

Converting Colors

YUV(87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(87.4660, 43.6473,
0.4683)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5846B0
RGB	88, 70, 176
RGB Percent	35%, 27%, 69%
CMY	0.6549, 0.7255, 0.3098
CMYK	0.50, 0.60, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	250°, 43%, 48%
HSV	250°, 60%, 69%
XYZ	14.0511, 9.5896, 42.1847
YIQ	87.4660, -23.2980, 36.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

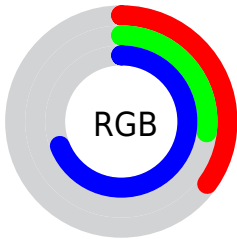
Format	Color
R _{YB}	88, 70, 176
Decimal	5785264
CIE _{Lab}	37.10, 35.52, -54.26
CIE _{LCh}	37, 64.850, 303.211
Y _{xy}	9.5896, 0.2135, 0.1457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283975344 (0xFF5846B0)
Y _{UV}	87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683
Hunter-Lab	30.9671, 26.8009, -59.0904

Details

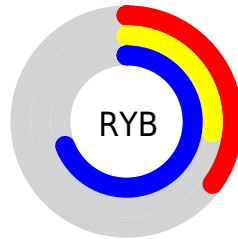
The YUV color **87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **158.5340, -43.6473, -0.4683**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.3570, 45.6730, 4.0719**, and **36.3570, 42.2220, -9.0831** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.4150, 51.0674, 0.5130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.5170, 36.2271, 0.4236**.

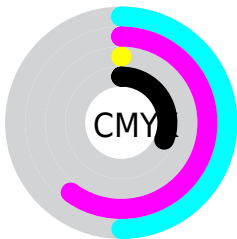
Distribution



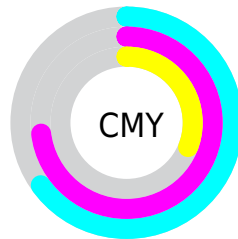
- Red (35%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683 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 87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.4660, 43.6473,
0.4683

87.4660, 43.6473,
0.4683

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

62.2160, 42.7845,
-2.8204

139.3570, 45.6730,
4.0719

36.3570, 42.2220,
-9.0831

165.9120, 43.9204,
6.2162

13.4060, 41.2118,
-11.7571

190.1330, 31.9794,
9.5304

8.2080, 31.4495,
-7.1984

214.9520, 19.7437,
14.0741

7.9340, 20.2455,
-6.9581

238.5640, 8.1029,
14.4144

3.6650, 11.5042,
-3.2142

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 87.4660, 43.6473,
0.4683

■ 87.4660, 43.6473,
0.4683

■ 72.4150, 51.0674,
0.5130

■ 102.5170, 36.2271,
0.4236

■ 58.2500, 58.0508,
0.6578

■ 116.6820, 29.2438,
0.2789

■ 43.1990, 65.4709,
0.7025

■ 131.7330, 21.8236,
0.2342

■ 29.0340, 72.4542,
0.8472

■ 145.8980, 14.8403,
0.0895

■ 160.9490, 7.4201,
0.0447

■ 176.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.1650, -6.9833,
-0.1447

■ 205.2160,
-14.4035, -0.1894

■ 219.6800,
-21.5342, 0.2806

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76.5930, 57.3887, -67.1721



87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683



80.7960, 26.7226, 62.4459

Triad

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



87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683



80.9120, -39.8896, 54.4512



74.4710, 8.6418, -65.3111

Complementary

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



87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683



158.5340, -43.6473, -0.4683

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.



66.3260, -14.9507, -58.1679



87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683



81.5670, -40.2125, 17.9197

Square

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



87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683



72.7890, -19.6160, 85.2540



72.4540, -35.7198, -23.2002



80.3990, 31.3553, -70.5099

Rectangle

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



87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683



62.7570, 19.3468, 94.9291



72.4540, -35.7198, -23.2002



71.7180, 0.6320, -62.8967

Sweetspot

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



87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683



194.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044



133.7400, 20.8342, -55.9000



94.0460, 10.3303, -0.0403



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683



91.2960, 68.3811, 0.6174



103.3130, 35.8347, 33.0515



81.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298



25.2160, 62.9975, 0.6876



4.1600, 10.7671, -0.1403

Inverse Universe

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



111.7260, 22.8131, 56.3683



129.2520, 35.3718, 88.3560



142.6870, -35.8347, -33.0515



83.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



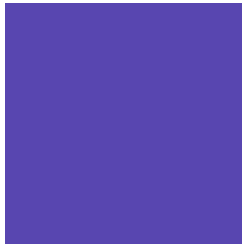
60.2250, 32.9201, 81.3637



10.1680, 5.3402, 13.8847

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

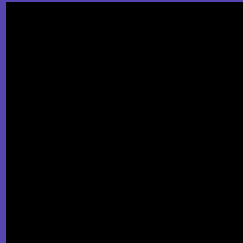
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.4660, 43.6473,

0.4683.

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

87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683

Protanopia

69.6000, 53.4412, -61.0392

Deuteranopia

69.9130, 41.9479, -61.3137



Tritanopia

84.7250, 7.0376, -17.2988

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683

Protanomaly

76.1190, 49.7343, -38.6924

Deuteranomaly

76.2840, 42.7510, -38.8371

Tritanomaly

85.6130, 20.4038, -11.0616

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683

Achromatopsia

87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.1260, 15.7139, -0.1105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683 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(88, 70, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 70, 176)  
}
```

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(88, 70, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 70, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683 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(88, 70, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 70, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 70, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 70, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 70, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 70,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.4660, 43.6473, 0.4683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 70, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 70,  
176) }
```

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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