

# Converting Colors

YUV(75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(75.8150, 88.3382,  
39.6272)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7912FF
RGB	121, 18, 255
RGB Percent	47%, 7%, 100%
CMY	0.5255, 0.9294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.53, 0.93, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	266°, 100%, 54%
HSV	266°, 93%, 100%
XYZ	26.1515, 11.7176, 95.4911
YIQ	75.8150, -14.6890, 95.5430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

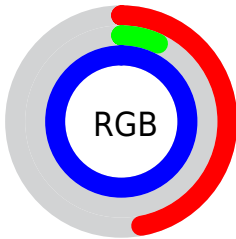
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	121, 18, 255
Decimal	7934719
CIE Lab	40.76, 80.53, -93.57
CIE LCh	41, 123.455, 310.717
Yxy	11.7176, 0.1961, 0.0879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286124799 (0xFF7912FF)
YUV	75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272
Hunter-Lab	34.2309, 76.4649, -141.4347

# Details

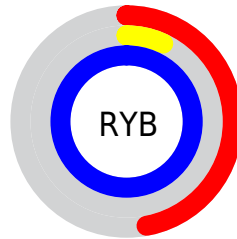
The YUV color **75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **197.1850, -88.3382, -39.6272**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.4540, 58.9362, 43.4518**, and **35.6140, 79.5633, 7.3545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2590, 95.0213, 42.7459**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.2630, 78.7503, 34.8493**.

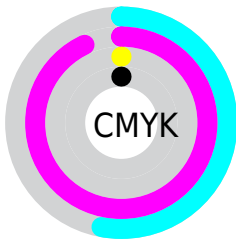
# Distribution



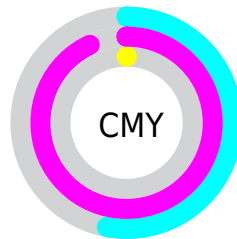
- Red (47%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272 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 75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.8150, 88.3382,  
39.6272


 75.8150, 88.3382,  
39.6272


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 51.3640, 85.6025,  
30.3758


 135.4540, 58.9362,  
43.4518


 35.6140, 79.5633,  
7.3545


 162.0450, 45.8268,  
48.1955


 19.1520, 73.3821,  
-16.7963


 188.0490, 33.0068,  
53.4540

 16.0740, 61.5885,  
-14.0969

 206.8660, 23.7301,  
42.2135

 12.9960, 49.7950,  
-11.3975

 223.8890, 15.3377,  
27.2843

 17.0760, 34.9655,  
-14.9757

 241.4990, 6.6560,

 11.4050, 25.9293,

11.8404

-10.0022

■ 6.4350, 17.0405,  
-5.6435

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,  
-2.4144

■ 75.8150, 88.3382,  
39.6272

■ 75.8150, 88.3382,  
39.6272

■ 62.2590, 95.0213,  
42.7459

■ 95.2630, 78.7503,  
34.8493

■ 114.4230, 69.3045,  
31.2010

■ 133.8710, 59.7166,  
26.4231

■ 153.0310, 50.2707,  
22.7748

■ 172.4790, 40.6829,  
17.9969

■ 191.6390, 31.2370,  
14.3486

■ 211.0870, 21.6491,  
9.5707

■ 229.9480, 12.3506,  
5.3076

■ 249.6950, 2.6154,  
1.1445

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.1180, 81.2868, -79.0335



75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272



87.9930, 38.4575, 125.4171

# Triad

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



75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272



86.6260, -42.7066, 71.3650



90.1840, 20.6153, -79.0914

# Complementary

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



75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272



197.1850, -88.3382, -39.6272

# 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.



74.7430, -30.9323, -65.5496



75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272



86.1640, -42.4789, -1.8978

# Square

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



75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272



68.1720, -33.6088, 140.1692



70.4400, -34.7269, -61.7759



103.1170, 62.5533, -90.4336



# Rectangle

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



75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272



87.2320, 5.8016, 146.2555



70.4400, -34.7269, -61.7759



85.4930, 5.1800, -74.9774

# Sweetspot

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



75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272



201.3630, 26.4430, 11.9596



123.6760, 64.7427, -92.6779



94.6970, 16.4184, 7.2817



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272



62.2590, 95.0213, 42.7459



111.0970, 70.9442, 112.1709



117.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742



46.5910, 71.1936, 31.9307



15.6680, 23.8277, 10.8152



# Inverse Universe

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



104.1390, 23.5955, 132.3051



92.6610, 25.3101, 142.3713



161.9030, -70.9442, -112.1709



119.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



69.4210, 19.0194, 106.6248

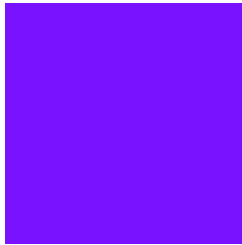


23.2400, 6.2907, 35.7465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

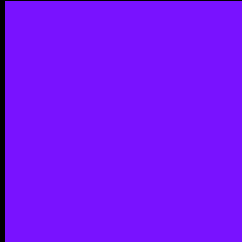
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

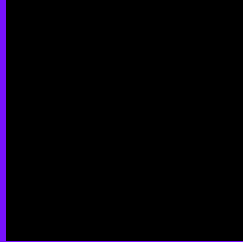
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 75.8150, 88.3382,



# 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

75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272

### Protanopia

76.8210, 58.2622, -67.3720

### Deuteranopia

77.1510, 44.2956, -67.6614



## Tritanopia

93.4370, 7.1796, -16.1692

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272



## Protanomaly

76.6360, 69.1995, -28.6218



## Deuteranomaly

76.9320, 60.1795, -28.8814



## Tritanomaly

86.9520, 36.5057, 4.4271

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272



## Achromatopsia

76.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

75.8670, 32.1106, 14.1486

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272 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(121, 18, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 18, 255)  
}
```

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(121, 18, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 18, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272 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(121, 18, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 18, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 18, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 18, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 18, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 18,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 75.8150, 88.3382, 39.6272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 18, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 18,  
255) }
```

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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