

# Converting Colors

YUV(83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(83.6840, 12.9738,  
38.8651)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	80386E
RGB	128, 56, 110
RGB Percent	50%, 22%, 43%
CMY	0.4980, 0.7804, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.14, 0.50
HSL	315°, 39%, 36%
HSV	315°, 56%, 50%
XYZ	13.1307, 8.5433, 15.7088
YIQ	83.6840, 25.5780, 32.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

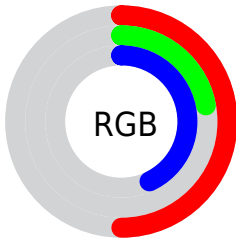
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 56, 110
Decimal	8403054
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.09, 38.26, -16.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 41.791, 336.282
Yxy	8.5433, 0.3512, 0.2285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286593134 (0xFF80386E)
YUV	83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651
Hunter-Lab	29.2290, 29.0381, -11.4045

# Details

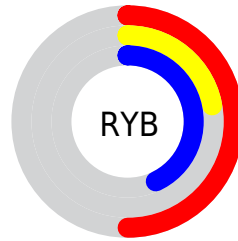
The YUV color **83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **100.3160, -12.9738, -38.8651**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135.4070, 13.1103, 41.7391**, and **30.3790, 15.5892, 40.0096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7110, 15.4255, 45.8575**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.6570, 10.5221, 31.8728**.

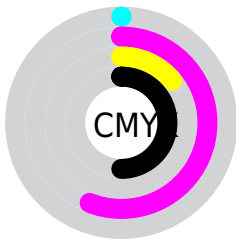
# Distribution



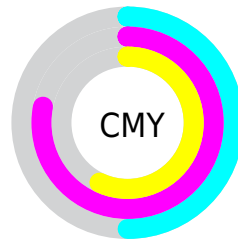
- Red (50%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651 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 83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.6840, 12.9738,  
38.8651

83.6840, 12.9738,  
38.8651

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

58.4990, 13.5580,  
38.1504

135.4070, 13.1103,  
41.7391

30.3790, 15.5892,  
40.0096

162.7060, 12.9629,  
42.3538

20.1080, 9.8068,  
27.9693

189.8310, 13.3943,  
43.9982

9.9400, 4.4666,  
14.0846

213.9440, 15.3106,  
36.0061

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

231.5200, 11.5756,  
20.5920

248.5430, 3.1833,

5.6628

■ 83.6840, 12.9738,  
38.8651

■ 83.6840, 12.9738,  
38.8651

■ 75.7110, 15.4255,  
45.8575

■ 91.6570, 10.5221,  
31.8728

■ 67.7380, 17.8772,  
52.8498

■ 99.6300, 8.0704,  
24.8805

■ 60.2380, 19.6027,  
59.4273

■ 107.1300, 6.3449,  
18.3030

■ 52.2650, 22.0544,  
66.4196

■ 115.1030, 3.8932,  
11.3107

■ 49.2160, 23.0645,  
69.0936

■ 123.0760, 1.4415,  
4.3183

■ 131.0490, -1.0102,  
-2.6740

■ 139.0220, -3.4618,  
-9.6663

■ 146.5220, -5.1873,  
-16.2438

■ 154.4950, -7.6390,  
-23.2361

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.1020, 25.5857, 6.9265



83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651



80.5860, -1.7679, 53.8601

# Triad

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



83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651



76.9840, -35.9811, 14.0460



70.7330, 24.7816, -62.0328

# Complementary

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



83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651



100.3160, -12.9738, -38.8651

# 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.



67.6720, 10.5147, -59.3483



83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651



74.0820, -24.6904, -14.1039

# Square

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



83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651



79.6090, -30.3732, 35.4229



62.5080, -4.1944, -54.8195



70.8930, 35.5488, -62.1732



# Rectangle

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



83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651



79.5400, -12.0982, 53.9004



62.5080, -4.1944, -54.8195



70.1800, 20.1243, -61.5479

# Sweetspot

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



83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651



148.7660, 5.0454, 15.1142



69.5900, 28.7961, 3.8676



73.5650, 3.1725, 9.1515



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651



96.4770, 20.4708, 60.9717



79.5800, -2.7509, 42.4643



59.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



49.2160, 23.0645, 69.0936



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651



96.4770, 20.4708, 60.9717



104.4200, 2.7509, -42.4643



59.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



49.2160, 23.0645, 69.0936

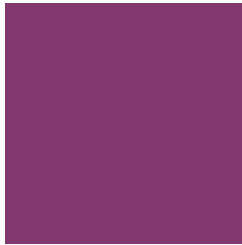


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

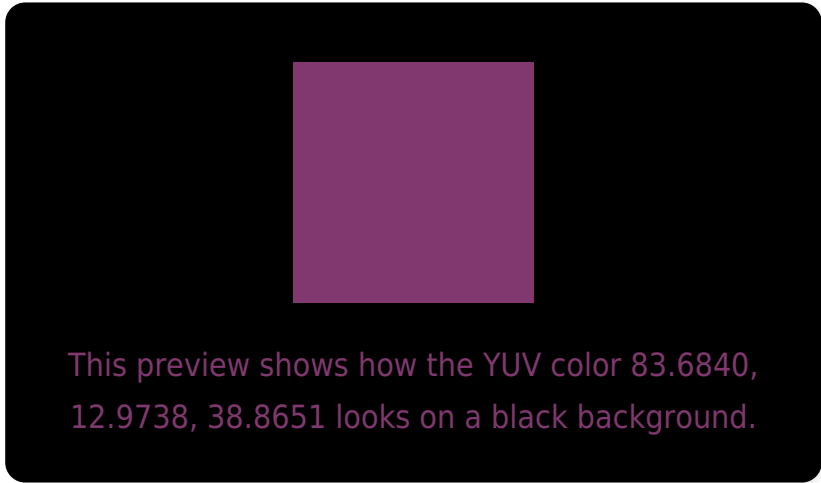
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

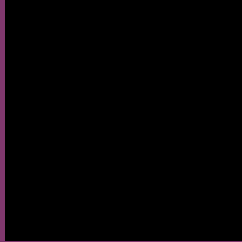
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.6840, 12.9738,



# 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

83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651

### Protanopia

82.3890, 23.4722, -15.2502

### Deuteranopia

84.1380, 10.7780, -3.6290



## Tritanopia

83.7980, -6.8024, 35.2572

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651

## Protanomaly

83.1850, 19.6288, 4.2228

## Deuteranomaly

84.0520, 11.3134, 11.3554

## Tritanomaly

83.4590, 0.7597, 36.4315

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.9400, 4.4666, 14.0846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651 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(128, 56, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 56, 110)  
}
```

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(128, 56, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 56, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651 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(128, 56, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 56, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 56, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 56, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 56, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 56,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.6840, 12.9738, 38.8651 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 56, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 56,  
110) }
```

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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