

Converting Colors

YUV(97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680)
contains.

YUV(97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(97.9270, 1.0220,
45.6680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	964764
RGB	150, 71, 100
RGB Percent	59%, 28%, 39%
CMY	0.4118, 0.7216, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.33, 0.41
HSL	338°, 36%, 43%
HSV	338°, 53%, 59%
XYZ	17.1312, 11.9106, 13.4527
YIQ	97.9270, 37.7750, 25.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

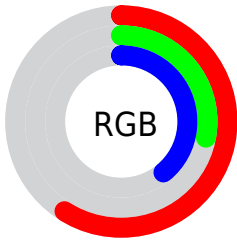
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 71, 100
Decimal	9848676
CIE _{Lab}	41.07, 36.43, -1.21
CIE _{LCh}	41, 36.448, 358.099
Yxy	11.9106, 0.4031, 0.2803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288038756 (0xFF964764)
YUV	97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680
Hunter-Lab	34.5117, 28.2094, 1.0470

Details

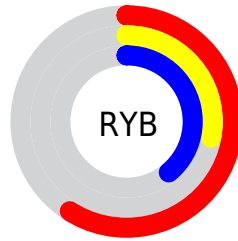
The YUV color **97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **123.0730, -1.0220, -45.6680**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.4220, 0.2850, 48.7419**, and **46.6000, 3.6482, 43.3238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.7580, 0.6123, 37.0462**.

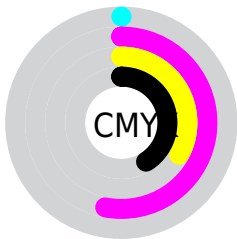
Distribution



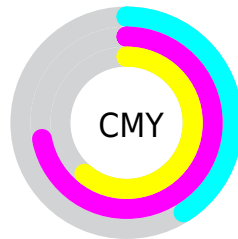
- Red (59%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680 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 97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

97.9270, 1.0220,
45.6680

97.9270, 1.0220,
45.6680

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

72.4430, 1.7536,
44.3385

150.4220, 0.2850,
48.7419

46.6000, 3.6482,
43.3238

177.9060, -0.4467,
50.0714

24.5780, 3.6590,
39.8351

202.9270, 1.0220,
45.6680

15.3780, -3.1444,
28.6095

222.5550, 5.1494,
28.4543

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

241.4990, 6.6560,
11.8404

97.9270, 1.0220,
45.6680

97.9270, 1.0220,
45.6680

88.0960, 1.4317,
54.2898

107.7580, 0.6123,
37.0462

78.1510, 1.4046,
63.0116

117.7030, 0.6394,
28.3245

68.3200, 1.8142,
71.6334

127.5340, 0.2297,
19.7027

58.3750, 1.7871,
80.3551

137.4790, 0.2569,
10.9809

51.1200, 1.9128,
86.7178

147.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

157.2550, -0.1257,
-6.3626

167.0860, -0.5354,
-14.9844

177.0310, -0.5083,

-23.7062

■ 186.8620, -0.9180,
-32.3280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.9600, 14.3167, 28.0991



97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680



96.5670, -13.0975, 47.7377

Triad

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



97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680



90.8490, -24.5756, -4.2526



80.1540, 32.9551, -70.2951

Complementary

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



97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680



123.0730, -1.0220, -45.6680

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.



79.2930, 22.0406, -69.5400



97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680



85.3320, -10.5167, -33.6172

Square

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



97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680



94.3250, -29.7402, 19.0090



76.4600, 8.6472, -67.0554



85.7420, 34.6372, -49.7627

Rectangle

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



97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680



96.0580, -21.2276, 42.0451



76.4600, 8.6472, -67.0554



80.0570, 30.0449, -70.2100

Sweetspot

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



97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680



173.5230, 0.2352, 17.9583



94.6570, 27.2841, 22.2258



84.4790, 0.2569, 10.9809



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680



113.6080, 1.6723, 70.5038



99.9040, -14.2497, 43.9342



69.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



47.0760, 1.9345, 79.7403



3.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

Inverse Universe

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



97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680



113.6080, 1.6723, 70.5038



121.0960, 14.2497, -43.9342



69.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



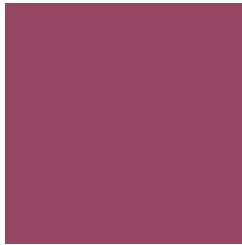
47.0760, 1.9345, 79.7403



3.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

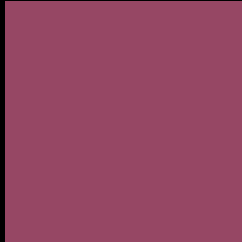
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

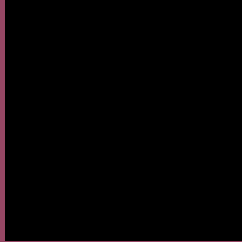
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 97.9270, 1.0220,

45.6680.

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

97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680

Protanopia

98.2690, 8.7414, -3.7439

Deuteranopia

98.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



Tritanopia

97.3970, -8.5767, 44.3788

Trichromacy



Original Color

97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680

Protanomaly

98.2820, 5.7770, 13.7847

Deuteranomaly

98.3170, -0.6493, 21.6470

Tritanomaly

97.9070, -5.3772, 44.8086

Monochromacy



Original Color

97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680

Achromatopsia

98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

97.9250, 0.5300, 16.7288

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680 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(150, 71, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 71, 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(150, 71, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 71, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680 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(150, 71, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 71, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 71, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 71, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 71, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 71,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 97.9270, 1.0220, 45.6680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 71, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 71,  
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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