

# Converting Colors

YUV(98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(98.3910, 0.7932,  
72.4481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B53864
RGB	181, 56, 100
RGB Percent	71%, 22%, 39%
CMY	0.2902, 0.7804, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.45, 0.29
HSL	339°, 53%, 46%
HSV	339°, 69%, 71%
XYZ	22.7705, 13.5722, 13.4762
YIQ	98.3910, 60.3760, 40.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

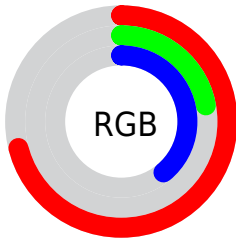
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 56, 100
Decimal	11876452
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.61, 53.59, 3.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 53.675, 3.323
Yxy	13.5722, 0.4571, 0.2724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290066532 (0xFFB53864)
YUV	98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481
Hunter-Lab	36.8405, 45.8570, 4.1002

# Details

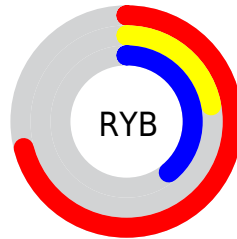
The YUV color **98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **138.6090, -0.7932, -72.4481**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.4300, -1.6910, 75.9219**, and **42.9330, 5.4560, 70.2188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.4570, 0.7607, 82.9142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.3250, 0.8258, 61.9820**.

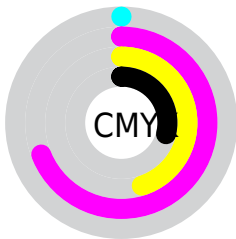
# Distribution



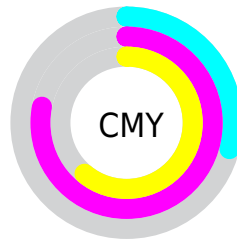
- Red (71%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481 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 98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 98.3910, 0.7932,  
72.4481


 98.3910, 0.7932,  
72.4481


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 68.2000, 3.8454,  
73.4926


 154.4300, -1.6910,  
75.9219

 42.9330, 5.4560,  
70.2188

 178.0160, -0.5009,  
67.5150


 32.1670, 0.4107,  
55.1045

 197.6440, 3.6265,  
50.3012

 21.3580, -6.0925,  
40.9050

 217.2720, 7.7539,  
33.0875

 11.7750, -5.3121,  
23.8763

 236.8030, 8.9711,  
15.9588

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

253.8260, 0.5788,

1.0296

■ 98.3910, 0.7932,  
72.4481

■ 98.3910, 0.7932,  
72.4481

■ 86.4570, 0.7607,  
82.9142

■ 110.3250, 0.8258,  
61.9820

■ 74.6370, 1.1650,  
93.2804

■ 122.1450, 0.4215,  
51.6158

■ 62.7030, 1.1324,  
103.7465

■ 134.0790, 0.4541,  
41.1497

■ 61.4150, 1.2744,  
104.8760

■ 146.0130, 0.4866,  
30.6836

■ 158.5340, 0.2297,  
19.7027

■ 170.3540, -0.1745,  
9.3365

■ 182.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

■ 194.2220, -0.1094,  
-11.5957

■ 206.1560, -0.0769,  
-22.0618

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



104.1720, 19.6352, 48.9612



98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481



98.1630, -20.2934, 69.1400

# Triad

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



98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481



90.8680, -36.9099, -14.7932



90.0140, 45.3491, -78.9423

# Complementary

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



98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481



138.6090, -0.7932, -72.4481

# 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.



89.4150, 30.3614, -78.4170



98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481



77.9810, -8.3716, -68.3893

# Square

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



98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481



96.3410, -47.4961, 20.7489



84.3990, 11.1423, -74.0179



84.6970, 52.9004, -74.2793



# Rectangle

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



98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481



98.8290, -33.9327, 57.1550



84.3990, 11.1423, -74.0179



90.2760, 41.2759, -79.1721

# Sweetspot

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



98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481



202.0020, 0.4920, 28.9392



93.8710, 42.9546, 36.0701



97.8110, 0.0932, 16.8288



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481



106.0570, 0.9579, 113.0830



103.3540, -23.3455, 68.0955



83.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



51.9030, 1.0338, 88.6621



8.8000, 0.0986, 15.0844



# Inverse Universe

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



98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481



106.0570, 0.9579, 113.0830



133.6460, 23.3455, -68.0955



83.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



51.9030, 1.0338, 88.6621



8.8000, 0.0986, 15.0844



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481 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 98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

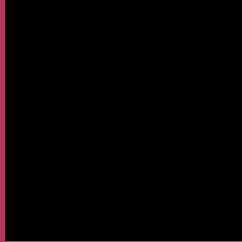
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481.



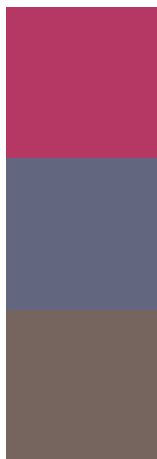
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.3910, 0.7932,



# 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

98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481

### Protanopia

104.2410, 11.2202, -5.4734

### Deuteranopia

104.6980, -5.2741, 11.6659



## Tritanopia

98.1400, -15.3520, 70.9142

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481

## Protanomaly

102.0920, 7.3496, 22.7213

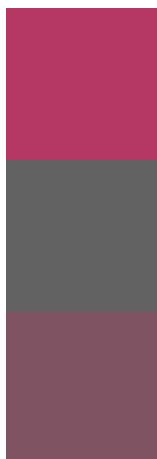
## Deuteranomaly

102.4110, -3.1606, 33.8426

## Tritanomaly

98.0460, -9.3897, 71.8737

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481

## Achromatopsia

98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

98.2790, 0.3555, 26.0653

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481 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(181, 56, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 56, 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(181, 56, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 56, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481 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(181, 56, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 56, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 56, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 56, 100); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 56, 100); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 56, 100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 98.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 56, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 56,  
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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