

# Converting Colors

YUV(87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150)  
contains.

<b>YUV(87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(87.6420, 19.8965,  
11.7150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	654980
RGB	101, 73, 128
RGB Percent	40%, 29%, 50%
CMY	0.6039, 0.7137, 0.4980
CMYK	0.21, 0.43, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	271°, 27%, 39%
HSV	271°, 43%, 50%
XYZ	11.6457, 9.0903, 21.5629
YIQ	87.6420, -0.9670, 23.0410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

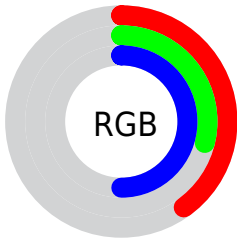
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	101, 73, 128
Decimal	6637952
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.16, 23.52, -26.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 35.546, 311.432
Yxy	9.0903, 0.2753, 0.2149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284828032 (0xFF654980)
YUV	87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150
Hunter-Lab	30.1501, 16.1839, -21.2982

# Details

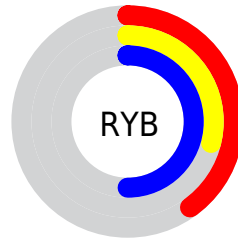
The YUV color **87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **113.3580, -19.8965, -11.7150**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.9950, 21.2015, 13.1594**, and **40.8760, 18.3021, 9.7557** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2170, 24.5430, 14.7187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.0670, 15.2500, 8.7112**.

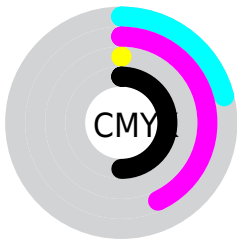
# Distribution



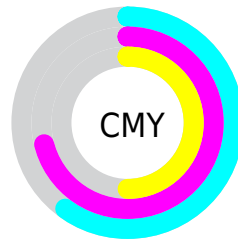
- Red (40%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150 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 87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.6420, 19.8965,  
11.7150

87.6420, 19.8965,  
11.7150

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.8160, 19.3177,  
10.6854

137.9950, 21.2015,  
13.1594

40.8760, 18.3021,  
9.7557

164.5220, 21.9277,  
13.5742

18.4630, 18.0127,  
9.2409

191.9350, 22.2170,  
14.0890

3.8760, 14.8511,  
-3.3993

218.5070, 17.9910,  
16.2184

0.7980, 3.0576,  
-0.6998

240.9120, 6.9454,  
12.3552

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

87.6420, 19.8965,  
11.7150

87.6420, 19.8965,  
11.7150

78.2170, 24.5430,  
14.7187

97.0670, 15.2500,  
8.7112

68.4930, 29.3370,  
17.1076

106.7910, 10.4560,  
6.3223

59.6550, 33.6941,  
19.5966

115.6290, 6.0989,  
3.8334

50.2300, 38.3406,  
22.6003

125.0540, 1.4524,  
0.8296

40.8050, 42.9871,  
25.6040

134.4790, -3.1941,  
-2.1741


34.0270, 46.3287,  
27.1633

144.2030, -7.9881,  
-4.5630

153.6280,  
-12.6346, -7.5668

162.4660,

-16.9917, -10.0557

 172.1900,  
-21.7857, -12.4446

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.2290, 29.4671, -24.7568



87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150



87.1090, 8.3273, 35.8614

# Triad

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



87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150



82.8900, -26.5678, 28.1605



68.9430, 12.8461, -60.4630

# Complementary

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



87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150



113.3580, -19.8965, -11.7150

# 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.



65.0500, 0.4684, -57.0488



87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150



80.8290, -27.5237, 8.0430

# Square

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



87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150



83.7960, -17.1544, 42.2749



77.3790, -18.4278, -16.1184



71.4340, 24.9290, -62.6476



# Rectangle

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



87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150



85.5740, -0.2830, 44.2236



77.3790, -18.4278, -16.1184



67.9170, 8.9149, -59.5632

# Sweetspot

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



87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150



149.7970, 7.9881, 4.5630



95.7060, 15.9209, -19.9132



74.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150



102.6610, 31.2261, 17.8373



95.7150, 15.9165, 28.3139



58.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



34.0270, 46.3287, 27.1633



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



92.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133



110.5020, 5.6685, 48.6717



105.2850, -15.9165, -28.3139



59.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



45.4540, 8.6502, 72.3928



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150 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 87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

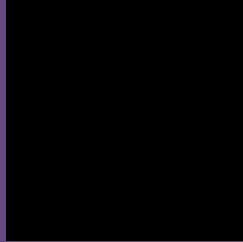
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.6420, 19.8965,



# 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

87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150

### Protanopia

84.3610, 25.9510, -16.9796

### Deuteranopia

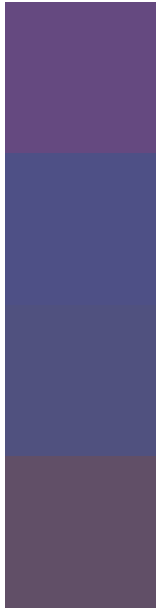
84.5910, 20.4146, -14.5503



## Tritanopia

86.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150

## Protanomaly

85.5580, 23.8819, -6.6284

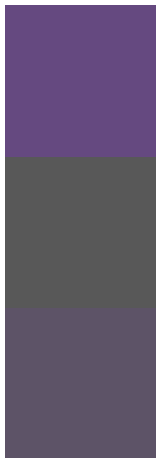
## Deuteranomaly

85.9450, 20.2401, -5.2138

## Tritanomaly

87.1180, 7.8298, 8.6665

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.2700, 7.2619, 4.1482

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150 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(101, 73, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 73, 128)  
}
```

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(101, 73, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 73, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150 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(101, 73, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 73, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 73, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 73, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 73, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 73,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.6420, 19.8965, 11.7150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 73, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 73,  
128) }
```

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