

# Converting Colors

YUV(97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(97.5600, 1.2029,  
81.0699)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BE3264
RGB	190, 50, 100
RGB Percent	75%, 20%, 39%
CMY	0.2549, 0.8039, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.47, 0.25
HSL	339°, 58%, 47%
HSV	339°, 74%, 75%
XYZ	24.6761, 14.1485, 13.4869
YIQ	97.5600, 67.3900, 45.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

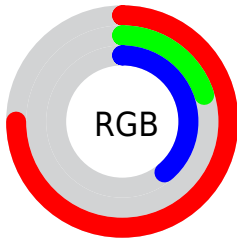
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 50, 100
Decimal	12464740
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.45, 58.43, 4.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 58.605, 4.422
Yxy	14.1485, 0.4717, 0.2705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290654820 (0xFFBE3264)
YUV	97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699
Hunter-Lab	37.6144, 51.2754, 5.0712

# Details

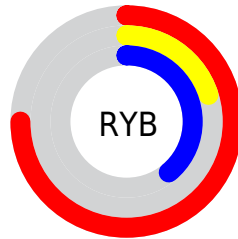
The YUV color **97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **142.4400, -1.2029, -81.0699**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.6590, -2.2969, 83.6141**, and **45.3250, 4.2768, 75.1370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0390, 1.4598, 92.0508**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.0810, 0.9461, 70.0890**.

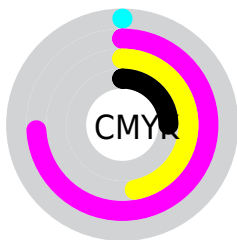
# Distribution



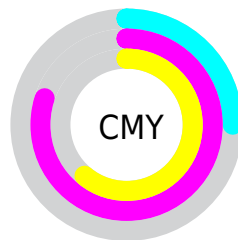
- Red (75%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699 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 97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 97.5600, 1.2029,  
81.0699

■ 97.5600, 1.2029,  
81.0699

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.7870, 7.0070,  
86.1328

■ 155.6590, -2.2969,  
83.6141

■ 45.3250, 4.2768,  
75.1370

■ 176.2550, 0.3673,  
69.0594

■ 34.2600, -0.6212,  
59.4080

■ 195.8830, 4.4947,  
51.8456

■ 23.1520, -6.9769,  
44.5937

■ 216.0980, 8.3327,  
34.1171

■ 13.9820, -5.9071,  
28.0798

■ 235.6290, 9.5499,  
16.9884

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 252.6520, 1.1576,

2.0592

■ 97.5600, 1.2029,  
81.0699

■ 97.5600, 1.2029,  
81.0699

■ 85.0390, 1.4598,  
92.0508

■ 110.0810, 0.9461,  
70.0890

■ 72.5180, 1.7166,  
103.0317

■ 122.6020, 0.6892,  
59.1080

■ 64.5620, 1.6949,  
110.0091

■ 135.2370, 0.8692,  
48.0272

■ 147.7580, 0.6123,  
37.0462

■ 160.2790, 0.3555,  
26.0653

■ 172.8000, 0.0986,  
15.0844

■ 185.4350, 0.2785,  
4.0035

■ 197.9560, 0.0217,  
-6.9774

■ 210.4770, -0.2352,  
-17.9583

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



104.6720, 21.3607, 55.5387



97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699



98.3380, -22.3516, 76.0026

# Triad

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



97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699



90.6520, -42.7194, -18.1118



93.0290, 49.2857, -81.5864

# Complementary

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



97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699



142.4400, -1.2029, -81.0699

# 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.



92.0880, 32.9876, -80.7612



97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699



79.6280, -9.6766, -69.8338

# Square

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



97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699



97.5150, -48.0749, 19.7193



87.2030, 11.7319, -76.4770



87.1250, 57.1264, -76.4086



# Rectangle

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



97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699



99.7110, -38.3115, 61.6435



87.2030, 11.7319, -76.4770



93.1770, 44.7757, -81.7162

# Sweetspot

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



97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699



211.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984



92.5710, 48.0325, 40.7182



103.2350, 0.3771, 19.0879



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699



103.6610, 1.6461, 125.7083



103.0130, -26.1354, 76.2876



88.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



53.6260, 1.1704, 91.5360



10.5230, 0.2352, 17.9583



# Inverse Universe

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



97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699



103.6610, 1.6461, 125.7083



136.9870, 26.1354, -76.2876



88.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



53.6260, 1.1704, 91.5360



10.5230, 0.2352, 17.9583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

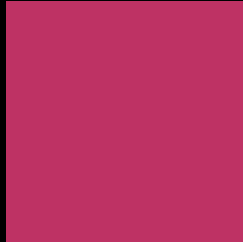
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

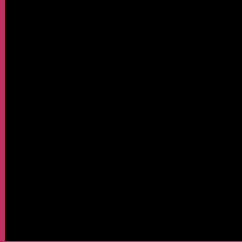
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699.



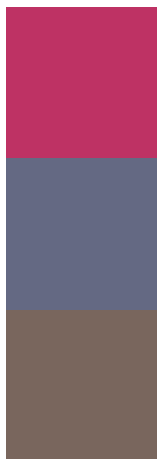
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699.



# 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

97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699

### Protanopia

106.4690, 12.0938, -5.6733

### Deuteranopia

106.6550, -6.7319, 12.5806



## Tritanopia

97.9130, -17.7051, 79.0063

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699

## Protanomaly

103.3420, 8.2124, 26.0101

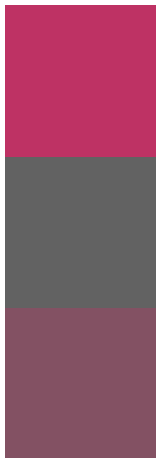
## Deuteranomaly

103.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312

## Tritanomaly

98.0470, -10.8692, 79.7658

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699

## Achromatopsia

98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

98.0020, 0.4920, 28.9392

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699 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(190, 50, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 50, 100)  
}
```

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(190, 50, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 50, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699 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(190, 50, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 50, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 50, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 50, 100); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 50, 100); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 50, 100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 97.5600, 1.2029, 81.0699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 50, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 50,  
100) }
```

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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