

# Converting Colors

YUV(80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(80.4400, 77.1841,  
70.6511)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A109ED
RGB	161, 9, 237
RGB Percent	63%, 4%, 93%
CMY	0.3686, 0.9647, 0.0706
CMYK	0.32, 0.96, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	280°, 93%, 48%
HSV	280°, 96%, 93%
XYZ	30.0817, 13.8869, 81.2157
YIQ	80.4400, 17.4040, 103.1320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

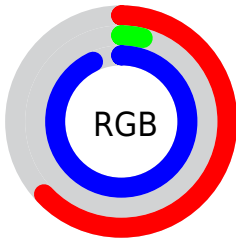
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 9, 237
Decimal	10553837
CIELab	44.07, 81.82, -77.81
CIELCh	44, 112.910, 316.438
Yxy	13.8869, 0.2403, 0.1109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288743917 (0xFFA109ED)
YUV	80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511
Hunter-Lab	37.2651, 78.8776, -103.1314

# Details

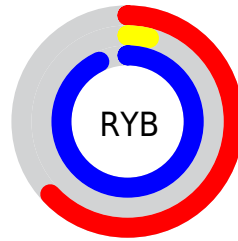
The YUV color **80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **165.5600, -77.1841, -70.6511**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.6910, 52.9033, 65.1690**, and **50.4200, 63.8829, 43.4817** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2600, 80.2308, 73.4400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.9200, 69.0594, 63.2142**.

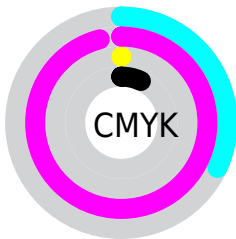
# Distribution



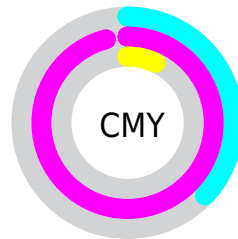
- Red (63%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511 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 80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 80.4400, 77.1841,  
70.6511


 80.4400, 77.1841,  
70.6511


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 62.8810, 71.5437,  
59.7404


 147.6910, 52.9033,  
65.1690


 50.4200, 63.8829,  
43.4817


 174.5700, 39.6520,  
68.7831


 37.6600, 56.3696,  
26.6082


 192.1910, 30.9648,  
55.0835

 23.8180, 49.8827,  
7.1756

 209.8010, 22.2831,  
39.6395

 11.2860, 43.2430,  
-9.8978

 226.8240, 13.8908,  
24.7104

 8.4360, 32.3231,  
-7.3984

 244.4340, 5.2090,

 8.0480, 20.6823,

9.2664

-7.0581

■ 4.3660, 11.6516,  
-3.8290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 80.4400, 77.1841,  
70.6511

■ 80.4400, 77.1841,  
70.6511

■ 74.2600, 80.2308,  
73.4400

■ 96.9200, 69.0594,  
63.2142

■ 112.8130, 61.2242,  
56.2920

■ 129.2930, 53.0996,  
48.8550

■ 145.7730, 44.9749,  
41.4181

■ 161.6660, 37.1397,  
34.4959

■ 177.8470, 29.1624,  
26.4442

■ 194.3270, 21.0378,  
19.0072

■ 210.8070, 12.9131,  
11.5703

■ 226.7000, 5.0779,  
4.6481

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.9440, 81.8656, -78.0039



80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511



88.9740, 30.5788, 132.4498

# Triad

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



80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511



97.7460, -48.1888, 56.3508



98.2030, 28.4939, -86.1240

# Complementary

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



80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511



165.5600, -77.1841, -70.6511

# 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.



85.0420, -14.3177, -74.5818



80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511



91.1150, -44.9197, -12.3789

# Square

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



80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511



66.3780, -32.7244, 136.4805



75.7230, -37.3314, -66.4091



108.5940, 65.7692, -95.2369



# Rectangle

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



80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511



86.2060, 1.8704, 147.1553



75.7230, -37.3314, -66.4091



93.8540, 14.3690, -82.3100

# Sweetspot

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



80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511



204.0870, 25.1001, 22.7257



79.6040, 77.5962, -61.9197



97.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443



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.



80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511



79.9000, 86.3243, 79.0177



98.8320, 49.3828, 121.1733



109.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037



56.8130, 61.2242, 56.2920



16.9200, 18.2804, 16.7332



# Inverse Universe

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



85.8360, -0.4121, 132.5708



85.9350, -0.4610, 148.2700



147.1680, -49.3828, -121.1733



109.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



60.9590, -0.4728, 105.2760



18.1980, -0.0976, 31.3984



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

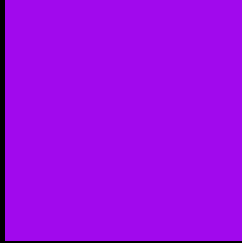
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

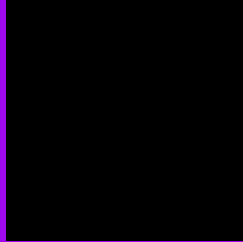
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.4400, 77.1841,



# 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

80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511

### Protanopia

84.2700, 63.9569, -73.9048

### Deuteranopia

84.4860, 49.5534, -74.0942



## Tritanopia

106.9540, -3.4283, 26.3503

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511



## Protanomaly

82.8650, 68.5936, -20.9296



## Deuteranomaly

83.1610, 59.5736, -21.1892



## Tritanomaly

97.1480, 26.0560, 42.8432

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511



## Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

79.9070, 28.1468, 25.5146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511 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(161, 9, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 9, 237)  
}
```

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(161, 9, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 9, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511 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(161, 9, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 9, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 9, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 9, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 9, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 9,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.4400, 77.1841, 70.6511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 9, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 9,  
237) }
```

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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