

# Converting Colors

YUV(96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(96.6580, 9.0426,  
39.7649)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8E4673
RGB	142, 70, 115
RGB Percent	56%, 27%, 45%
CMY	0.4431, 0.7255, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.19, 0.44
HSL	322°, 34%, 42%
HSV	322°, 51%, 56%
XYZ	16.4400, 11.3689, 17.5476
YIQ	96.6580, 28.4670, 29.2590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

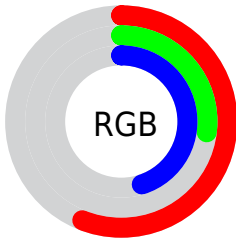
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 70, 115
Decimal	9324147
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.19, 36.37, -11.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 38.279, 341.808
Yxy	11.3689, 0.3625, 0.2507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287514227 (0xFF8E4673)
YUV	96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649
Hunter-Lab	33.7178, 28.0262, -7.2535

# Details

The YUV color **96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **115.3420, -9.0426, -39.7649**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.9680, 8.8898, 42.1241**, and **45.9890, 10.3584, 37.7206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.8700, 10.9101, 47.4720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579**.

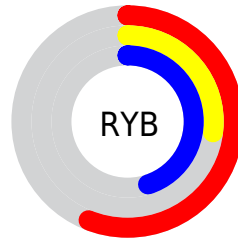
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (27%)

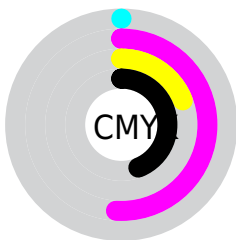
Blue (45%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (45%)

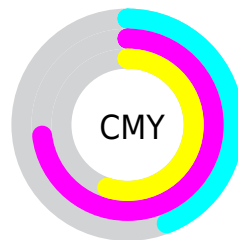


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649 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 96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96.6580, 9.0426,  
39.7649

96.6580, 9.0426,  
39.7649

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

71.0600, 9.3374,  
38.5354

148.9680, 8.8898,  
42.1241

45.9890, 10.3584,  
37.7206

175.9790, 8.8844,  
43.8684

24.2660, 10.2219,  
34.8467

203.6910, 9.0263,  
44.9980

16.0060, 4.4340,  
24.5507

223.4330, 13.5905,  
27.6843

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

240.9120, 6.9454,  
12.3552

96.6580, 9.0426,  
39.7649

96.6580, 9.0426,  
39.7649

87.8700, 10.9101,  
47.4720

105.4460, 7.1751,  
32.0579

78.9680, 12.3408,  
55.2791

114.3480, 5.7444,  
24.2508

69.5930, 14.4977,  
63.5009

123.7230, 3.5876,  
16.0289

60.8050, 16.3651,  
71.2080

132.5110, 1.7201,  
8.3219

52.6040, 17.9432,  
78.4003

141.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

150.2010, -1.5781,  
-7.1923

158.9890, -3.4456,  
-14.8994

168.4780, -5.1657,

-23.2212

■ 177.2660, -7.0331,  
-30.9283

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.5220, 21.9277, 13.5742



96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649



94.6520, -5.2514, 51.1712

# Triad

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



96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649



90.1450, -30.1445, 8.6428



79.4870, 27.8609, -69.7101

# Complementary

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



96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649



115.3420, -9.0426, -39.7649

# 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.



76.7680, 14.9044, -67.3255



96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649



86.6130, -20.0222, -18.0776

# Square

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



96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649



92.6300, -28.9046, 31.0195



72.4190, 0.7794, -63.5115



78.0170, 37.4596, -68.4209



# Rectangle

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



96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649



93.8230, -14.7027, 49.2672



72.4190, 0.7794, -63.5115



78.4610, 23.9297, -68.8103

# Sweetspot

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



96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649



166.3100, 3.2982, 15.5141



85.9820, 27.6169, 8.7858



81.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649



113.4680, 14.0663, 61.8566



92.6680, -6.2453, 43.2642



66.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



49.9410, 16.7911, 74.5967



2.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



# Inverse Universe

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



96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649



113.4680, 14.0663, 61.8566



119.3320, 6.2453, -43.2642



66.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



49.9410, 16.7911, 74.5967

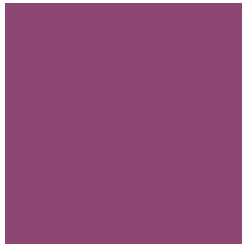


2.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649 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 96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

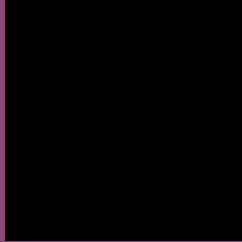
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

# YUV 96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.6580, 9.0426,



# 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

96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649

### Protanopia

95.3420, 18.0724, -9.9469

### Deuteranopia

96.2480, 7.2727, 0.6595



## Tritanopia

96.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649

## Protanomaly

95.6540, 14.9606, 8.1964

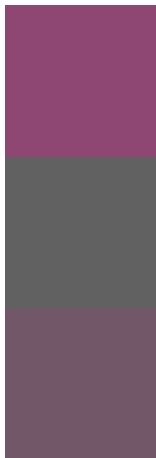
## Deuteranomaly

96.4500, 7.6662, 14.5144

## Tritanomaly

96.1280, -0.5561, 38.4757

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649

## Achromatopsia

97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

96.7120, 3.5930, 14.2846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649 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(142, 70, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 70, 115)  
}
```

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(142, 70, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 70, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649 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(142, 70, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 70, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 70, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 70, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 70, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 70,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 70, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 70,  
115) }
```

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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