

# Converting Colors

YUV(83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(83.5560, 14.0229,  
75.8114)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA2270
RGB	170, 34, 112
RGB Percent	67%, 13%, 44%
CMY	0.3333, 0.8667, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.34, 0.33
HSL	326°, 67%, 40%
HSV	326°, 80%, 67%
XYZ	20.0742, 10.8600, 16.3674
YIQ	83.5560, 56.0180, 53.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

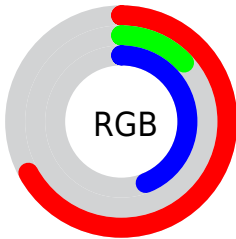
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 34, 112
Decimal	11149936
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.34, 59.21, -10.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 60.211, 349.549
Yxy	10.8600, 0.4244, 0.2296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289340016 (0xFFAA2270)
YUV	83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114
Hunter-Lab	32.9544, 51.0631, -6.3793

# Details

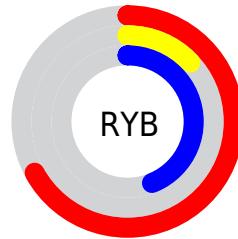
The YUV color **83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **120.4440, -14.0229, -75.8114**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.3450, 10.6759, 75.9964**, and **41.0830, 11.2981, 63.0712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7790, 15.8850, 85.2628**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3330, 12.1608, 66.3600**.

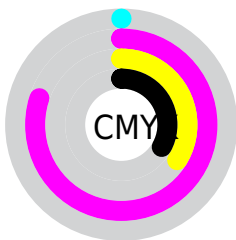
# Distribution



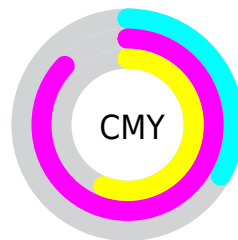
- Red (67%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114 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 83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.5560, 14.0229,  
75.8114

83.5560, 14.0229,  
75.8114

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

52.1910, 17.6538,  
77.8855

142.3450, 10.6759,  
75.9964

41.0830, 11.2981,  
63.0712

169.6330, 10.5339,  
74.8669

30.2030, 5.8159,  
48.0570

189.2610, 14.6613,  
57.6531

20.4480, 0.7651,  
34.6871

209.4760, 18.4993,  
39.9245

7.8880, -3.3958,  
15.8842

227.4110, 13.6014,  
24.1956

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

244.4340, 5.2090,

9.2664

■ 83.5560, 14.0229,  
75.8114

■ 83.5560, 14.0229,  
75.8114

■ 72.7790, 15.8850,  
85.2628

■ 94.3330, 12.1608,  
66.3600

■ 62.0020, 17.7470,  
94.7142

■ 105.2240, 10.7356,  
56.8086

■ 116.0010, 8.8735,  
47.3571

■ 126.7780, 7.0114,  
37.9057

■ 137.5550, 5.1494,  
28.4543

■ 148.3320, 3.2873,  
19.0028

■ 159.2230, 1.8621,  
9.4514

■ 170.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.7770, -1.8621,  
-9.4514

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.0590, 31.0299, 34.1513



83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114



80.6500, -8.7014, 84.4990

# Triad

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



83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114



83.5170, -41.1739, -0.4534



84.7820, 40.5335, -74.3538

# Complementary

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



83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114



120.4440, -14.0229, -75.8114

# 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.



81.0540, 21.1724, -71.0844



83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114



66.1490, -23.2445, -58.0127

# Square

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



83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114



87.2810, -43.0295, 34.8336



74.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707



82.7080, 52.8950, -72.5349



# Rectangle

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



83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114



84.4040, -25.8352, 73.3137



74.6530, -0.8149, -65.4707



83.8870, 34.5657, -73.5689

# Sweetspot

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



83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114



188.2670, 5.2914, 29.5838



66.5470, 51.0023, 21.4453



91.6200, 3.1453, 17.8733



240.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



112.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114



86.5950, 21.8917, 118.7502



75.9180, -15.2426, 82.5099



78.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



53.9420, 15.3116, 82.4889



7.3480, 2.2934, 11.0958



# Inverse Universe

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



83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114



86.5950, 21.8917, 118.7502



128.0820, 15.2426, -82.5099



78.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



53.9420, 15.3116, 82.4889



7.3480, 2.2934, 11.0958



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114 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 83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

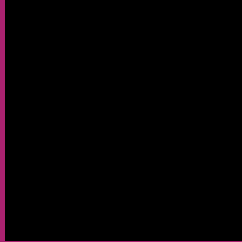
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.5560, 14.0229,



# 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

83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114

### Protanopia

92.5610, 29.3034, -18.9090

### Deuteranopia

94.6890, 5.0833, 2.9037



## Tritanopia

87.1290, -15.3466, 69.1699

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114

## Protanomaly

89.2880, 23.5220, 15.5334

## Deuteranomaly

90.4780, 8.6383, 29.3988

## Tritanomaly

85.5990, -4.7323, 71.3887

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.8430, 5.0074, 27.3247

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114 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(170, 34, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 34, 112)  
}
```

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(170, 34, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 34, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114 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(170, 34, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 34, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 34, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 34, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 34, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 34,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.5560, 14.0229, 75.8114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 34, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 34,  
112) }
```

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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