3840, 38.2647, 47.0212



87.3600, 78.7025, 97.0313



# Inverse Universe

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



93.6540, -1.8014, 17.8434



116.0790, -2.9969, 27.9947



102.6360, -4.7505, -16.3438



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



38.6160, -7.2057, 71.3738



79.4390, -15.0064, 146.9510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553 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 94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553 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 94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.5960, 9.5662,



# 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

94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553

### Protanopia

92.3980, 13.1148, -6.4880

### Deuteranopia

92.9210, 9.8989, -1.6847



**Tritanopia**

93.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553

## Protanomaly

92.8010, 11.9301, 0.1745

## Deuteranomaly

93.5410, 9.5933, 3.0335

## Tritanomaly

94.2770, 3.3144, 10.2811

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553

## Achromatopsia

95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

94.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553 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(108, 84, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 84, 114)  
}
```

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(108, 84, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 84, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553 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(108, 84, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 84, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 84, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 84, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 84, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 84,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 94.5960, 9.5662, 11.7553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 84, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 84,  
114) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor