

# Converting Colors

YUV(83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(83.4460, 7.1751,  
32.0579)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	783E62
RGB	120, 62, 98
RGB Percent	47%, 24%, 38%
CMY	0.5294, 0.7569, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.18, 0.53
HSL	323°, 32%, 36%
HSV	323°, 48%, 47%
XYZ	11.6730, 8.3202, 12.5460
YIQ	83.4460, 23.0120, 23.4920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

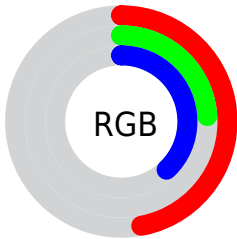
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 62, 98
Decimal	7880290
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.64, 30.25, -10.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 31.866, 341.692
Yxy	8.3202, 0.3587, 0.2557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286070370 (0xFF783E62)
YUV	83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579
Hunter-Lab	28.8447, 21.7577, -5.5969

# Details

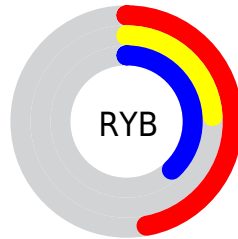
The YUV color **83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **98.5540, -7.1751, -32.0579**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.1690, 7.3117, 34.9318**, and **34.7770, 8.4909, 30.0136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8320, 8.4638, 38.7353**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0600, 5.8864, 25.3804**.

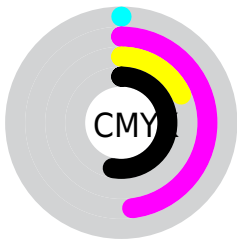
# Distribution



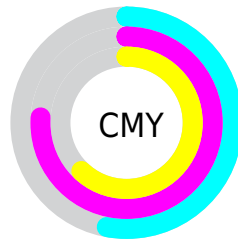
- Red (47%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579 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 83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.4460, 7.1751,  
32.0579

83.4460, 7.1751,  
32.0579

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

58.8480, 7.4699,  
30.8283

134.1690, 7.3117,  
34.9318

34.7770, 8.4909,  
30.0136

160.7670, 7.0169,  
36.1613

17.1740, 6.3232,  
25.2804

188.1800, 7.3063,  
36.6761

5.0120, -1.4849,  
9.6365

214.6960, 8.0379,  
35.3466

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

234.4550, 10.1287,  
18.0180

250.8910, 2.0257,

3.6036

■ 83.4460, 7.1751,  
32.0579

■ 83.4460, 7.1751,  
32.0579

■ 75.8320, 8.4638,  
38.7353

■ 91.0600, 5.8864,  
25.3804

■ 68.3320, 10.1893,  
45.3128

■ 98.5600, 4.1609,  
18.8029

■ 60.7180, 11.4780,  
51.9903

■ 106.1740, 2.8722,  
12.1254

■ 53.2180, 13.2035,  
58.5678

■ 113.6740, 1.1467,  
5.5479

■ 45.6040, 14.4922,  
65.2453

■ 121.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

■ 44.3160, 14.6342,  
66.3749

■ 128.7880, -1.8675,  
-7.7071

■ 136.4020, -3.1562,  
-14.3846

■ 143.9020, -4.8817,  
-20.9621

■ 151.5160, -6.1704,  
-27.6395

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.0610, 17.7179, 10.4705



83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579



81.9990, -4.9295, 41.2199

# Triad

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



83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579



78.0400, -24.1767, 7.8579



67.7010, 23.3184, -59.3738

# Complementary

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



83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579



98.5540, -7.1751, -32.0579

# 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.



65.5520, 12.5459, -57.4891



83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579



75.2590, -16.3967, -14.2591

# Square

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



83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579



80.2640, -23.7942, 25.2015



66.1870, -0.5852, -45.7680



66.3620, 30.8805, -58.1995



# Rectangle

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



83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579



81.3380, -12.4916, 40.0456



66.1870, -0.5852, -45.7680



67.3760, 19.5346, -59.0888

# Sweetspot

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



83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579



140.8860, 3.0142, 13.2550



74.8910, 22.2387, 7.1116



70.2120, 1.8675, 7.7071



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.



83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579



98.5930, 11.0467, 50.3459



80.2540, -5.0552, 34.8572



57.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887



46.2670, 15.6444, 69.0488



93.2460, 31.4307, 139.2273



# Inverse Universe

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



83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579



98.5930, 11.0467, 50.3459



101.7460, 5.0552, -34.8572



57.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887



46.2670, 15.6444, 69.0488

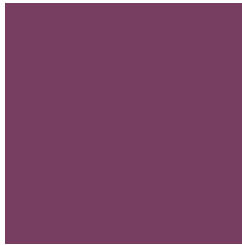


93.2460, 31.4307, 139.2273



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

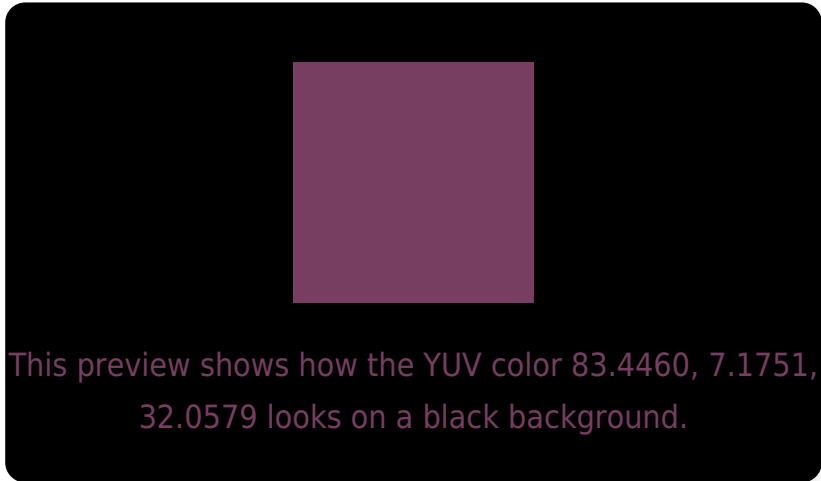
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

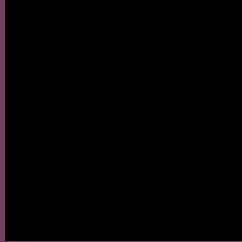
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579.



# 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

83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579

### Protanopia

82.0280, 14.2832, -7.9176

### Deuteranopia

82.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594



## Tritanopia

82.5200, -5.1864, 30.2390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579

## Protanomaly

82.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371

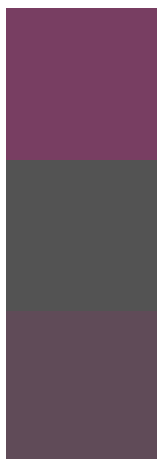
## Deuteranomaly

82.7980, 6.5086, 12.4552

## Tritanomaly

82.6710, -0.8238, 30.9835

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579

## Achromatopsia

83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

82.7610, 2.5828, 11.6106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579 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(120, 62, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 62, 98)  
}
```

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(120, 62, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 62, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579 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(120, 62, 98) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 62, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 62, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 62, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 62, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 62,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 62, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 62,  
98) }
```

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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