

# Converting Colors

YUV(81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(81.3270, 17.5868,  
5.8522)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	584775
RGB	88, 71, 117
RGB Percent	35%, 28%, 46%
CMY	0.6549, 0.7216, 0.5412
CMYK	0.25, 0.39, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	262°, 24%, 37%
HSV	262°, 39%, 46%
XYZ	9.4886, 7.8655, 17.8477
YIQ	81.3270, -4.6340, 17.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

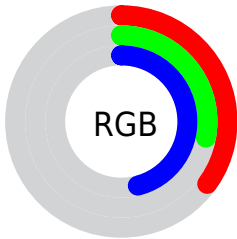
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 71, 117
Decimal	5785461
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.70, 17.72, -23.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 29.642, 306.709
Yxy	7.8655, 0.2695, 0.2234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283975541 (0xFF584775)
<b>YUV</b>	81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522
Hunter-Lab	28.0456, 11.3120, -18.0992

# Details

The YUV color **81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **106.6730, -17.5868, -5.8522**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.2670, 18.6024, 6.7818**, and **35.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.1900, 22.0913, 7.7264**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4640, 13.0822, 3.9781**.

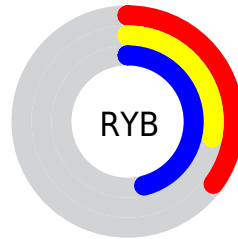
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (28%)

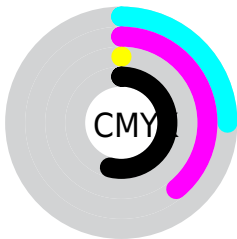
Blue (46%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (46%)

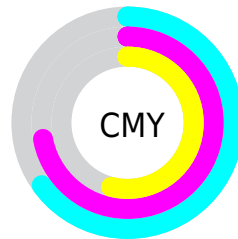


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522 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 81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 81.3270, 17.5868,  
5.8522

■ 81.3270, 17.5868,  
5.8522

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.8000, 16.8606,  
5.4374

■ 131.2670, 18.6024,  
6.7818

■ 35.8600, 15.8450,  
4.5078

■ 157.2070, 19.6179,  
7.7115

■ 13.2840, 16.1290,  
6.7669

■ 184.3210, 20.0547,  
7.6115

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,  
-3.0142

■ 211.7340, 20.3441,  
8.1263

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 237.0690, 8.8400,  
11.3405

81.3270, 17.5868,  
5.8522

81.3270, 17.5868,  
5.8522

72.1900, 22.0913,  
7.7264

90.4640, 13.0822,  
3.9781

63.3410, 26.4539,  
8.4709

99.3130, 8.7197,  
3.2335

54.2040, 30.9584,  
10.3451

108.4500, 4.2152,  
1.3594

44.7680, 35.6104,  
11.6045

117.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

35.6310, 40.1149,  
13.4786

127.0230, -4.9413,  
-1.7742

27.0810, 44.3301,  
14.8380


135.5730, -9.1565,  
-3.1335

26.1950, 44.7669,  
14.7380

145.0090,  
-13.8084, -4.3929

154.1460,

-18.3130, -6.2670

 162.6960,  
-22.5281, -7.6264

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.6760, 24.8097, -24.2719



81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522



81.6410, 8.0650, 26.6248

# Triad

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



81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522



78.0730, -20.7420, 26.2460



62.9930, 10.3565, -55.2449

# Complementary

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



81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522



106.6730, -17.5868, -5.8522

# 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.



68.6400, -4.2595, -33.8873



81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522



76.8060, -22.5824, 9.8171

# Square

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



81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522



79.0880, -13.3544, 36.7568



73.8790, -16.7023, -9.5409



65.0280, 20.6922, -57.0296



# Rectangle

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



81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522



80.8610, 1.0545, 35.2019



73.8790, -16.7023, -9.5409



62.0810, 6.8621, -54.4450

# Sweetspot

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



81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522



138.8460, 6.9779, 1.8891



93.2670, 11.7004, -19.5282



68.4500, 4.2151, 1.3593



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522



97.2810, 27.4695, 9.4006



88.2040, 14.1964, 19.9921



54.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



27.3630, 46.6560, 15.4676



56.0080, 95.6381, 31.5650



# Inverse Universe

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



88.0600, 5.8864, 25.3804



107.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649



99.7960, -14.1964, -19.9921



55.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



45.2560, 15.6498, 67.3045



92.7620, 32.1623, 137.8977



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

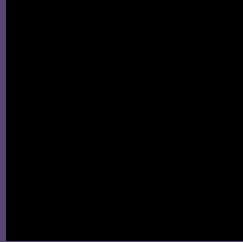
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.3270, 17.5868,



# 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

81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522

### Protanopia

78.6450, 21.8670, -13.7207

### Deuteranopia

78.9180, 17.7884, -12.2061



## Tritanopia

79.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522

## Protanomaly

79.3470, 20.5349, -6.4433

## Deuteranomaly

79.6630, 17.9141, -5.8435

## Tritanomaly

80.0850, 7.8461, 3.4335

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522

## Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

81.0310, 6.3937, 2.6038

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522 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(88, 71, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 71, 117)  
}
```

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(88, 71, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 71, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522 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(88, 71, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 71, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 71, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 71, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 71, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 71,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 71, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 71,  
117) }
```

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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