

# Converting Colors

YUV(81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(81.6010, 25.8327,  
67.8789)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F2086
RGB	159, 32, 134
RGB Percent	62%, 13%, 53%
CMY	0.3765, 0.8745, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.16, 0.38
HSL	312°, 66%, 37%
HSV	312°, 80%, 62%
XYZ	19.1177, 10.1252, 23.5010
YIQ	81.6010, 42.9500, 58.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

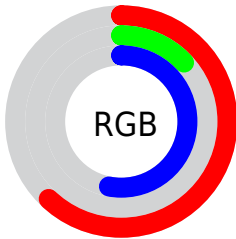
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 32, 134
Decimal	10428550
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.07, 59.91, -26.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 65.614, 335.938
Yxy	10.1252, 0.3625, 0.1920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288618630 (0xFF9F2086)
YUV	81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789
Hunter-Lab	31.8201, 51.5585, -21.5151

# Details

The YUV color **81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **109.3990, -25.8327, -67.8789**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.3190, 23.5067, 67.2492**, and **40.3730, 21.5081, 54.9239** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8670, 29.1526, 76.4156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3350, 22.5128, 59.3422**.

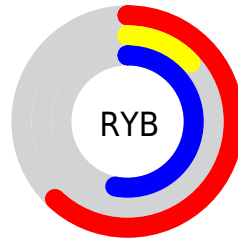
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (13%)

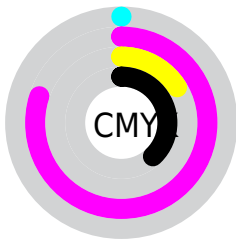
Blue (53%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (53%)

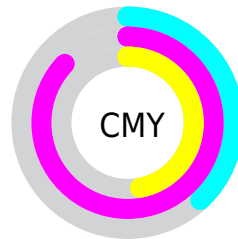


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789 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 81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.6010, 25.8327,  
67.8789

81.6010, 25.8327,  
67.8789

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.4810, 27.8639,  
69.7382

140.3190, 23.5067,  
67.2492

40.3730, 21.5081,  
54.9239

168.8030, 22.7751,  
68.5788

29.5640, 15.0049,  
40.7244

190.9370, 26.1601,  
56.1833

19.8800, 8.9332,  
28.1692

208.6270, 22.8619,  
40.6691

5.8960, 4.4883,  
7.1072

225.6500, 14.4696,  
25.7400

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

242.6730, 6.0772,

10.8108

■ 81.6010, 25.8327,  
67.8789

■ 81.6010, 25.8327,  
67.8789

■ 71.8670, 29.1526,  
76.4156

■ 91.3350, 22.5128,  
59.3422

■ 62.1330, 32.4724,  
84.9524

■ 101.0690, 19.1930,  
50.8055

■ 110.8030, 15.8731,  
42.2688

■ 120.6510, 12.9901,  
33.6321

■ 130.3850, 9.6702,  
25.0954

■ 139.5320, 6.6397,  
17.0734

■ 149.2660, 3.3199,  
8.5367

■ 159.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.7340, -3.3199,  
-8.5367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.2820, 42.7520, 7.6457



81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789



63.1680, 9.2842, 102.4617

# Triad

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



81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789



83.6160, -41.2227, 15.2458



82.3710, 33.8341, -72.2394

# Complementary

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



81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789



109.3990, -25.8327, -67.8789

# 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.



77.0300, 10.8312, -67.5553



81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789



72.4210, -35.7036, -28.4332

# Square

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



81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789



83.8470, -41.3366, 51.8772



68.8850, -12.7613, -60.4121



83.5400, 51.0058, -73.2646



# Rectangle

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



81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789



71.1950, -11.9281, 92.7910



68.8850, -12.7613, -60.4121



81.1340, 26.5559, -71.1545

# Sweetspot

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



81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789



176.5100, 10.1016, 26.7397



53.3550, 52.0830, 1.4427



86.1190, 6.3503, 16.5586



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789



85.7410, 40.5537, 106.3441



74.5330, -1.2488, 74.0776



74.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



55.8670, 29.1526, 76.4156



5.8530, 3.0305, 8.0219



# Inverse Universe

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



81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789



85.7410, 40.5537, 106.3441



116.4670, 1.2488, -74.0776



74.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



55.8670, 29.1526, 76.4156



5.8530, 3.0305, 8.0219



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

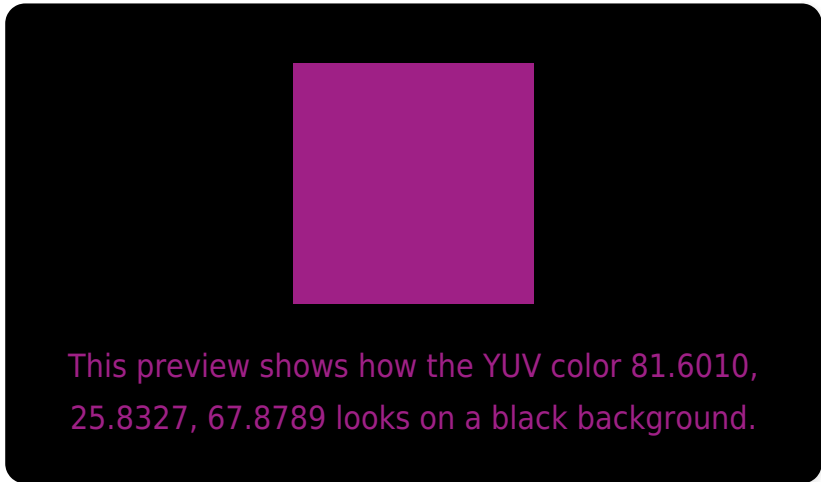
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

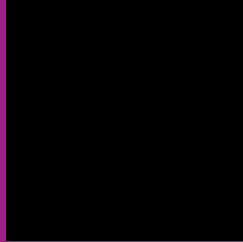
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.6010, 25.8327,



# 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

81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789

### Protanopia

81.4450, 48.5876, -44.2403

### Deuteranopia

90.8150, 17.3462, -10.3618



## Tritanopia

87.5620, -12.1091, 57.3891

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789

**Protanomaly**

81.8200, 40.0217, -3.3501

**Deuteranomaly**

87.5010, 20.4590, 17.9776

**Tritanomaly**

85.2540, 1.8468, 61.1672

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789

**Achromatopsia**

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

81.9720, 9.3808, 24.5806

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789 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(159, 32, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 32, 134)  
}
```

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(159, 32, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 32, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789 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(159, 32, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 32, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 32, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 32, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 32, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 32,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.6010, 25.8327, 67.8789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 32, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 32,  
134) }
```

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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