

Converting Colors

YUV(86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651)
contains.

YUV(86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(86.8870, 28.6497,
50.9651)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	912E91
RGB	145, 46, 145
RGB Percent	57%, 18%, 57%
CMY	0.4314, 0.8196, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	300°, 52%, 37%
HSV	300°, 68%, 57%
XYZ	17.7649, 10.0181, 27.7854
YIQ	86.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

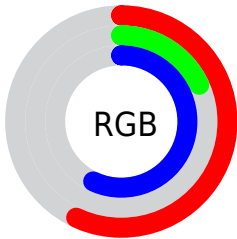
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 46, 145
Decimal	9514641
CIE _{Lab}	37.87, 53.66, -33.97
CIE _{LCh}	38, 63.506, 327.663
Yxy	10.0181, 0.3197, 0.1803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287704721 (0xFF912E91)
YUV	86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651
Hunter-Lab	31.6513, 44.7965, -29.8924

Details

The YUV color **86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **104.1130, -28.6497, -50.9651**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.4850, 28.3549, 52.1947**, and **37.9250, 27.6450, 46.5468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6690, 32.7012, 58.1723**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.6920, 24.3088, 43.2431**.

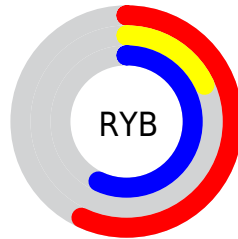
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (18%)

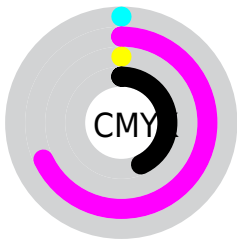
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (57%)

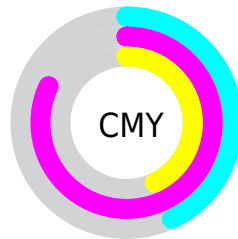


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651 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 86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.8870, 28.6497,
50.9651

86.8870, 28.6497,
50.9651

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

55.8920, 31.1122,
54.4687

141.4850, 28.3549,
52.1947

37.9250, 27.6450,
46.5468

169.6100, 28.7863,
53.8390

27.4150, 20.9944,
32.9620

196.3000, 28.9391,
51.4799

17.9160, 14.3384,
21.1217

212.7360, 20.8362,
37.0655

2.8500, 10.9200,
-2.4994

229.1720, 12.7332,
22.6512

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

246.1950, 4.3409,

7.7220

■ 86.8870, 28.6497,
50.9651

■ 86.8870, 28.6497,
50.9651

■ 78.6690, 32.7012,
58.1723

■ 95.6920, 24.3088,
43.2431

■ 69.8640, 37.0420,
65.8943

■ 103.9100, 20.2574,
36.0359

■ 61.6460, 41.0935,
73.1015

■ 112.7150, 15.9165,
28.3139

■ 59.8850, 41.9617,
74.6459

■ 120.9330, 11.8650,
21.1068

■ 129.7380, 7.5242,
13.3848

■ 137.9560, 3.4727,
6.1776

■ 146.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

■ 154.9790, -4.9196,
-8.7516

■ 163.7840, -9.2605,
-16.4736

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.0620, 46.3114, -14.0864



86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651



67.6660, 13.9687, 93.2549

Triad

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



86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651



84.2690, -41.5446, 25.1971



80.6610, 27.2821, -70.7397

Complementary

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



86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651



104.1130, -28.6497, -50.9651

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.



74.0320, 4.4212, -64.9261



86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651



77.2380, -38.0783, -13.3637

Square

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



86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651



81.8310, -40.3427, 59.7842



66.0010, -18.7345, -57.8829



82.8730, 45.9116, -72.6796

Rectangle

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



86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651



69.3830, -3.6398, 94.3801



66.0010, -18.7345, -57.8829



78.7230, 19.8566, -69.0401

Sweetspot

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



86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651



166.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624



57.2860, 43.2430, -9.8978



81.0860, 6.3666, 11.3256



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651



98.0150, 44.8556, 79.7938



81.3010, 7.2466, 55.8640



66.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



55.7550, 39.0678, 69.4979



3.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184

Inverse Universe

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



86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651



98.0150, 44.8556, 79.7938



109.8130, -6.8098, -55.9640



66.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



55.7550, 39.0678, 69.4979



3.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651 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 86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

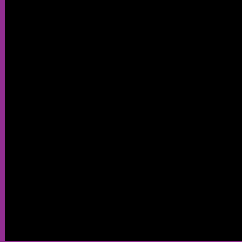
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 86.8870, 28.6497,

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

86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651

Protanopia

76.7150, 52.3985, -53.2471

Deuteranopia

88.2960, 24.5041, -19.5536



Tritanopia

89.9020, -7.8397, 41.3049

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651



Protanomaly

80.3670, 43.6961, -15.2309



Deuteranomaly

87.9170, 26.1699, 6.2118



Tritanomaly

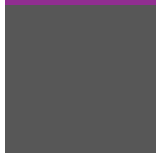
89.0670, 5.3900, 44.6682

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651



Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

86.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651 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(145, 46, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 46, 145)  
}
```

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(145, 46, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 46, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651 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(145, 46, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 46, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 46, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 46, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 46, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 46,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 86.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 46, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 46,  
145) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor