

# Converting Colors

YUV(69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(69.5820, 31.2651,  
52.1096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	811B85
RGB	129, 27, 133
RGB Percent	51%, 11%, 52%
CMY	0.4941, 0.8941, 0.4784
CMYK	0.03, 0.80, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	298°, 66%, 31%
HSV	298°, 80%, 52%
XYZ	13.6788, 7.1444, 22.8484
YIQ	69.5820, 26.7660, 54.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

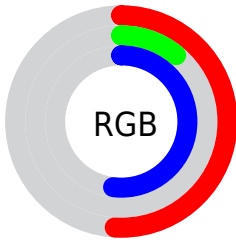
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 27, 133
Decimal	8461189
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.13, 54.55, -35.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 65.282, 326.681
Yxy	7.1444, 0.3132, 0.1636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286651269 (0xFF811B85)
YUV	69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096
Hunter-Lab	26.7291, 44.5729, -31.9714

# Details

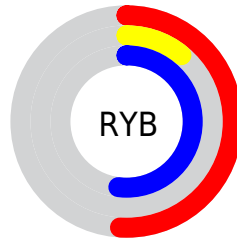
The YUV color **69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **90.4180, -31.2651, -52.1096**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.9410, 30.1021, 51.7947**, and **31.8870, 25.1987, 37.8101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.6520, 35.1746, 58.1872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.5120, 27.3556, 46.0320**.

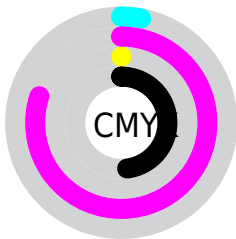
# Distribution



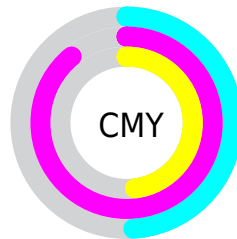
- Red (51%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096 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 69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69.5820, 31.2651,  
52.1096

69.5820, 31.2651,  
52.1096

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

42.6960, 31.7019,  
52.0096

125.9410, 30.1021,  
51.7947

31.8870, 25.1987,  
37.8101

153.6530, 30.2441,  
52.9243

21.9750, 18.2533,  
25.4549

181.3650, 30.3861,  
54.0539

10.7960, 12.9186,  
9.8259

202.7570, 25.7558,  
45.8171

1.3680, 5.2416,  
-1.1997

219.1930, 17.6529,  
31.4027

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

236.2160, 9.2605,

16.4736

253.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

69.5820, 31.2651,  
52.1096

69.5820, 31.2651,  
52.1096

61.6520, 35.1746,  
58.1872

77.5120, 27.3556,  
46.0320

53.4340, 39.2260,  
65.3944

85.7300, 23.3041,  
38.8248

93.6600, 19.3946,  
32.7472

101.2910, 15.6325,  
26.0548

109.8080, 11.4337,  
19.4624

■ 117.4390, 7.6716,  
12.7700

■ 125.3690, 3.7621,  
6.6924

■ 133.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 141.5170, -4.1989,  
-6.5924

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70.8760, 48.3751, -22.6933



69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096



57.1170, 13.2533, 89.3514

# Triad

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



69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096



71.5660, -35.2820, 23.1826



70.1460, 25.0710, -61.5180

# Complementary

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



69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096



90.4180, -31.2651, -52.1096

# 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.



63.5170, 2.2101, -55.7044



69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096



64.8340, -31.9632, -14.7634

# Square

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



69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096



68.2530, -33.6487, 59.4141



55.3890, -23.8558, -48.5762



73.6460, 43.5585, -64.5875



# Rectangle

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



69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096



53.8390, -1.8926, 93.9802



55.3890, -23.8558, -48.5762



68.2080, 17.6455, -59.8184

# Sweetspot

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



69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096



148.6340, 12.0124, 20.4920



42.0190, 44.8536, -13.1717



72.0260, 7.3822, 12.2552



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096



73.7640, 48.9233, 81.7680



65.3060, 9.7091, 59.3676



62.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



52.1950, 38.3579, 63.8500



0.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



# Inverse Universe

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



59.1500, -13.8779, 64.7665



57.3180, -21.8488, 101.4531



94.6940, -9.7091, -59.3676



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



39.4400, -16.9789, 79.4211



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096 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 ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

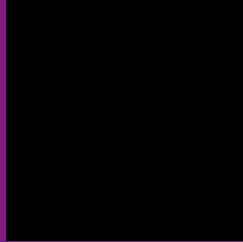
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 69.5820, 31.2651,



# 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

69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096

### Protanopia

61.4500, 47.5992, -53.8916

### Deuteranopia

73.6160, 25.8253, -23.3422



## Tritanopia

76.5920, -7.6869, 38.9458

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096

## Protanomaly

64.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457

## Deuteranomaly

72.3620, 27.9225, 4.0675

## Tritanomaly

73.9960, 6.4110, 43.8535

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096

## Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

69.5090, 11.5811, 18.8476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096 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(129, 27, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 27, 133)  
}
```

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(129, 27, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 27, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096 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(129, 27, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 27, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 27, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 27, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 27, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 27,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 69.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 27, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 27,  
133) }
```

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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