

# Converting Colors

YUV(83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(83.9160, 74.9774,  
31.6457)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7824EC
RGB	120, 36, 236
RGB Percent	47%, 14%, 93%
CMY	0.5294, 0.8588, 0.0745
CMYK	0.49, 0.85, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	265°, 84%, 53%
HSV	265°, 85%, 93%
XYZ	23.5169, 11.3110, 80.3006
YIQ	83.9160, -14.1360, 80.0080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

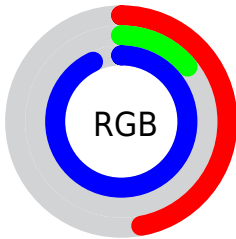
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 36, 236
Decimal	7873772
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.10, 72.09, -83.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 110.671, 310.645
Yxy	11.3110, 0.2043, 0.0982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286063852 (0xFF7824EC)
YUV	83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457
Hunter-Lab	33.6318, 65.9601, -118.0211

# Details

The YUV color **83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **188.0840, -74.9774, -31.6457**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.2530, 57.0633, 37.4891**, and **35.3560, 70.8165, 12.8428** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.6420, 83.9865, 35.3940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.1900, 65.9683, 27.8974**.

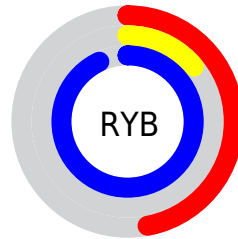
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (14%)

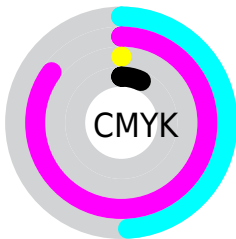
Blue (93%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (93%)

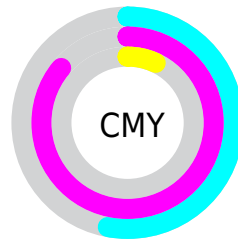


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457 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 83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.9160, 74.9774,  
31.6457

83.9160, 74.9774,  
31.6457

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

49.6110, 77.5928,  
32.7902

139.2530, 57.0633,  
37.4891

35.3560, 70.8165,  
12.8428

164.9580, 44.3907,  
42.1328

17.2140, 65.9565,  
-15.0967

190.0760, 32.0075,  
47.2913

14.1360, 54.1630,  
-12.3973

210.3880, 21.9937,  
39.1247

11.1720, 42.8062,  
-9.7978

227.4110, 13.6014,  
24.1956

13.6050, 29.2817,  
-11.9316

244.4340, 5.2090,

7.9340, 20.2455,

9.2664

-6.9581

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,  
-3.2142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 83.9160, 74.9774,  
31.6457

■ 83.9160, 74.9774,  
31.6457

■ 65.6420, 83.9865,  
35.3940

■ 102.1900, 65.9683,  
27.8974

■ 56.5050, 88.4910,  
37.2681

■ 119.5780, 57.3960,  
24.0491

■ 137.8520, 48.3870,  
20.3008

■ 155.5390, 39.6673,  
17.0673

■ 173.5140, 30.8056,  
12.7042

■ 191.7880, 21.7965,  
8.9559

■ 209.4750, 13.0768,  
5.7224

■ 227.7490, 4.0677,  
1.9741

■ 245.1370, -4.5045,  
-1.8741

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.7700, 82.4444, -76.9743



83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457



82.4820, 36.7374, 117.0953

# Triad

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



83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457



86.2940, -42.5429, 65.5172



87.7390, 18.8627, -76.9471

# Complementary

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



83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457



188.0840, -74.9774, -31.6457

# 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.



74.3500, -24.8225, -65.2049



83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457



85.5880, -42.1949, 0.3613

# Square

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



83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457



64.2850, -31.6925, 132.1771



68.0920, -33.5694, -59.7167



98.3580, 57.0115, -86.2600



# Rectangle

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



83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457



81.9210, 7.4339, 136.0043



68.0920, -33.5694, -59.7167



83.5040, 5.1745, -73.2330

# Sweetspot

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



83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457



206.3690, 23.9751, 10.2004



127.4790, 53.5009, -80.2271



98.2300, 14.6766, 5.9373



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457



61.0630, 95.6109, 40.2867



113.5170, 60.3841, 92.5086



108.4500, 4.2152, 1.3594



43.3580, 67.8575, 28.6270



12.7340, 20.3441, 8.1263



# Inverse Universe

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



109.0240, 21.1872, 111.3580



93.1170, 27.0573, 141.9714



158.4830, -60.3841, -92.5086



109.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627



66.0890, 19.1831, 100.7769

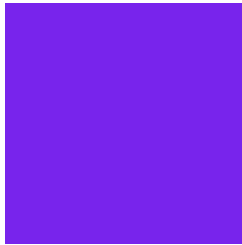


19.6800, 5.5808, 30.0986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

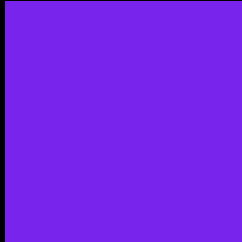
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

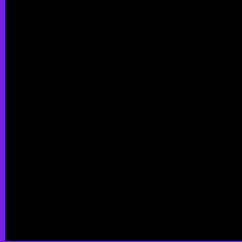
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 83.9160, 74.9774,



# 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

83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457

### Protanopia

75.3050, 57.5306, -66.0425

### Deuteranopia

75.7490, 44.0007, -66.4319



## Tritanopia

93.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457



## Protanomaly

78.5450, 63.8213, -30.2960



## Deuteranomaly

78.9550, 55.2382, -30.6555



## Tritanomaly

89.7690, 30.6799, 6.3416

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457



## Achromatopsia

84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

84.1780, 27.0272, 11.2449

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457 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, 36, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 36, 236)  
}
```

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, 36, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 36, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457 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, 36, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 36, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 36, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 36, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 36, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 36, 236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 83.9160, 74.9774, 31.6457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 36, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 36,  
236) }
```

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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