

# Converting Colors

YUV(99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(99.6980, 5.0789,  
51.1309)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9E446E
RGB	158, 68, 110
RGB Percent	62%, 27%, 43%
CMY	0.3804, 0.7333, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.30, 0.38
HSL	332°, 40%, 44%
HSV	332°, 57%, 62%
XYZ	18.9821, 12.5291, 16.1697
YIQ	99.6980, 40.1580, 32.1420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

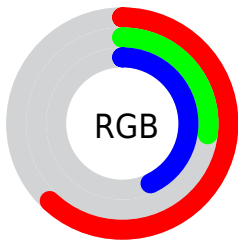
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	158, 68, 110
Decimal	10372206
CIE Lab	42.05, 42.07, -5.83
CIE LCh	42, 42.471, 352.104
Yxy	12.5291, 0.3981, 0.2628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288562286 (0xFF9E446E)
YUV	99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309
Hunter-Lab	35.3965, 33.7806, -2.3071

# Details

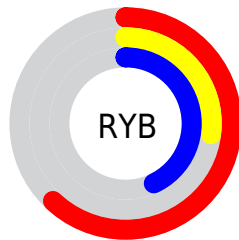
The YUV color **99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **126.3020, -5.0789, -51.1309**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.1930, 4.3419, 54.2047**, and **45.0230, 8.8627, 50.8458** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.3940, 6.2148, 60.1675**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.0020, 3.9430, 42.0942**.

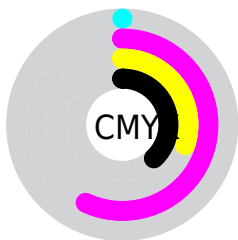
# Distribution



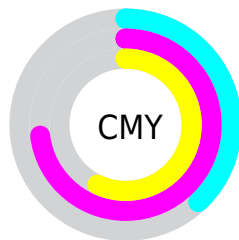
- Red (62%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309 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 99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 99.6980, 5.0789,  
51.1309


 99.6980, 5.0789,  
51.1309

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 73.3280, 6.2473,  
49.7013


 153.1930, 4.3419,  
54.2047


 45.0230, 8.8627,  
50.8458


 180.7910, 4.0470,  
55.4343


 27.6970, 6.5584,  
43.2387

 203.0070, 6.4055,  
45.5979

 18.1270, 0.9234,  
30.5836

 222.7490, 10.9697,  
28.2841

 5.3820, -2.6533,  
11.0660

 240.9120, 6.9454,  
12.3552

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 99.6980, 5.0789,  
51.1309

■ 99.6980, 5.0789,  
51.1309

■ 89.3940, 6.2148,  
60.1675

■ 110.0020, 3.9430,  
42.0942

■ 78.9760, 6.9138,  
69.3040

■ 120.4200, 3.2439,  
32.9577

■ 69.2590, 7.7603,  
77.8259

■ 130.1370, 2.3975,  
24.4359

■ 58.8410, 8.4594,  
86.9624

■ 140.5550, 1.6984,  
15.2993

■ 55.6780, 9.0327,  
89.7364

■ 150.8590, 0.5625,  
6.2627

■ 161.2770, -0.1366,  
-2.8739

■ 171.5810, -1.2724,  
-11.9105

■ 181.2980, -2.1189,

-20.4323

■ 191.7160, -2.8180,  
-29.5689

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



102.4420, 19.9951, 26.7994



99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309



97.7900, -11.2355, 57.1892

# Triad

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



99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309



92.7480, -31.4278, 0.2210



83.8870, 34.5657, -73.5689

# Complementary

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



99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309



126.3020, -5.0789, -51.1309

# 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.



82.2280, 20.5936, -72.1140



99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309



86.5510, -16.0476, -32.9322

# Square

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



99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309



95.7020, -34.8561, 26.5713



78.1240, 4.8689, -68.5147



81.3740, 42.7066, -71.3650



# Rectangle

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



99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309



97.4120, -21.4021, 51.3817



78.1240, 4.8689, -68.5147



84.0350, 30.0557, -73.6987

# Sweetspot

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



99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309



183.7020, 2.1189, 20.4323



92.6120, 32.2363, 20.5113



91.3050, 0.8356, 12.0105



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.



99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309



115.6830, 8.0443, 80.0850



96.6710, -14.1348, 53.7855



73.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



50.3950, 8.1863, 81.2146



5.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218



# Inverse Universe

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



99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309



115.6830, 8.0443, 80.0850



129.3290, 14.1348, -53.7855



73.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



50.3950, 8.1863, 81.2146

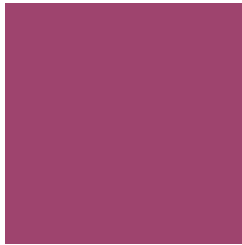


5.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309 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 99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309 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 99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 99.6980, 5.0789,



# 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

99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309

### Protanopia

100.1420, 14.7200, -8.0175

### Deuteranopia

100.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479



## Tritanopia

98.9030, -9.3192, 49.1971

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309

## Protanomaly

100.0630, 11.3079, 13.0997

## Deuteranomaly

100.3540, 3.2765, 22.4915

## Tritanomaly

99.2820, -4.0830, 49.7417

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309

## Achromatopsia

100.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

99.6910, 2.1243, 18.6880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309 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(158, 68, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 68, 110)  
}
```

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(158, 68, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 68, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309 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(158, 68, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 68, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 68, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 68, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 68, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 68,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 99.6980, 5.0789, 51.1309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 68, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 68,  
110) }
```

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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