

Converting Colors

YUV(87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(87.2010, 8.7749,
32.2727)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C4169
RGB	124, 65, 105
RGB Percent	49%, 25%, 41%
CMY	0.5137, 0.7451, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.15, 0.51
HSL	319°, 31%, 37%
HSV	319°, 48%, 49%
XYZ	12.7523, 9.0856, 14.4462
YIQ	87.2010, 22.3240, 24.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

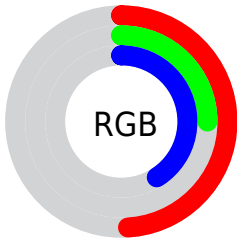
Format	Color
R_{YB}	124, 65, 105
Decimal	8143209
CIE _{Lab}	36.15, 31.19, -12.10
CIE _{LCh}	36, 33.453, 338.804
Yxy	9.0856, 0.3515, 0.2504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286333289 (0xFF7C4169)
YUV	87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727
Hunter-Lab	30.1423, 22.7687, -7.3160

Details

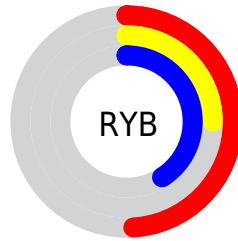
The YUV color **87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **101.7990, -8.7749, -32.2727**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.5110, 8.6221, 34.6319**, and **38.4180, 9.6539, 30.3284** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7010, 10.5004, 38.8502**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7010, 7.0494, 25.6952**.

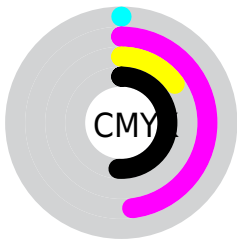
Distribution



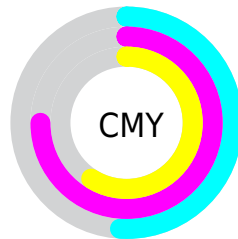
- Red (49%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727 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 87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.2010, 8.7749,
32.2727

87.2010, 8.7749,
32.2727

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

62.6030, 9.0697,
31.0432

138.5110, 8.6221,
34.6319

38.4180, 9.6539,
30.3284

165.2230, 8.7641,
35.7614

18.7550, 8.5018,
26.5249

192.9350, 8.9060,
36.8910

9.0710, 2.4300,
13.9697

217.9560, 10.3747,
32.4876

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

236.2160, 9.2605,
16.4736

253.2390, 0.8682,

1.5444

■ 87.2010, 8.7749,
32.2727

■ 87.2010, 8.7749,
32.2727

■ 79.7010, 10.5004,
38.8502

■ 94.7010, 7.0494,
25.6952

■ 71.6140, 12.5153,
45.9425

■ 102.7880, 5.0345,
18.6029

■ 64.1140, 14.2408,
52.5200

■ 110.2880, 3.3090,
12.0254

■ 56.0270, 16.2557,
59.6123

■ 118.3750, 1.2941,
4.9331

■ 48.5270, 17.9812,
66.1898

■ 125.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

■ 46.6520, 18.4126,
67.8342

■ 133.3750, -2.1569,
-8.2219

■ 141.4620, -4.1718,
-15.3142

■ 148.9620, -5.8973,
-21.8917

■ 157.0490, -7.9122,
-28.9840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.5060, 19.4705, 8.3262



87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727



85.6510, -3.7719, 43.2791

Triad

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



87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727



81.5950, -25.9293, 10.0022



70.3910, 23.4712, -61.7329

Complementary

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



87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727



101.7990, -8.7749, -32.2727

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.



68.0140, 11.8251, -59.6483



87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727



78.4010, -18.4387, -12.6297

Square

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



87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727



83.7590, -24.5312, 28.2754



70.3290, -2.6272, -44.1385



69.9810, 32.0544, -61.3733

Rectangle

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



87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727



84.5880, -11.6289, 43.3343



70.3290, -2.6272, -44.1385



70.0660, 19.6875, -61.4479

Sweetspot

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



87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727



146.5870, 3.1616, 12.6402



77.4070, 22.9703, 5.7821



73.2120, 1.8675, 7.7071



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727



103.5760, 13.5200, 50.3608



83.8950, -3.8922, 35.1721



57.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887



47.0650, 18.7020, 68.3490



94.8420, 37.5459, 137.8276

Inverse Universe

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



87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727



103.5760, 13.5200, 50.3608



105.1050, 3.8922, -35.1721



57.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887



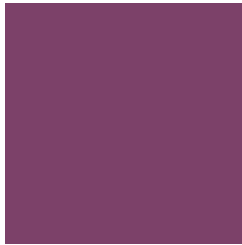
47.0650, 18.7020, 68.3490



94.8420, 37.5459, 137.8276

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

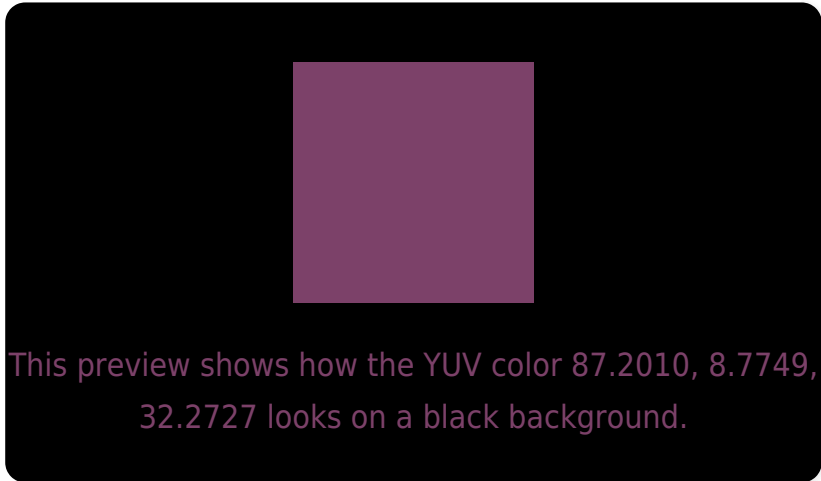
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

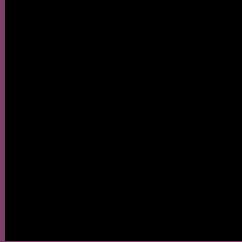
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.2010, 8.7749,

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

87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727

Protanopia

85.2990, 16.6146, -9.0322

Deuteranopia

86.6500, 7.5676, -0.5700



Tritanopia

86.5200, -5.1864, 30.2390

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727

Protanomaly

86.0020, 13.8030, 6.1372

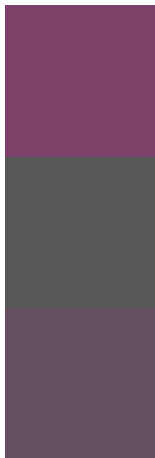
Deuteranomaly

86.8410, 7.9664, 11.5404

Tritanomaly

86.8990, 0.0498, 30.7836

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727

Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.9890, 3.4564, 11.4106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727 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(124, 65, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 65, 105)  
}
```

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(124, 65, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 65, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727 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(124, 65, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 65, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 65, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 65, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 65, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 65,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 65, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 65,  
105) }
```

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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