

# Converting Colors

YUV(87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(87.6280, 64.7664,  
-6.6898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5042DB
RGB	80, 66, 219
RGB Percent	31%, 26%, 86%
CMY	0.6863, 0.7412, 0.1412
CMYK	0.63, 0.70, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	245°, 68%, 56%
HSV	245°, 70%, 86%
XYZ	18.0427, 10.7164, 68.1353
YIQ	87.6280, -40.7690, 50.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

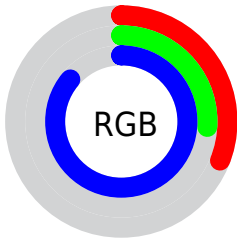
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	80, 66, 219
Decimal	5259995
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.10, 49.86, -76.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 90.957, 303.245
Yxy	10.7164, 0.1862, 0.1106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283450075 (0xFF5042DB)
YUV	87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898
Hunter-Lab	32.7359, 41.0940, -100.4891

# Details

The YUV color **87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **197.3720, -64.7664, 6.6898**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.2180, 56.5875, 3.3168**, and **29.7350, 65.6996, -26.0776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7340, 74.0811, -7.6597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.5220, 55.4517, -5.7198**.

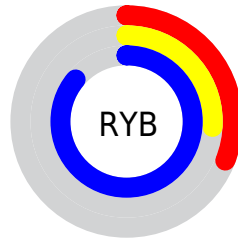
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (26%)

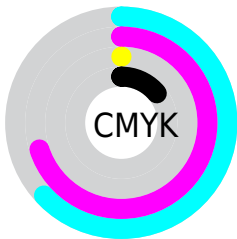
Blue (86%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (86%)

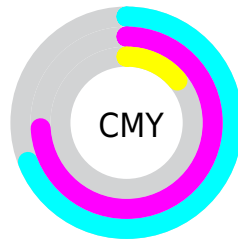


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898 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 87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 87.6280, 64.7664,  
-6.6898

■ 87.6280, 64.7664,  
-6.6898

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 58.5730, 64.7935,  
-15.4115

■ 140.2180, 56.5875,  
3.3168

■ 29.7350, 65.6996,  
-26.0776

■ 164.4500, 44.6412,  
8.3754

■ 15.3900, 58.9677,  
-13.4970

■ 189.5680, 32.2580,  
13.5339

■ 12.4260, 47.6110,  
-10.8976

■ 214.3870, 20.0222,  
18.0776

■ 14.8590, 34.0865,  
-13.0313

■ 237.3900, 8.6817,  
15.4440

■ 10.3620, 24.4715,  
-9.0875

254.4130, 0.2894,

■ 5.3920, 15.5827,

0.5148

-4.7288

■ 2.0690, 5.3890,  
-1.8145

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 87.6280, 64.7664,  
-6.6898

■ 87.6280, 64.7664,  
-6.6898

■ 68.7340, 74.0811,  
-7.6597

■ 106.5220, 55.4517,  
-5.7198

■ 49.8400, 83.3959,  
-8.6297

■ 125.4160, 46.1369,  
-4.7498

■ 30.9460, 92.7106,  
-9.5996

■ 144.3100, 36.8222,  
-3.7799

■ 163.2040, 27.5074,  
-2.8099

■ 181.7990, 18.3401,  
-2.4547

■ 200.1060, 9.3147,  
-0.9700

■ 219.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 237.8940, -9.3147,  
0.9700

■ 250.8960,  
-15.7247, 3.5992

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.6900, 77.0608, -76.9041



87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898



72.3590, 43.2070, 95.2782

# Triad

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



87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898



82.7830, -40.8120, 70.3503



81.1390, 8.8055, -71.1589

# Complementary

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



87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898



197.3720, -64.7664, 6.6898

# 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.



69.0040, -30.0750, -60.5165



87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898



86.2850, -42.5385, 17.2901

# Square

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



87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898



61.9940, -23.6610, 122.7853



63.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131



90.1620, 40.8391, -79.0721



# Rectangle

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



87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898



74.6610, 18.4081, 116.0613



63.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131



77.4740, -2.6987, -67.9447

# Sweetspot

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



87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898



208.6510, 22.8501, -2.3249



165.6220, 26.3154, -87.3685



100.5450, 13.5353, -1.3550



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.



87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898



71.0770, 90.6740, -9.7145



110.0530, 53.7109, 39.4185



100.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850



24.5060, 73.2075, -7.4598



6.4400, 19.5031, -2.1399



# Inverse Universe

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



127.5930, 38.1617, 80.1639



127.1020, 53.1937, 112.1665



174.9470, -53.7109, -39.4185



103.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



69.7390, 43.5127, 90.5599

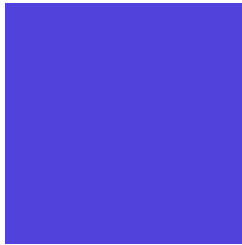


18.5420, 11.5648, 24.0807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

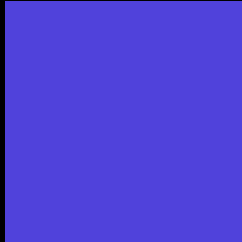
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

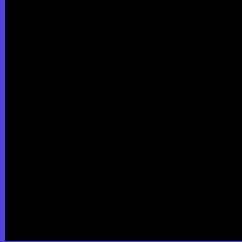
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898.

-6.6898.

# 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

87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898

### Protanopia

72.8600, 55.7780, -63.8982

### Deuteranopia

73.4180, 42.6849, -64.3876



## Tritanopia

72.4140, 18.5299, -63.5071

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898

## Protanomaly

78.2030, 59.0599, -43.1510

## Deuteranomaly

78.6130, 50.4768, -43.5106

## Tritanomaly

78.0140, 35.4891, -42.9853

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

87.8790, 23.7237, -2.5249

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898 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(80, 66, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 66, 219)  
}
```

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(80, 66, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 66, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898 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(80, 66, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 66, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 66, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 66, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 66, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 66,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.6280, 64.7664, -6.6898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 66, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 66,  
219) }
```

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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