

# Converting Colors

YUV(79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209)  
contains.

<b>YUV(79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(79.5600, 31.2759,  
48.6209)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	87278F
RGB	135, 39, 143
RGB Percent	53%, 15%, 56%
CMY	0.4706, 0.8471, 0.4392
CMYK	0.06, 0.73, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	295°, 57%, 36%
HSV	295°, 73%, 56%
XYZ	15.6751, 8.5851, 26.8175
YIQ	79.5600, 23.8320, 52.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

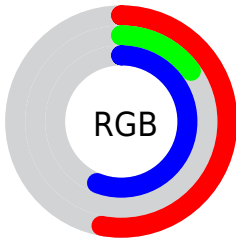
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 39, 143
Decimal	8857487
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.17, 53.62, -37.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 65.228, 325.295
Yxy	8.5851, 0.3069, 0.1681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287047567 (0xFF87278F)
YUV	79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209
Hunter-Lab	29.3003, 44.2184, -33.7557

# Details

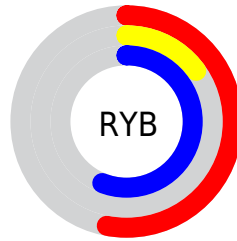
The YUV color **79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **102.4400, -31.2759, -48.6209**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.7450, 30.6917, 49.3356**, and **34.7070, 28.2454, 40.5990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0430, 35.4748, 55.2133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.0770, 27.0770, 42.0285**.

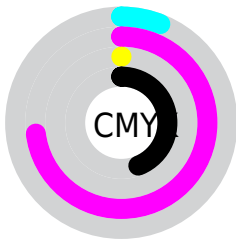
# Distribution



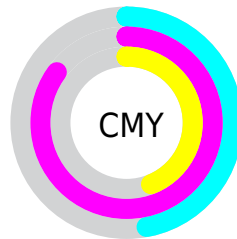
- Red (53%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209 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 79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79.5600, 31.2759,  
48.6209

79.5600, 31.2759,  
48.6209

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

45.6300, 35.1854,  
54.6985

134.7450, 30.6917,  
49.3356

34.7070, 28.2454,  
40.5990

162.5710, 31.2705,  
50.3652

24.4960, 21.4475,  
27.6290

190.2830, 31.4125,  
51.4948

14.3990, 15.0863,  
14.5591

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

■ 79.5600, 31.2759,  
48.6209

■ 79.5600, 31.2759,  
48.6209

■ 71.0430, 35.4748,  
55.2133

■ 88.0770, 27.0770,  
42.0285

■ 61.9390, 39.9631,  
62.3205

■ 97.1810, 22.5888,  
34.9213

■ 55.7700, 43.0044,  
66.8537

■ 105.6980, 18.3899,  
28.3289

■ 114.2150, 14.1910,  
21.7364

■ 123.6180, 9.5553,  
15.2440

■ 132.1350, 5.3564,  
8.6516

■ 140.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

■ 149.1690, -3.0413,  
-4.5332

■ 158.2730, -7.5296,  
-11.6404

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.4950, 49.5490, -25.8671



79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209



60.5350, 16.0052, 93.3698

# Triad

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



79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209



78.3770, -38.6399, 26.8564



75.4120, 24.9399, -66.1363

# Complementary

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



79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209



102.4400, -31.2759, -48.6209

# 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.



68.7830, 2.0790, -60.3227



79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209



72.2320, -35.6104, -11.6045

# Square

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



79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209



74.7650, -36.8591, 62.4731



60.0680, -23.6975, -52.6796



79.1400, 44.3010, -69.4058



# Rectangle

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



79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209



57.8550, 0.5645, 99.2282



60.0680, -23.6975, -52.6796



73.4740, 17.5143, -64.4367

# Sweetspot

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



79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209



161.0360, 12.3073, 19.2624



56.1390, 42.8225, -15.0309



79.3140, 7.2402, 11.1256



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.



79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209



87.3180, 48.6502, 76.0201



77.0500, 11.3144, 57.8382



66.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



52.7650, 40.5419, 63.3501



3.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036



# Inverse Universe

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



71.0080, -11.8359, 63.1370



73.9200, -18.2016, 98.2942



104.9500, -11.3143, -57.8381



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



41.5050, -15.5320, 81.9951

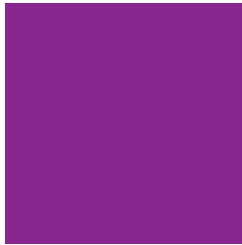


2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

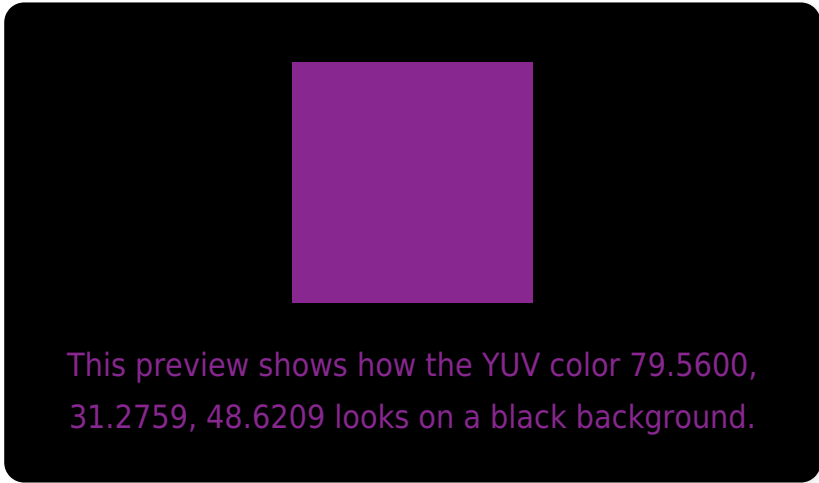
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

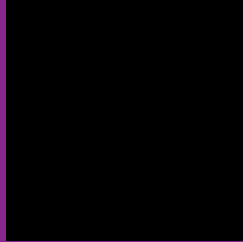
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 79.5600, 31.2759,



# 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

79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209

### Protanopia

67.1550, 51.6886, -58.8949

### Deuteranopia

80.3600, 27.4305, -24.8717



## Tritanopia

83.8090, -6.8078, 37.0015

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209

## Protanomaly

71.7470, 44.0017, -19.9491

## Deuteranomaly

80.2800, 28.9490, 1.5084

## Tritanomaly

82.5010, 7.1480, 40.7796

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209

## Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

79.7970, 11.4391, 17.7180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209 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(135, 39, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 39, 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(135, 39, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 39, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209 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(135, 39, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 39, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 39, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 39, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 39, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 39,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 79.5600, 31.2759, 48.6209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 39, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 39,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor