

# Converting Colors

YUV(96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(96.8430, 15.3604,  
66.7897)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD3480
RGB	173, 52, 128
RGB Percent	68%, 20%, 50%
CMY	0.3216, 0.7961, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.26, 0.32
HSL	322°, 54%, 44%
HSV	322°, 70%, 68%
XYZ	22.3579, 12.8987, 21.7334
YIQ	96.8430, 47.7200, 49.2880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

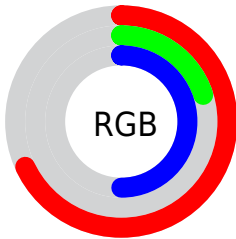
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 52, 128
Decimal	11351168
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.61, 56.02, -15.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 58.214, 344.220
Yxy	12.8987, 0.3923, 0.2263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289541248 (0xFFAD3480)
YUV	96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897
Hunter-Lab	35.9148, 48.2698, -10.7382

# Details

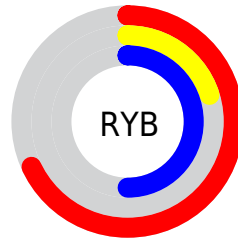
The YUV color **96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **128.1570, -15.3604, -66.7897**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.3980, 13.6078, 68.9340**, and **43.9890, 17.2604, 64.0306** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.1800, 17.6593, 76.1411**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.5060, 13.0615, 57.4382**.

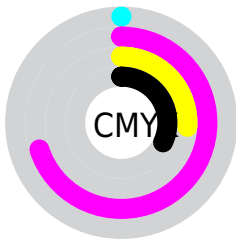
# Distribution



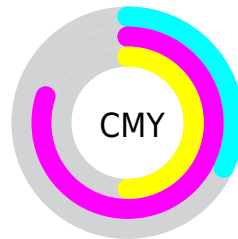
- Red (68%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (32%)




- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897 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 96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 96.8430, 15.3604,  
66.7897


 96.8430, 15.3604,  
66.7897


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 65.0760, 18.6965,  
70.0933


 153.3980, 13.6078,  
68.9340


 43.9890, 17.2604,  
64.0306


 179.9030, 14.3448,  
65.8601

 32.9950, 11.3415,  
49.1164

 198.9440, 18.7616,  
49.1611

 22.7130, 5.5645,  
35.3317

 218.0190, 18.2316,  
32.4323

 11.7900, -1.3755,  
21.2322

 235.0420, 9.8393,  
17.5032

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 252.0650, 1.4470,

2.5740

■ 96.8430, 15.3604,  
66.7897

■ 96.8430, 15.3604,  
66.7897

■ 86.1800, 17.6593,  
76.1411

■ 107.5060, 13.0615,  
57.4382

■ 74.8160, 19.8107,  
86.1074

■ 118.8700, 10.9101,  
47.4720

■ 64.1530, 22.1096,  
95.4588

■ 129.5330, 8.6112,  
38.1206

■ 140.3100, 6.7492,  
28.6691

■ 151.5600, 4.1609,  
18.8029

■ 162.3370, 2.2989,  
9.3515

■ 173.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 183.6630, -2.2989,  
-9.3515

■ 195.0270, -4.4503,  
-19.3177

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



103.1610, 32.9516, 24.4148



96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897



92.0240, -5.9278, 81.5400

# Triad

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



96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897



92.4210, -45.5636, 7.5238



89.4780, 38.2183, -78.4722

# Complementary

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



96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897



128.1570, -15.3604, -66.7897

# 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.



85.6360, 18.4205, -75.1028



96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897



82.2720, -29.7141, -36.1955

# Square

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



96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897



94.7010, -46.6876, 41.4812



78.7620, -2.8407, -69.0743



88.4470, 52.0376, -77.5680



# Rectangle

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



96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897



93.7400, -22.0568, 74.7730



78.7620, -2.8407, -69.0743



88.5830, 32.2506, -77.6873

# Sweetspot

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



96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897



194.4730, 6.1758, 25.8952



78.9500, 46.3667, 14.9529



94.4240, 3.7350, 15.4142



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897



105.6640, 23.8296, 103.7807



90.0030, -10.8475, 72.7884



81.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



55.5660, 18.9480, 82.8186



8.4730, 2.7248, 12.7402



# Inverse Universe

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



96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897



105.6640, 23.8296, 103.7807



134.9970, 10.8475, -72.7884



81.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



55.5660, 18.9480, 82.8186



8.4730, 2.7248, 12.7402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

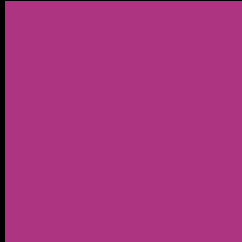
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

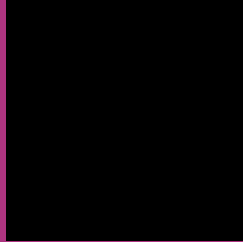
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 96.8430, 15.3604,



# 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

96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897

### Protanopia

99.8320, 31.6348, -20.0237

### Deuteranopia

102.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700



## Tritanopia

98.3560, -12.9935, 61.0778

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897

## Protanomaly

98.8360, 25.7169, 11.5448

## Deuteranomaly

100.2430, 11.7122, 23.4659

## Tritanomaly

97.7120, -2.8160, 63.3966

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897

## Achromatopsia

97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

97.2340, 5.3076, 24.3508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897 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(173, 52, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 52, 128)  
}
```

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(173, 52, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 52, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897 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(173, 52, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 52, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 52, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 52, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 52, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 52, 128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 96.8430, 15.3604, 66.7897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 52, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 52,  
128) }
```

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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