

Converting Colors

YUV(95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173)
contains.

YUV(95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(95.2380, 12.7007,
33.1173)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	854779
RGB	133, 71, 121
RGB Percent	52%, 28%, 47%
CMY	0.4784, 0.7216, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.09, 0.48
HSL	312°, 30%, 40%
HSV	312°, 47%, 52%
XYZ	15.3773, 10.8735, 19.3775
YIQ	95.2380, 20.9020, 28.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

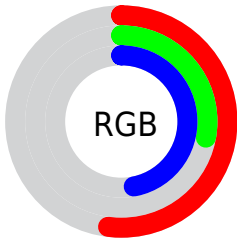
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 71, 121
Decimal	8734585
CIE _{Lab}	39.37, 33.80, -17.04
CIE _{LCh}	39, 37.851, 333.248
Yxy	10.8735, 0.3370, 0.2383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286924665 (0xFF854779)
YUV	95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173
Hunter-Lab	32.9750, 25.5340, -11.7588

Details

The YUV color **95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **108.7620, -12.7007, -33.1173**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.6620, 12.9846, 35.3764**, and **45.6400, 12.9955, 31.8877** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.2650, 15.1524, 40.1096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.2110, 10.2490, 26.1250**.

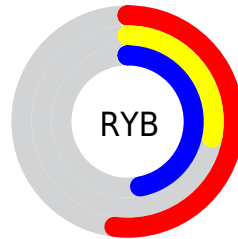
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (28%)

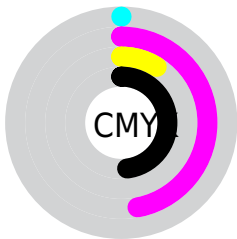
Blue (47%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (47%)

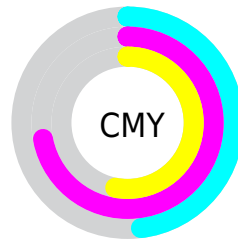


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173 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 95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.2380, 12.7007,
33.1173

■ 95.2380, 12.7007,
33.1173

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 70.5260, 12.5587,
31.9877

■ 146.6620, 12.9846,
35.3764

■ 45.6400, 12.9955,
31.8877

■ 174.3740, 13.1266,
36.5060

■ 22.7430, 13.4377,
30.0434

■ 202.0860, 13.2686,
37.6356

■ 14.6680, 7.0657,
20.4622

■ 224.4760, 15.0483,
26.7695

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.9120, 6.9454,
12.3552

95.2380, 12.7007,
33.1173

95.2380, 12.7007,
33.1173

87.2650, 15.1524,
40.1096

103.2110, 10.2490,
26.1250

78.8190, 18.3302,
47.5167

111.6570, 7.0711,
18.7178

70.8460, 20.7819,
54.5091

119.6300, 4.6194,
11.7255

62.9870, 23.6704,
61.4014

127.4890, 1.7309,
4.8331

54.4270, 26.4115,
68.9085

136.0490, -1.0102,
-2.6740

51.9650, 27.1323,
71.0677

143.9080, -3.8986,
-9.5663

151.8810, -6.3503,
-16.5586

159.8540, -8.8020,

-23.5510

■ 168.3000,
-11.9799, -30.9581

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.7380, 24.2862, 3.7378



95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173



92.7810, -0.8780, 48.4271

Triad

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



95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173



89.0750, -30.6030, 15.7202



77.1730, 24.0717, -67.6807

Complementary

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



95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173



108.7620, -12.7007, -33.1173

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.



74.2260, 10.2416, -65.0962



95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173



86.0440, -23.6857, -9.6856

Square

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



95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173



90.9340, -26.5895, 35.1379



77.8900, -6.8478, -43.7535



77.2190, 34.4020, -67.7211

Rectangle

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



95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173



91.8600, -10.7770, 50.1118



77.8900, -6.8478, -43.7535



76.6200, 19.4143, -67.1957

Sweetspot

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



95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173



158.4560, 5.1982, 12.7551



81.3570, 25.4600, 0.5639



77.8530, 3.0305, 8.0219



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.



95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173



114.0090, 20.2086, 51.7351



91.8180, -0.4033, 36.1166



62.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



50.8400, 26.7009, 69.4233



1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

Inverse Universe

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



95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173



114.0090, 20.2086, 51.7351



112.1820, 0.4033, -36.1166



62.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



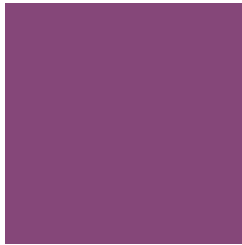
50.8400, 26.7009, 69.4233



1.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173 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 95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

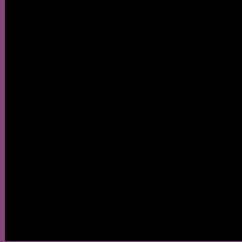
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 95.2380, 12.7007,

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

95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173

Protanopia

92.9440, 21.7196, -13.1059

Deuteranopia

93.6650, 11.5042, -3.2142



Tritanopia

94.6340, -4.7496, 30.1390

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173

Protanomaly

93.5440, 18.4658, 3.9079

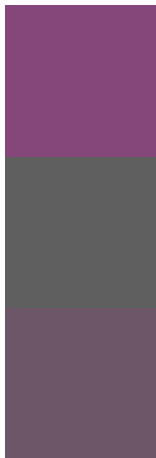
Deuteranomaly

94.4540, 11.6082, 10.1258

Tritanomaly

94.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173

Achromatopsia

95.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.9290, 4.4720, 12.3403

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173 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, 71, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 71, 121)  
}
```

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, 71, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 71, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173 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, 71, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 71, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 71, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 71, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 71, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 71,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 95.2380, 12.7007, 33.1173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 71, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 71,  
121) }
```

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