

Converting Colors

YUV(99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(99.5010, 10.5990,
53.9346)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A14079
RGB	161, 64, 121
RGB Percent	63%, 25%, 47%
CMY	0.3686, 0.7490, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.25, 0.37
HSL	325°, 43%, 44%
HSV	325°, 60%, 63%
XYZ	19.9825, 12.6243, 19.4727
YIQ	99.5010, 39.5150, 38.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

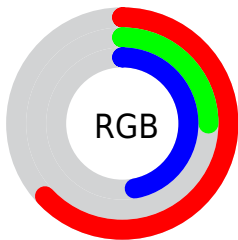
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 64, 121
Decimal	10567801
CIE _{Lab}	42.19, 46.48, -12.35
CIE _{LCh}	42, 48.095, 345.120
Yxy	12.6243, 0.3837, 0.2424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288757881 (0xFFA14079)
YUV	99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346
Hunter-Lab	35.5307, 38.2098, -7.6225

Details

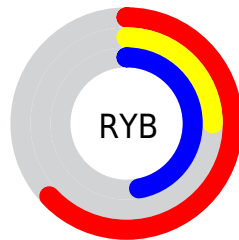
The YUV color **99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **125.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.5830, 9.5726, 56.4937**, and **40.4890, 15.5349, 57.4531** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.3110, 12.1717, 62.8713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.6910, 9.0263, 44.9980**.

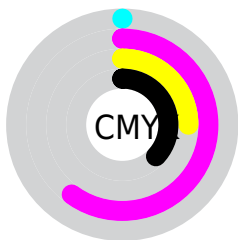
Distribution



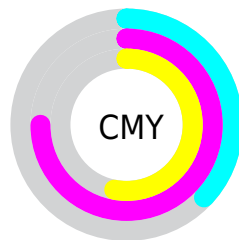
- Red (63%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346 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 99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.5010, 10.5990,
53.9346

■ 99.5010, 10.5990,
53.9346

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 72.4300, 11.6200,
53.1199

■ 153.5830, 9.5726,
56.4937

■ 40.4890, 15.5349,
57.4531

■ 181.5940, 9.5672,
58.2381

■ 29.6200, 10.0473,
44.1833

■ 202.7280, 12.9521,
45.8425

■ 19.7510, 4.5598,
30.9134

■ 222.1280, 16.2059,
28.8287

■ 7.8880, -3.3958,
15.8842

■ 239.1510, 7.8136,
13.8996

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

99.5010, 10.5990,
53.9346

99.5010, 10.5990,
53.9346

89.3110, 12.1717,
62.8713

109.6910, 9.0263,
44.9980

79.2350, 14.1811,
71.7079

119.7670, 7.0169,
36.1613

69.0450, 15.7538,
80.6445

129.9570, 5.4442,
27.2247

58.9690, 17.7633,
89.4812

140.1470, 3.8715,
18.2881

150.8100, 1.5727,
8.9366

161.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

171.0760, -2.0095,
-8.8367

181.2660, -3.5821,

-17.7733

■ 191.4560, -5.1548,
-26.7099

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.7170, 26.2685, 21.2962



99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346



96.1700, -7.4788, 65.6259

Triad

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



99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346



91.8600, -41.3430, 7.1388



85.7620, 34.1343, -75.2133

Complementary

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



99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346



125.4990, -10.5990, -53.9346

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.



82.8320, 17.8308, -72.6437



99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346



86.3360, -23.3366, -28.3587

Square

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



99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346



95.0900, -39.9774, 35.8781



77.5710, 0.2115, -68.0298



84.6340, 45.0434, -74.2240

Rectangle

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



99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346



96.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331



77.5710, 0.2115, -68.0298



85.0950, 29.0402, -74.6283

Sweetspot

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



99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346



184.9840, 4.4449, 21.0620



86.7190, 36.6205, 14.2784



90.3590, 2.2880, 12.8402



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346



113.8820, 16.3272, 83.4185



94.1430, -9.9305, 58.6336



76.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



53.0450, 15.7538, 80.6445



6.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662

Inverse Universe

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



99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346



113.8820, 16.3272, 83.4185



130.8570, 9.9305, -58.6336



76.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



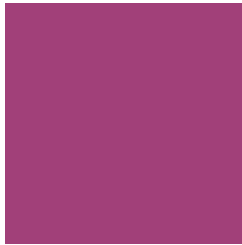
53.0450, 15.7538, 80.6445



6.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

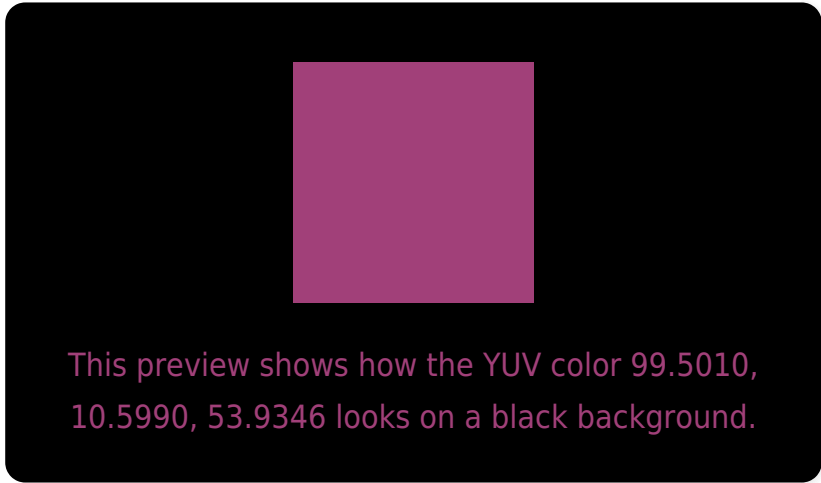
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

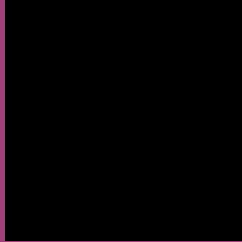
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.5010, 10.5990,

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

99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346

Protanopia

100.1720, 22.5932, -13.3058

Deuteranopia

101.5470, 7.1253, 1.2743



Tritanopia

99.3870, -10.0508, 50.5266

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346

Protanomaly

99.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001

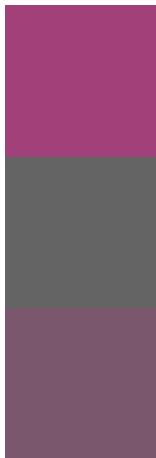
Deuteranomaly

101.0100, 8.3761, 20.1622

Tritanomaly

99.0480, -2.4887, 51.7009

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346

Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.8590, 4.0135, 19.4177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346 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(161, 64, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 64, 121)  
}
```

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(161, 64, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 64, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346 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(161, 64, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 64, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 64, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 64, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 64, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 64,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 99.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 64, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 64,  
121) }
```

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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