

# Converting Colors

YUV(81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(81.0940, 28.0547,  
55.1686)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	90268A
RGB	144, 38, 138
RGB Percent	56%, 15%, 54%
CMY	0.4353, 0.8510, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.04, 0.44
HSL	303°, 58%, 36%
HSV	303°, 74%, 56%
XYZ	16.7822, 9.1505, 24.9265
YIQ	81.0940, 31.0760, 53.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

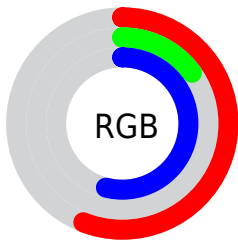
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 38, 138
Decimal	9447050
CIE Lab	36.27, 55.19, -32.22
CIE LCh	36, 63.910, 329.722
Yxy	9.1505, 0.3300, 0.1799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287637130 (0xFF90268A)
YUV	81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686
Hunter-Lab	30.2498, 46.0922, -27.6814

# Details

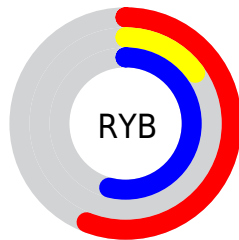
The YUV color **81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **100.9060, -28.0547, -55.1686**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.1650, 27.0337, 55.9833**, and **36.8280, 24.7348, 46.6318** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7620, 31.6693, 62.4757**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4260, 24.4400, 47.8614**.

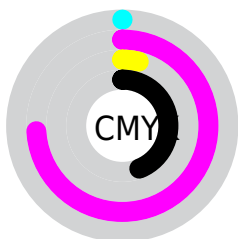
# Distribution



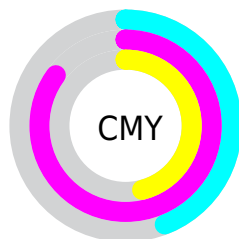
- Red (56%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686 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 81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.0940, 28.0547,  
55.1686

81.0940, 28.0547,  
55.1686

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

47.7510, 31.6748,  
60.7314

137.1650, 27.0337,  
55.9833

36.8280, 24.7348,  
46.6318

164.8770, 27.1756,  
57.1129

26.4320, 18.5210,  
32.9471

192.0940, 28.0547,  
55.1686

16.6340, 12.0124,  
20.4920

209.2140, 22.5725,  
40.1543

2.7530, 8.0098,  
-2.4144

225.6500, 14.4696,  
25.7400

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

242.6730, 6.0772,

10.8108

■ 81.0940, 28.0547,  
55.1686

■ 81.0940, 28.0547,  
55.1686

■ 72.7620, 31.6693,  
62.4757

■ 89.4260, 24.4400,  
47.8614

■ 63.8430, 35.5734,  
70.2977

■ 98.3450, 20.5359,  
40.0394

■ 58.5600, 38.1779,  
74.9309

■ 106.5630, 16.4844,  
32.8322

■ 115.4820, 12.5804,  
25.0103

■ 123.8140, 8.9657,  
17.7031

■ 132.1460, 5.3510,  
10.3960

■ 141.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

■ 149.3970, -2.1677,  
-4.7332

■ 158.2020, -6.5086,  
-12.4552

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.4540, 45.1322, -9.1682



81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686



61.1610, 13.2316, 96.3288

# Triad

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



81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686



80.1160, -39.4972, 21.8233



78.1990, 28.0029, -68.5805

# Complementary

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



81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686



100.9060, -28.0547, -55.1686

# 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.



71.6840, 5.5788, -62.8669



81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686



72.7860, -35.8835, -17.3523

# Square

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



81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686



78.8630, -38.8795, 57.1251



63.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237



80.2970, 46.1956, -70.4205



# Rectangle

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



81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686



61.6930, -3.7926, 96.7392



63.6530, -17.5769, -55.8237



76.3750, 21.0141, -66.9809

# Sweetspot

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



81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686



161.7050, 10.9914, 21.3067



51.5790, 45.5636, -7.5238



79.7980, 6.5086, 12.4552



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.



81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686



88.7060, 43.5289, 85.3268



75.1660, 5.3412, 60.3674



66.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



54.9570, 36.0102, 70.1977



3.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



# Inverse Universe

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



81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686



88.7060, 43.5289, 85.3268



106.8340, -5.3412, -60.3674



66.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



54.9570, 36.0102, 70.1977



3.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

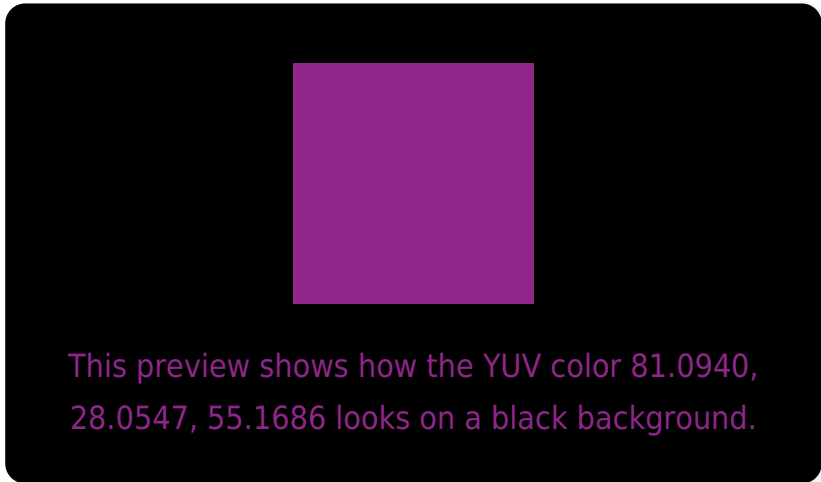
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

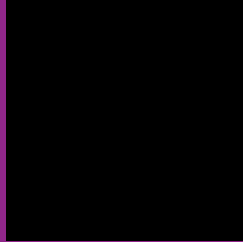
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.0940, 28.0547,



# 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

81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686

### Protanopia

68.8990, 53.2938, -60.4244

### Deuteranopia

84.8510, 22.7515, -17.4093



## Tritanopia

85.2830, -9.0135, 44.4788

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686



## Protanomaly

73.4590, 44.1437, -18.8195



## Deuteranomaly

83.8850, 24.7067, 8.8709



## Tritanomaly

83.8610, 4.5055, 48.3569

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686



## Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

80.8790, 10.4127, 20.2771

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686 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(144, 38, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 38, 138)  
}
```

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(144, 38, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 38, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686 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(144, 38, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 38, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 38, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 38, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 38, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 38,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.0940, 28.0547, 55.1686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 38, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 38,  
138) }
```

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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