

# Converting Colors

YUV(83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873)  
contains.

<b>YUV(83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873)</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(83.3600, 4.2595,  
33.8873)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A3E5C
RGB	122, 62, 92
RGB Percent	48%, 24%, 36%
CMY	0.5216, 0.7569, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.25, 0.52
HSL	330°, 33%, 36%
HSV	330°, 49%, 48%
XYZ	11.6804, 8.3555, 11.1224
YIQ	83.3600, 26.1300, 22.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

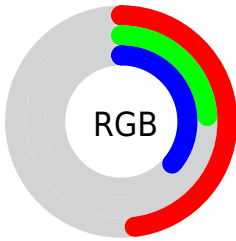
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	122, 62, 92
Decimal	8011356
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.71, 30.00, -6.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 30.603, 348.585
Yxy	8.3555, 0.3749, 0.2682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286201436 (0xFF7A3E5C)
YUV	83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873
Hunter-Lab	28.9059, 21.5436, -2.5793

# Details

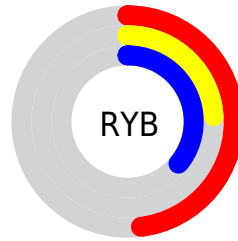
The YUV color **83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **100.6400, -4.2595, -33.8873**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.9690, 3.9593, 36.8612**, and **34.6910, 5.5753, 31.8430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.6320, 5.1114, 40.6647**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0880, 3.4076, 27.1098**.

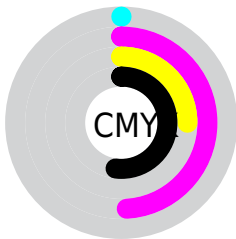
# Distribution



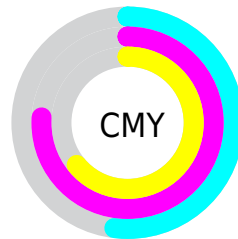
- Red (48%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (52%)




- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873 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 83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 83.3600, 4.2595,  
33.8873


 83.3600, 4.2595,  
33.8873


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 58.7620, 4.5543,  
32.6577


 133.9690, 3.9593,  
36.8612


 34.6910, 5.5753,  
31.8430

 160.6810, 4.1013,  
37.9908


 17.0170, 4.4286,  
26.2951

 188.2790, 3.8065,  
39.2203

 5.0830, -2.5059,  
10.4512

 213.8980, 4.9803,  
36.0465

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 234.1130, 8.8183,  
18.3179

 250.8910, 2.0257,

3.6036

■ 83.3600, 4.2595,  
33.8873

■ 83.3600, 4.2595,  
33.8873

■ 75.6320, 5.1114,  
40.6647

■ 91.0880, 3.4076,  
27.1098

■ 67.9040, 5.9633,  
47.4422

■ 98.8160, 2.5557,  
20.3324

■ 59.5890, 7.1046,  
54.7344

■ 107.1310, 1.4144,  
13.0401

■ 51.8610, 7.9565,  
61.5119

■ 114.8590, 0.5625,  
6.2627

■ 44.0190, 8.3716,  
68.3893

■ 122.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 43.4320, 8.6610,  
68.9041

■ 130.4290, -0.7045,  
-7.3922

■ 138.1570, -1.5564,  
-14.1697

■ 146.4720, -2.6977,  
-21.4619

■ 154.2000, -3.5496,  
-28.2394

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.9970, 14.7915, 15.7886



83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873



82.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606

# Triad

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



83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873



77.8760, -22.1239, 2.7397



67.4560, 24.9182, -59.1589

# Complementary

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



83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873



100.6400, -4.2595, -33.8873

# 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.



66.1220, 14.7299, -57.9890



83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873



74.1490, -12.8915, -18.5477

# Square

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



83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873



80.0570, -23.1991, 20.9980



62.9840, 3.9519, -54.3600



65.7750, 31.1699, -57.6847



# Rectangle

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



83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873



81.1590, -14.3754, 37.5716



62.9840, 3.9519, -54.3600



67.2450, 21.5712, -58.9739

# Sweetspot

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



83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873



142.5440, 1.7038, 13.5549



77.8100, 21.7857, 12.4446



69.9840, 0.9939, 7.9070



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873



98.0510, 6.3839, 52.5753



79.9400, -8.8444, 36.8866



57.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



44.4430, 8.6556, 70.6485



89.7120, 17.8900, 142.3266



# Inverse Universe

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



83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873



98.0510, 6.3839, 52.5753



104.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866



57.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



44.4430, 8.6556, 70.6485

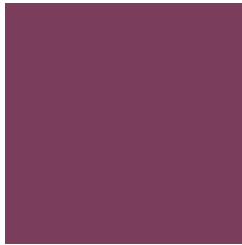


89.7120, 17.8900, 142.3266



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

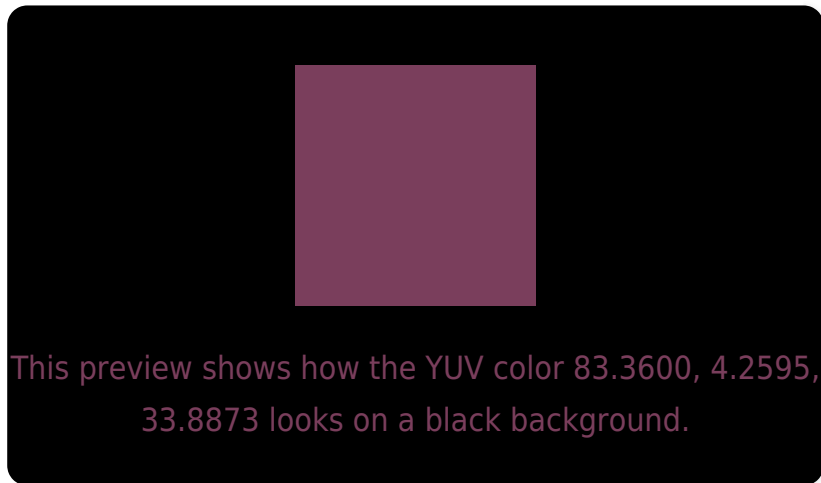
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

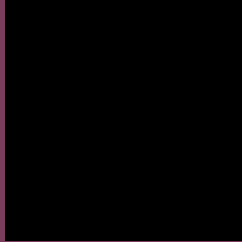
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.3600, 4.2595,



# 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

83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873

### Protanopia

82.2410, 11.2202, -5.4734

### Deuteranopia

83.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



## Tritanopia

82.7160, -5.7760, 32.6981

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873

## Protanomaly

82.6450, 8.5560, 9.0813

## Deuteranomaly

83.0110, 3.4456, 14.8994

## Tritanomaly

83.3400, -2.1396, 33.0278

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

82.8320, 1.5618, 12.4253

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873 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(122, 62, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 62, 92)  
}
```

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(122, 62, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 62, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873 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(122, 62, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 62, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 62, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 62, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 62, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 62,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.3600, 4.2595, 33.8873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 62, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 62,  
92) }
```

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