

# Converting Colors

YUV(83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(83.8030, 8.9711,  
15.9588)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	664766
RGB	102, 71, 102
RGB Percent	40%, 28%, 40%
CMY	0.6000, 0.7216, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	300°, 18%, 34%
HSV	300°, 30%, 40%
XYZ	10.1310, 8.2906, 13.6366
YIQ	83.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

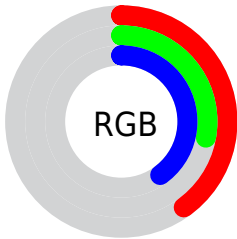
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 71, 102
Decimal	6702950
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.58, 19.05, -12.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 22.981, 325.984
Yxy	8.2906, 0.3160, 0.2586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284893030 (0xFF664766)
YUV	83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588
Hunter-Lab	28.7933, 12.4173, -7.9247

# Details

The YUV color **83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **89.1970, -8.9711, -15.9588**, and the grayscale version is **84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.9280, 9.4025, 17.6031**, and **38.2650, 8.2504, 13.7996** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9330, 11.8650, 21.1068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6730, 6.0772, 10.8108**.

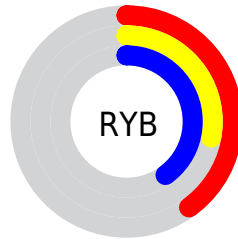
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (28%)

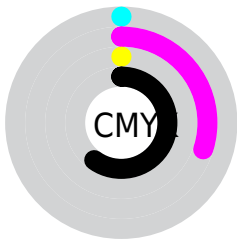
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (40%)

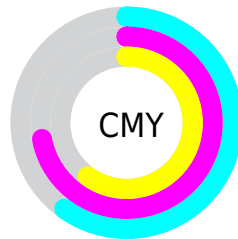


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588 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 83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.8030, 8.9711,  
15.9588

83.8030, 8.9711,  
15.9588

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

60.3900, 8.6817,  
15.4440

133.9280, 9.4025,  
17.6031

38.2650, 8.2504,  
13.7996

160.0420, 9.8393,  
17.5032

15.5040, 9.1185,  
15.3440

186.7540, 9.9813,  
18.6327

1.0260, 3.9312,  
-0.8998

215.1670, 10.2707,  
19.1475

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

239.1510, 7.8136,  
13.8996

83.8030, 8.9711,  
15.9588

83.8030, 8.9711,  
15.9588

77.9330, 11.8650,  
21.1068

89.6730, 6.0772,  
10.8108

72.0630, 14.7589,  
26.2547

95.5430, 3.1833,  
5.6628

65.6060, 17.9422,  
31.9175

102.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

59.7360, 20.8362,  
37.0655

107.8700, -2.8939,  
-5.1480

53.8660, 23.7301,  
42.2135

113.7400, -5.7878,  
-10.2960

47.9960, 26.6240,  
47.3615


119.6100, -8.6817,  
-15.4440

42.1260, 29.5179,  
52.5095

125.4800,  
-11.5756, -20.5920

131.9370,

-14.7589, -26.2547

 137.8070,  
-17.6529, -31.4027

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.1150, 15.7193, -1.8549



83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588



83.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949

# Triad

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



83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588



79.9080, -17.2096, 13.2357



64.4750, 16.0348, -56.5446

# Complementary

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



83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588



89.1970, -8.9711, -15.9588

# 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.



71.2790, 3.3135, -36.2017



83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588



78.3900, -14.9823, -1.2190

# Square

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



83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588



81.3700, -14.4794, 24.2315



75.5280, -7.6553, -18.0031



68.1970, 21.1019, -48.4078



# Rectangle

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



83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588



82.5200, -5.1864, 30.2390



75.5280, -7.6553, -18.0031



66.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265

# Sweetspot

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



83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588



125.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



74.5340, 13.5407, -3.0993



61.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588



104.8240, 13.8908, 24.7104



82.0930, 2.4192, 17.4584



48.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



47.4950, 33.2800, 59.2019



99.9460, 70.0326, 124.5814



# Inverse Universe

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



83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588



104.8240, 13.8908, 24.7104



91.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584



48.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



47.4950, 33.2800, 59.2019

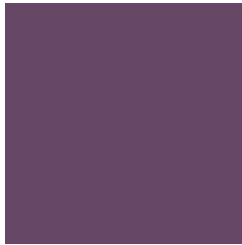


99.9460, 70.0326, 124.5814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

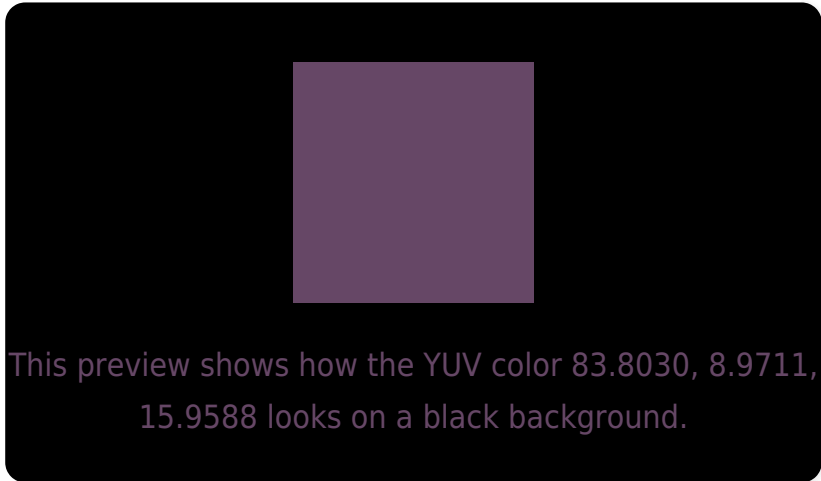
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

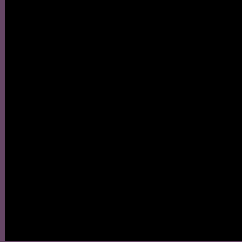
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.8030, 8.9711,

15.9588.

# 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

83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588

### Protanopia

82.0990, 13.2622, -7.1028

### Deuteranopia

82.2800, 8.7360, -1.9996



## Tritanopia

82.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588

## Protanomaly

82.3990, 11.6353, 1.4041

## Deuteranomaly

83.0250, 8.8617, 4.3631

## Tritanomaly

83.4840, 2.7194, 14.4845

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588

## Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

83.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588 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(102, 71, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 71, 102)  
}
```

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(102, 71, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 71, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588 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(102, 71, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 71, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 71, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 71, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 71, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 71,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 71, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 71,  
102) }
```

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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