

# Converting Colors

YUV(81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(81.9330, 35.5290,  
37.7698)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D2E9A
RGB	125, 46, 154
RGB Percent	49%, 18%, 60%
CMY	0.5098, 0.8196, 0.3961
CMYK	0.19, 0.70, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	284°, 54%, 39%
HSV	284°, 70%, 60%
XYZ	15.2672, 8.6471, 31.4362
YIQ	81.9330, 12.4160, 50.3360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

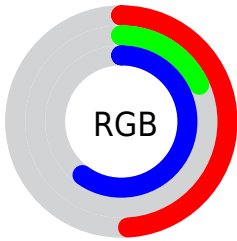
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	125, 46, 154
Decimal	8203930
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.30, 50.69, -43.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 66.960, 319.208
Yxy	8.6471, 0.2758, 0.1562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286394010 (0xFF7D2E9A)
YUV	81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698
Hunter-Lab	29.4059, 41.2147, -42.7996

# Details

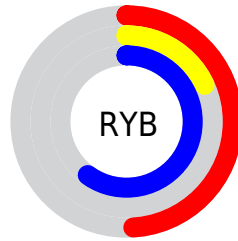
The YUV color **81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **118.0670, -35.5290, -37.7698**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.0580, 35.9604, 39.4141**, and **33.1560, 33.9401, 34.0662** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9320, 40.4595, 43.0326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9340, 30.5985, 32.5069**.

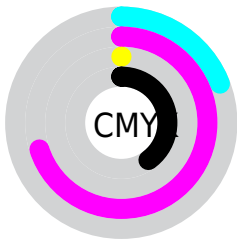
# Distribution



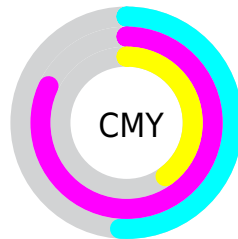
- Red (49%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698 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 81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.9330, 35.5290,  
37.7698

81.9330, 35.5290,  
37.7698

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.2860, 36.8340,  
39.2142

136.0580, 35.9604,  
39.4141

33.1560, 33.9401,  
34.0662

162.9980, 36.9760,  
40.3438

22.5320, 26.8527,  
20.5814

189.4560, 32.3132,  
42.5731

12.1360, 20.6390,  
6.8967

210.9750, 21.7043,  
38.6099

4.7080, 12.9620,  
-4.1289

227.4110, 13.6014,  
24.1956

0.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

244.4340, 5.2090,

0.0000, 0.0000,

9.2664

0.0000

■ 81.9330, 35.5290,  
37.7698

■ 81.9330, 35.5290,  
37.7698

■ 71.9320, 40.4595,  
43.0326

■ 91.9340, 30.5985,  
32.5069

■ 61.3440, 45.6794,  
48.8103

■ 102.5220, 25.3787,  
26.7292

■ 51.3430, 50.6099,  
54.0732

■ 112.5230, 20.4482,  
21.4663

■ 123.4100, 15.0809,  
16.3034

■ 133.4110, 10.1504,  
11.0406

■ 143.4120, 5.2199,  
5.7777

■ 154.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 164.0010, -4.9305,  
-5.2629

■ 174.5890,  
-10.1504, -11.0406

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.9900, 58.6719, -58.7502



81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698



61.6040, 21.3942, 91.5553

# Triad

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



81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698



78.7200, -38.8090, 34.4486



74.9730, 20.7193, -65.7513

# Complementary

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



81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698



118.0670, -35.5290, -37.7698

# 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.



68.0020, -3.4520, -59.6378



81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698



74.3470, -36.6531, -3.8123

# Square

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



81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698



71.8740, -35.4339, 72.0245



58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799



79.1570, 41.8276, -69.4207



# Rectangle

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



81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698



59.5930, 4.6377, 99.4579



58.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799



72.9210, 12.8569, -63.9517

# Sweetspot

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



81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698



173.0570, 13.7759, 14.8590



76.5090, 38.2031, -26.7564



85.2320, 8.2666, 8.5665



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698



88.3420, 55.5404, 59.3361



87.9820, 21.2079, 57.8978



71.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741



46.7570, 45.9688, 49.3251



4.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333



# Inverse Universe

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



81.5980, -3.2528, 63.4966



87.7750, -4.8191, 99.2983



112.0180, -21.2079, -57.8978



71.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



46.1920, -4.0387, 82.2696



4.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

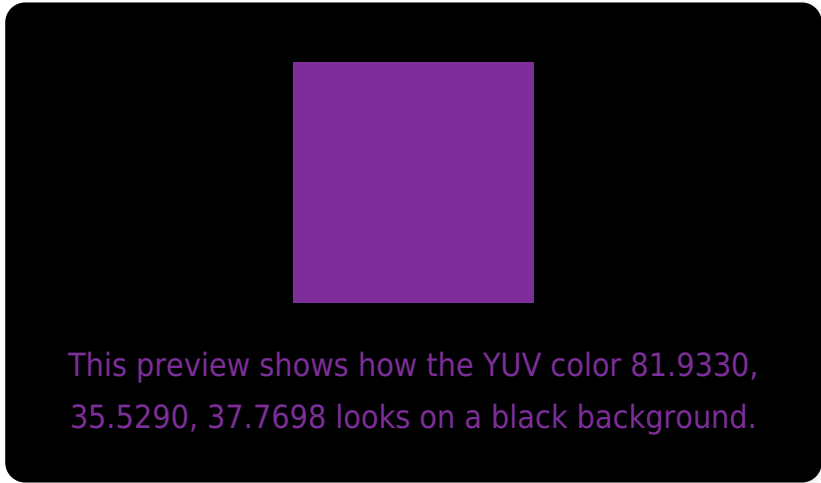
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

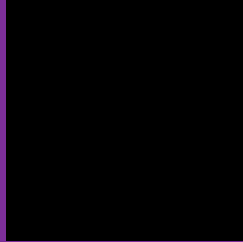
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 81.9330, 35.5290,



# 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

81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698

### Protanopia

67.0410, 51.2518, -58.7950

### Deuteranopia

75.6230, 35.1889, -40.0114



## Tritanopia

85.1280, -4.0071, 25.3207

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698



## Protanomaly

72.1810, 45.7598, -23.8377



## Deuteranomaly

78.2120, 35.3915, -11.5869



## Tritanomaly

84.2330, 10.2381, 29.6137

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698



## Achromatopsia

82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

82.1170, 12.7603, 13.9294

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698 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(125, 46, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 46, 154)  
}
```

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(125, 46, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 46, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698 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(125, 46, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 46, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 46, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 46, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 46, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 46,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 81.9330, 35.5290, 37.7698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 46, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 46,  
154) }
```

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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