

Converting Colors

YUV(78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(78.6410, 31.7290,
43.2878)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80298F
RGB	128, 41, 143
RGB Percent	50%, 16%, 56%
CMY	0.4980, 0.8392, 0.4392
CMYK	0.10, 0.71, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	291°, 55%, 36%
HSV	291°, 71%, 56%
XYZ	14.6530, 8.1582, 26.7890
YIQ	78.6410, 19.1100, 50.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

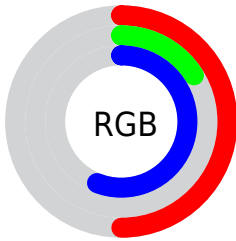
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 41, 143
Decimal	8399247
CIE _{Lab}	34.31, 51.25, -38.58
CIE _{LCh}	34, 64.146, 323.026
Yxy	8.1582, 0.2954, 0.1645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286589327 (0xFF80298F)
YUV	78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878
Hunter-Lab	28.5626, 41.5879, -35.6145

Details

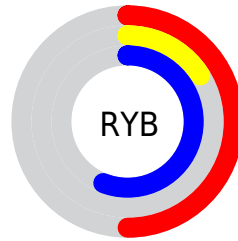
The YUV color **78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **105.3590, -31.7290, -43.2878**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.6520, 31.7236, 45.0322**, and **32.9130, 29.1299, 36.9103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.8250, 36.0753, 49.2655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.4570, 27.3827, 37.3102**.

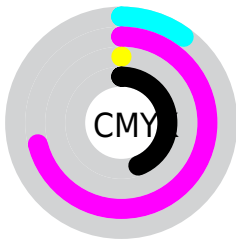
Distribution



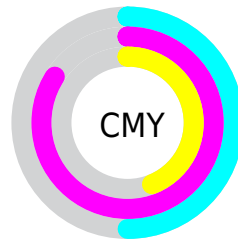
- Red (50%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878 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 78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

78.6410, 31.7290,
43.2878

78.6410, 31.7290,
43.2878

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

47.0590, 34.4809,
47.3063

132.6520, 31.7236,
45.0322

32.9130, 29.1299,
36.9103

160.1790, 32.4498,
45.4470

22.7020, 22.3319,
23.9403

187.8910, 32.5917,
46.5766

12.3060, 16.1181,
10.2556

208.6270, 22.8619,
40.6691

3.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

225.0630, 14.7589,
26.2547

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

242.0860, 6.3666,

11.3256

■ 78.6410, 31.7290,
43.2878

■ 78.6410, 31.7290,
43.2878

■ 69.8250, 36.0753,
49.2655

■ 87.4570, 27.3827,
37.3102

■ 60.4220, 40.7110,
55.7579

■ 96.8600, 22.7470,
30.8178

■ 52.7800, 44.4785,
60.7059

■ 105.6760, 18.4007,
24.8401

■ 114.4920, 14.0544,
18.8625

■ 124.1940, 9.2714,
12.9849

■ 133.0100, 4.9251,
7.0072

■ 141.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 150.6420, -3.7675,
-4.9480

■ 160.0450, -8.4032,
-11.4405

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.1840, 51.1813, -36.1184



78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878



59.2680, 17.6159, 90.0960

Triad

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



78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878



76.6160, -37.7717, 28.4008



73.5540, 22.8979, -64.5069

Complementary

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



78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878



105.3590, -31.7290, -43.2878

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.



66.9250, 0.0370, -58.6932



78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878



71.3680, -35.1844, -8.2157

Square

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



78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878



72.1180, -35.5542, 63.9175



57.3950, -26.3237, -50.3354



77.1680, 41.8222, -67.6763

Rectangle

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



78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878



56.8870, 2.0277, 96.5691



57.3950, -26.3237, -50.3354



71.5020, 15.0355, -62.7073

Sweetspot

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



78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878



161.3130, 12.1707, 16.3885



61.4330, 40.2125, -17.9197



79.6020, 7.0982, 9.9960



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878



85.2030, 49.6929, 68.2280



79.0220, 13.7932, 56.1087



66.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888



49.7750, 42.0159, 57.2023



3.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036

Inverse Universe

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



73.2080, -8.4835, 61.2076



76.5760, -13.1020, 95.9648



104.9780, -13.7932, -56.1087



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



42.6450, -11.1640, 80.9953



2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

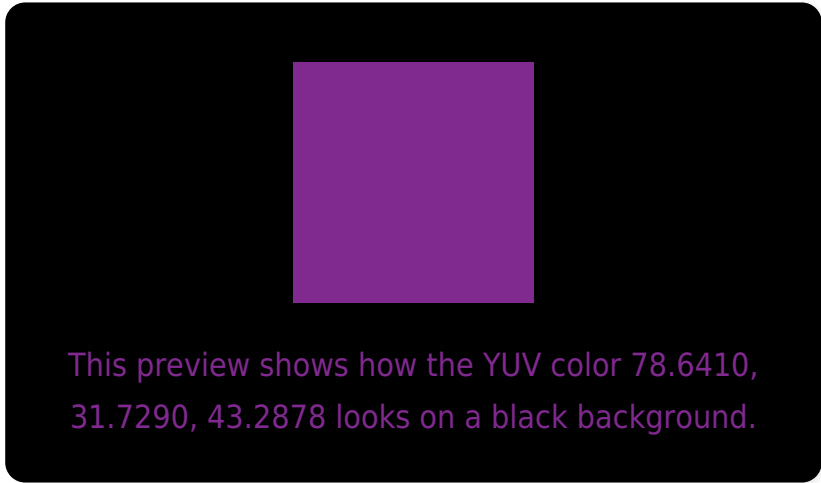
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 78.6410, 31.7290,

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

78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878

Protanopia

65.4110, 50.0834, -57.3654

Deuteranopia

77.0930, 29.0412, -28.1456



Tritanopia

82.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878

Protanomaly

70.2200, 43.2755, -20.3639

Deuteranomaly

77.6000, 30.2702, -2.2802

Tritanomaly

80.9950, 7.8905, 35.9614

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878

Achromatopsia

79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.7860, 11.4445, 15.9737

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878 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(128, 41, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 41, 143)  
}
```

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(128, 41, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 41, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878 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(128, 41, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 41, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 41, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 41, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 41, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 41,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 78.6410, 31.7290, 43.2878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 41, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 41,  
143) }
```

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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