

# Converting Colors

YUV(82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861)  
contains.

<b>YUV(82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(82.8710, 83.3806,  
43.0861)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8419FC
RGB	132, 25, 252
RGB Percent	52%, 10%, 99%
CMY	0.4824, 0.9020, 0.0118
CMYK	0.48, 0.90, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	268°, 97%, 54%
HSV	268°, 90%, 99%
XYZ	27.4340, 12.6291, 93.0872
YIQ	82.8710, -9.0950, 93.2810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

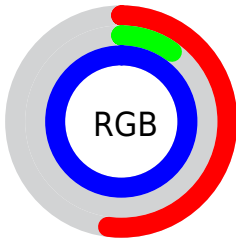
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	132, 25, 252
Decimal	8657404
CIE Lab	42.20, 79.58, -89.48
CIE LCh	42, 119.744, 311.649
Yxy	12.6291, 0.2060, 0.0948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286847484 (0xFF8419FC)
YUV	82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861
Hunter-Lab	35.5374, 75.6073, -130.4289

# Details

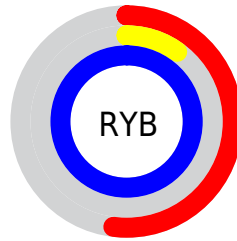
The YUV color **82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **194.1290, -83.3806, -43.0861**, and the grayscale version is **82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.7920, 56.3045, 47.5404**, and **40.9530, 75.4522, 19.3352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.3090, 92.5317, 47.9640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.4330, 74.2295, 38.2083**.

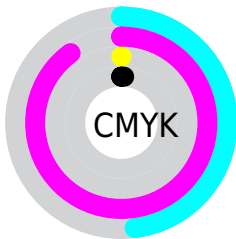
# Distribution



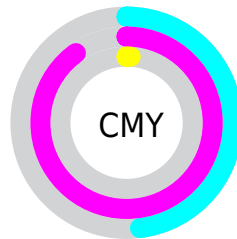
- Red (52%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861 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 82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.8710, 83.3806,  
43.0861

82.8710, 83.3806,  
43.0861

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

55.0230, 82.8127,  
38.5678

140.7920, 56.3045,  
47.5404

40.9530, 75.4522,  
19.3352

167.0840, 43.3426,  
51.6693

18.9240, 72.5085,  
-16.5963

192.7780, 30.6754,  
54.5687

15.7320, 60.2781,  
-13.7970

209.2140, 22.5725,  
40.1543

12.7680, 48.9214,  
-11.1975

226.8240, 13.8908,  
24.7104

15.6740, 34.6707,  
-13.7461

243.8470, 5.4984,

10.5900, 25.3451,

9.7812

-9.2874

■ 6.2070, 16.1669,  
-5.4435

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,  
-2.1144

■ 82.8710, 83.3806,  
43.0861

■ 82.8710, 83.3806,  
43.0861

■ 64.3090, 92.5317,  
47.9640

■ 101.4330, 74.2295,  
38.2083

■ 120.2940, 64.9311,  
33.9452

■ 139.4430, 55.4906,  
28.5525

■ 158.0050, 46.3395,  
23.6746

■ 176.8660, 37.0411,  
19.4115

■ 195.4280, 27.8900,  
14.5336

■ 213.9900, 18.7389,  
9.6558

■ 233.4380, 9.1511,  
4.8779

■ 252.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.7050, 80.9974, -79.5483



82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861



88.6620, 37.1416, 127.4614

# Triad

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



82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861



91.0340, -44.8798, 68.3762



93.2160, 22.0785, -81.7504

# Complementary

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



82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861



194.1290, -83.3806, -43.0861

# 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.



78.8010, -25.5379, -69.1085



82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861



89.1100, -43.9312, -2.7275

# Square

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



82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861



68.1720, -33.6088, 140.1692



72.7880, -35.8845, -63.8351



105.2200, 62.9955, -92.2779



# Rectangle

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



82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861



87.6450, 6.0910, 146.7703



72.7880, -35.8845, -63.8351



88.6390, 7.0800, -77.7364

# Sweetspot

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



82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861



203.7330, 25.2746, 13.3892



121.9050, 64.1368, -84.9857



97.3550, 15.1080, 7.5817



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861



64.9500, 93.6947, 48.2789



116.3590, 66.8710, 111.9412



115.2760, 4.7939, 2.3889



48.1570, 69.4356, 35.8193



15.6250, 22.3699, 11.7299



# Inverse Universe

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



106.5530, 18.9544, 127.5570



91.6350, 21.3789, 143.2711



160.6410, -66.8710, -111.9412



116.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923



67.9110, 15.8199, 106.1951

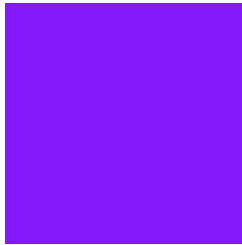


21.8870, 4.9857, 34.3021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

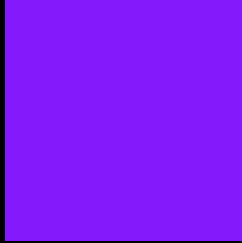
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

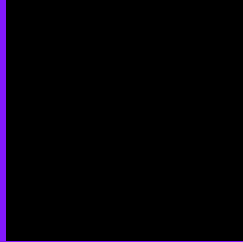
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 82.8710, 83.3806,



# 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

82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861

### Protanopia

79.3800, 60.4517, -69.6163

### Deuteranopia

80.1830, 45.7588, -70.3205



## Tritanopia

99.1180, 4.3788, -4.4885

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861



## Protanomaly

80.5220, 68.7627, -28.5218



## Deuteranomaly

81.4050, 59.4533, -29.2962



## Tritanomaly

93.3830, 32.8422, 12.8191

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861



## Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

83.0090, 30.0686, 15.7781

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861 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(132, 25, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 25, 252)  
}
```

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(132, 25, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 25, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861 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(132, 25, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 25, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 25, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 25, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 25, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 25,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 82.8710, 83.3806, 43.0861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 25, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 25,  
252) }
```

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](#)