

# Converting Colors

YUV(96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(96.7020, -4.2901,  
69.5443)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B03A58
RGB	176, 58, 88
RGB Percent	69%, 23%, 35%
CMY	0.3098, 0.7725, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.50, 0.31
HSL	345°, 50%, 46%
HSV	345°, 67%, 69%
XYZ	21.1790, 12.9608, 10.6179
YIQ	96.7020, 60.6980, 34.3460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

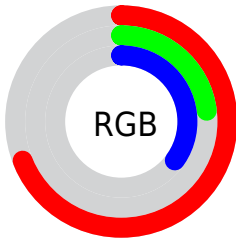
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	176, 58, 88
Decimal	11549272
CIE Lab	42.70, 50.09, 9.16
CIE LCh	43, 50.923, 10.359
Yxy	12.9608, 0.4732, 0.2896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289739352 (0xFFB03A58)
YUV	96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443
Hunter-Lab	36.0011, 42.0074, 7.7141

# Details

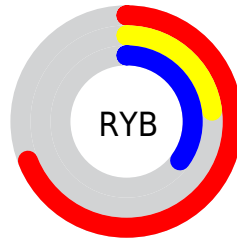
The YUV color **96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **137.2980, 4.2901, -69.5443**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.0400, -6.9217, 73.6329**, and **40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.6540, -4.7594, 80.1104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.7500, -3.8207, 58.9783**.

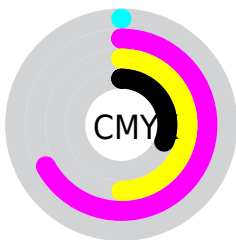
# Distribution



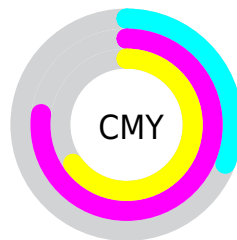
- Red (69%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443 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 96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 96.7020, -4.2901,  
69.5443

 96.7020, -4.2901,  
69.5443

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 67.7990, -1.3799,  
69.4593


 152.0400, -6.9217,  
73.6329


 40.1840, 1.3883,  
68.2446


 176.5340, -6.1793,  
68.8147


 29.5320, -3.2203,  
53.0304

 196.0480, -2.4887,  
51.7009

 18.9510, -8.8498,  
38.6310

 215.6760, 1.6387,  
34.4871

 9.6820, -4.2802,  
19.5729

 235.8910, 5.4767,  
16.7586

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

253.8260, 0.5788,

1.0296

■ 96.7020, -4.2901,  
69.5443

■ 96.7020, -4.2901,  
69.5443

■ 84.6540, -4.7594,  
80.1104

■ 108.7500, -3.8207,  
58.9783

■ 73.1930, -5.5181,  
90.1617

■ 120.2110, -3.0620,  
48.9270

■ 61.1450, -5.9875,  
100.7278

■ 132.2590, -2.5927,  
38.3609

■ 57.7540, -6.2877,  
103.7017

■ 143.8340, -1.3972,  
28.2096

■ 155.8820, -0.9278,  
17.6435

■ 167.9300, -0.4585,  
7.0774

■ 179.3910, 0.3002,  
-2.9739

■ 191.4390, 0.7696,  
-13.5400

■ 202.9000, 1.5283,  
-23.5913

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.8260, 14.3828, 53.6496



96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443



96.7940, -24.0554, 62.4477

# Triad

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



96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443



87.9900, -28.5891, -23.6702



86.8510, 45.9225, -76.1683

# Complementary

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



96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443



137.2980, 4.2901, -69.5443

# 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.



87.4090, 32.8294, -76.6577



96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443



77.9470, -3.4249, -68.3595

# Square

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



96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443



92.7530, -45.7272, 13.3716



83.5500, 15.5049, -73.2733



87.7380, 47.4572, -55.0212



# Rectangle

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



96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443



97.2040, -36.0896, 48.9331



83.5500, 15.5049, -73.2733



87.9280, 42.4335, -77.1129

# Sweetspot

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



96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443



199.0080, -1.9759, 27.1800



97.4650, 38.7178, 41.6882



96.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443



106.3740, -6.5934, 108.4200



109.7180, -25.4970, 58.1293



83.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



50.1930, -5.5181, 90.1617



8.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843



# Inverse Universe

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



96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443



106.3740, -6.5934, 108.4200



124.2820, 25.4970, -58.1293



83.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



50.1930, -5.5181, 90.1617



8.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

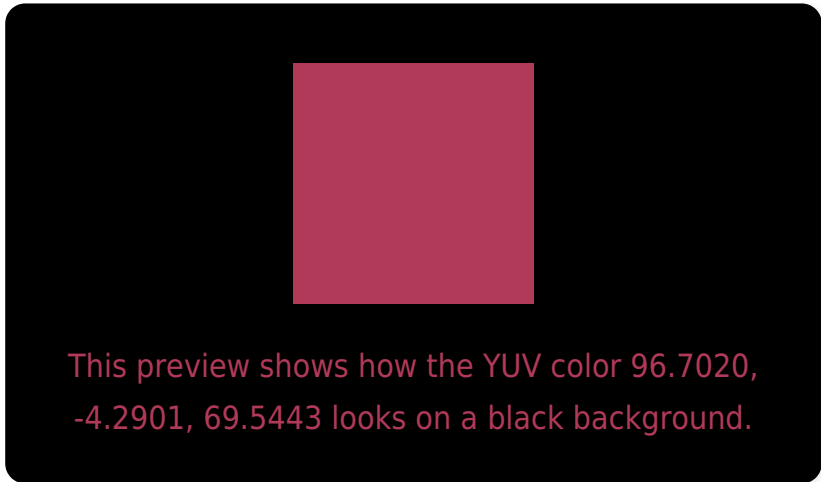
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

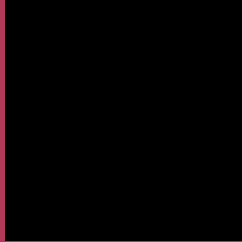
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.7020, -4.2901,



# 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

96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443

### Protanopia

102.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998

### Deuteranopia

102.1560, -9.9369, 13.8952



## Tritanopia

96.2430, -14.9098, 69.0699

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443

## Protanomaly

99.9090, 1.5239, 24.6358

## Deuteranomaly

99.8580, -7.8180, 34.3275

## Tritanomaly

96.5680, -11.1260, 68.7849

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443

## Achromatopsia

97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

97.1110, -1.5337, 25.3357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443 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(176, 58, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 58, 88)  
}
```

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(176, 58, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 58, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443 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(176, 58, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 58, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 58, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 58, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 58, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 58,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.7020, -4.2901, 69.5443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 58, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 58,  
88) }
```

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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