

Converting Colors

YUV(96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(96.5190, 6.6461,
61.8118)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A73A6E
RGB	167, 58, 110
RGB Percent	65%, 23%, 43%
CMY	0.3451, 0.7725, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.34, 0.35
HSL	331°, 48%, 44%
HSV	331°, 65%, 65%
XYZ	20.2639, 12.3674, 16.0710
YIQ	96.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

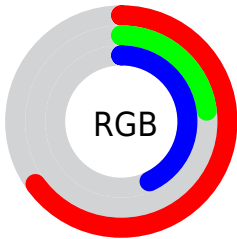
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 58, 110
Decimal	10959470
CIE _{Lab}	41.79, 49.58, -6.05
CIE _{LCh}	42, 49.952, 353.043
Yxy	12.3674, 0.4161, 0.2539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289149550 (0xFFA73A6E)
YUV	96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118
Hunter-Lab	35.1673, 41.3114, -2.4776

Details

The YUV color **96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **128.4810, -6.6461, -61.8118**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.4870, 5.1829, 64.4709**, and **40.3710, 11.1561, 61.9416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.5140, 7.6346, 71.4632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.5240, 5.6577, 52.1605**.

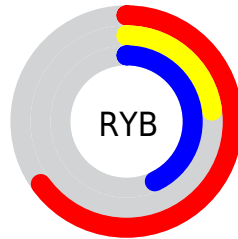
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (23%)

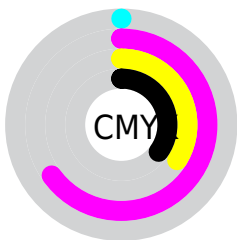
Blue (43%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (43%)

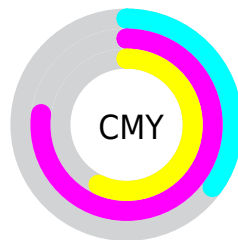


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118 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 96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96.5190, 6.6461,
61.8118

96.5190, 6.6461,
61.8118

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

68.3880, 8.6827,
61.9267

151.4870, 5.1829,
64.4709

40.3710, 11.1561,
61.9416

179.3840, 4.7407,
66.3152

29.7900, 5.5265,
47.5422

198.3110, 8.7207,
49.7163

19.9210, 0.0389,
34.2723

218.6400, 12.9955,
31.8877

8.1870, -3.5432,
16.4990

236.2160, 9.2605,
16.4736

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

253.8260, 0.5788,

1.0296

■ 96.5190, 6.6461,
61.8118

■ 96.5190, 6.6461,
61.8118

■ 85.5140, 7.6346,
71.4632

■ 107.5240, 5.6577,
52.1605

■ 75.2100, 8.7705,
80.4998

■ 117.8280, 4.5218,
43.1238

■ 64.2050, 9.7589,
90.1512

■ 128.8330, 3.5333,
33.4725

■ 59.0530, 10.3269,
94.6695

■ 139.8380, 2.5449,
23.8211

■ 150.2560, 1.8458,
14.6845

■ 161.1470, 0.4205,
5.1331

■ 172.1520, -0.5679,
-4.5183

■ 183.1570, -1.5564,
-14.1697

■ 193.5750, -2.2555,
-23.3063

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.3980, 23.4678, 32.9770



96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118



94.2150, -12.4310, 67.3404

Triad

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



96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118



89.3320, -40.5897, -1.1682



86.2010, 38.3549, -75.5983

Complementary

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



96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118



128.4810, -6.6461, -61.8118

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.



84.0860, 22.6356, -73.7434



96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118



80.2460, -16.8833, -44.9427

Square

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



96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118



92.5640, -45.6341, 30.2004



78.5970, 4.1427, -68.9296



82.7420, 47.9482, -72.5647

Rectangle

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



96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118



94.8430, -25.0656, 59.7737



78.5970, 4.1427, -68.9296



85.6480, 33.6975, -75.1133

Sweetspot

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



96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118



188.5500, 2.6869, 24.9507



87.1700, 39.3562, 23.5299



92.5550, 1.6984, 15.2993



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.



96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118



107.6510, 10.0321, 95.8991



91.7650, -16.6461, 65.9811



78.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



52.3460, 9.1964, 83.8886



7.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958

Inverse Universe

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



96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118



107.6510, 10.0321, 95.8991



133.2350, 16.6461, -65.9811



78.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



52.3460, 9.1964, 83.8886



7.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

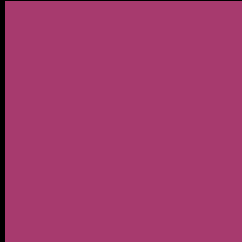
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

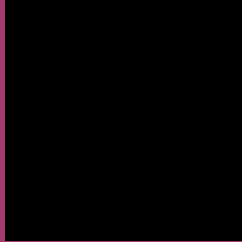
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118.

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

96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118

Protanopia

99.4560, 18.5092, -10.0469

Deuteranopia

100.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



Tritanopia

96.4590, -12.5513, 59.2335

Trichromacy



Original Color

96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118

Protanomaly

98.1820, 14.2073, 16.5034

Deuteranomaly

98.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950

Tritanomaly

96.5930, -5.7153, 59.9929

Monochromacy



Original Color

96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118

Achromatopsia

97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

96.8270, 2.5503, 22.0767

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118 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(167, 58, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 58, 110)  
}
```

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(167, 58, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 58, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118 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(167, 58, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 58, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 58, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 58, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 58, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 58,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.5190, 6.6461, 61.8118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 58, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 58,  
110) }
```

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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