

Converting Colors

YUV(81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YUV(81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YUV(81.7040, 2.6109,
49.3716)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 8A3457 |
| RGB | 138, 52, 87 |
| RGB Percent | 54%, 20%, 34% |
| CMY | 0.4588, 0.7961, 0.6588 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.62, 0.37, 0.46 |
| HSL | 336°, 45%, 37% |
| HSV | 336°, 62%, 54% |
| XYZ | 13.4295, 8.5474, 9.9588 |
| YIQ | 81.7040, 40.0210, 29.1170 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

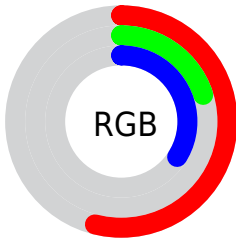
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 138, 52, 87 |
| Decimal | 9057367 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 35.10, 40.17, -2.01 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 35, 40.223, 357.133 |
| Yxy | 8.5474, 0.4205, 0.2676 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287247447 (0xFF8A3457) |
| YUV | 81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716 |
| Hunter-Lab | 29.2359, 30.8312, 0.2688 |

Details

The YUV color **81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **108.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.0850, 1.4371, 52.5455**, and **29.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.5740, 3.1680, 57.3786**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8340, 2.0538, 41.3646**.

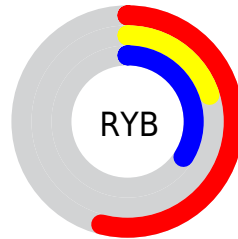
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (20%)

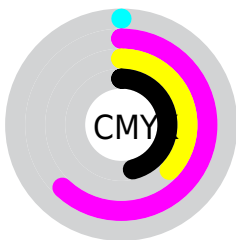
Blue (34%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (34%)

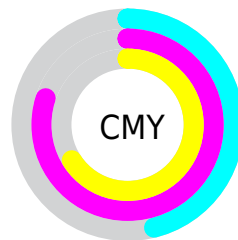


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716 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 81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

81.7040, 2.6109,
49.3716

81.7040, 2.6109,
49.3716

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

55.1600, 4.3581,
48.9717

134.0850, 1.4371,
52.5455

29.9040, 5.9633,
47.4422

160.9820, 0.9949,
54.3898

20.1490, 0.9125,
34.0723

188.8790, 0.5527,
56.2341

9.9810, -4.4276,
20.1877

209.1050, 4.3852,
40.2499

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

228.7330, 8.5126,
23.0362

246.7820, 4.0515,

7.2072

■ 81.7040, 2.6109,
49.3716

■ 81.7040, 2.6109,
49.3716

■ 72.5740, 3.1680,
57.3786

■ 90.8340, 2.0538,
41.3646

■ 63.4440, 3.7251,
65.3856

■ 99.9640, 1.4967,
33.3576

■ 54.7870, 3.5560,
72.9778

■ 108.6210, 1.6658,
25.7654

■ 47.6460, 4.1185,
79.2405

■ 117.7510, 1.1088,
17.7584

■ 126.8810, 0.5517,
9.7514

■ 136.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 145.1410, -0.5625,
-6.2627

■ 153.6840, -0.8302,
-13.7549

■ 162.9280, -0.9505,
-21.8619

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.5410, 16.4953, 29.3435



81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716



80.1160, -12.3822, 51.6413

Triad

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



81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716



75.3390, -27.7751, -4.6823



70.6820, 32.2018, -61.9881

Complementary

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



81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716



108.2960, -2.6109, -49.3716

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.



70.1800, 20.1243, -61.5479



81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716



67.8860, -10.7898, -39.3650

Square

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



81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716



78.5980, -33.8188, 20.5236



66.4180, 5.7099, -58.2486



67.8270, 39.0323, -59.4843

Rectangle

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



81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716



80.5530, -21.9646, 45.1190



66.4180, 5.7099, -58.2486



71.0580, 28.5654, -62.3179

Sweetspot

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



81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716



156.6480, 0.6665, 19.6027



76.7540, 30.1943, 22.1407



75.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716



91.2220, 3.8346, 76.9813



81.8230, -14.7027, 49.2672



64.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



45.9230, 3.9820, 76.3665



1.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Inverse Universe

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



81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716



91.2220, 3.8346, 76.9813



108.1770, 14.7027, -49.2672



64.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



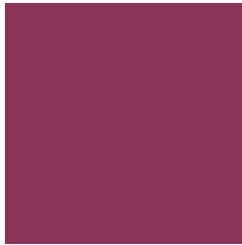
45.9230, 3.9820, 76.3665



1.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

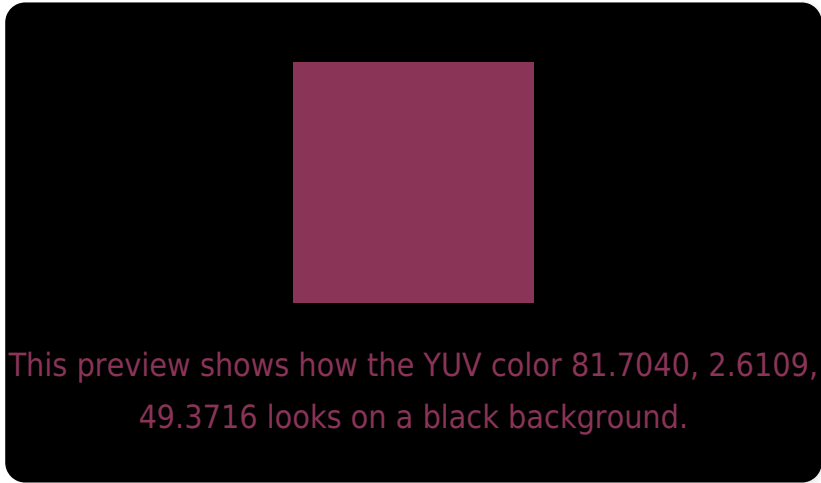
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

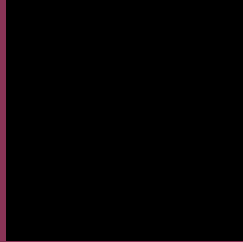
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.7040, 2.6109,

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

81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716

Protanopia

83.8280, 10.9308, -5.9882

Deuteranopia

84.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



Tritanopia

81.6640, -10.1874, 47.6527

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716

Protanomaly

83.1510, 7.8136, 13.8996

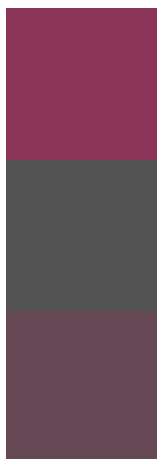
Deuteranomaly

83.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766

Tritanomaly

81.8150, -5.8248, 48.3972

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716

Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

81.7510, 1.1088, 17.7584

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716 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(138, 52, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 52, 87)  
}
```

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(138, 52, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 52, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716 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(138, 52, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 52, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 52, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 52, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 52, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 52,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.7040, 2.6109, 49.3716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 52, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 52,  
87) }
```

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