

# Converting Colors

YUV(87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(87.7270, 24.2916,  
1.9934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5A4D89
RGB	90, 77, 137
RGB Percent	35%, 30%, 54%
CMY	0.6471, 0.6980, 0.4627
CMYK	0.34, 0.44, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	253°, 28%, 42%
HSV	253°, 44%, 54%
XYZ	11.3857, 9.2876, 24.8595
YIQ	87.7270, -11.5120, 21.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

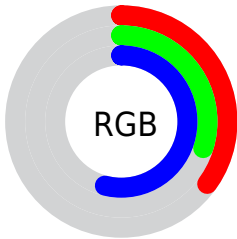
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 77, 137
Decimal	5918089
CIELab	36.53, 20.05, -31.67
CIELCh	37, 37.477, 302.335
Yxy	9.2876, 0.2501, 0.2040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284108169 (0xFF5A4D89)
YUV	87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934
Hunter-Lab	30.4755, 13.3557, -27.0312

# Details

The YUV color  $[87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666699$ . A complement of this color would be  $[126.2730, -24.2916, -1.9934]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[138.1940, 26.0334, 3.3379]$ , and  $[41.2490, 22.5552, -1.0954]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[76.2200, 29.9645, 2.4381]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[99.2340, 18.6186, 1.5488]$ .

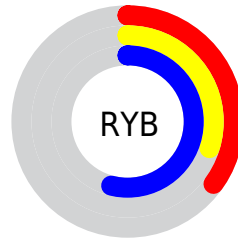
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (30%)

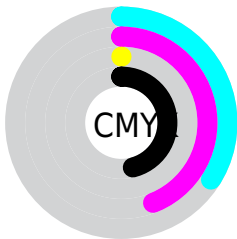
Blue (54%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (54%)

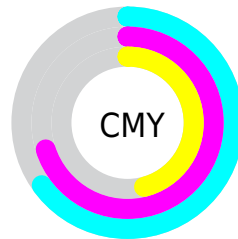


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934 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 87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.7270, 24.2916,  
1.9934

87.7270, 24.2916,  
1.9934

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.7870, 23.2760,  
1.0638

138.1940, 26.0334,  
3.3379

41.2490, 22.5552,  
-1.0954

164.7210, 26.7595,  
3.7527

18.7110, 21.8345,  
-3.2545

192.1340, 27.0489,  
4.2675

4.6740, 17.9087,  
-4.0991

217.2670, 18.6024,  
6.7818

2.6390, 7.5730,  
-2.3144

242.9610, 5.9352,  
9.6812

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

87.7270, 24.2916,  
1.9934

87.7270, 24.2916,  
1.9934

76.2200, 29.9645,  
2.4381

99.2340, 18.6186,  
1.5488

65.5990, 35.2007,  
2.9827

109.8550, 13.3825,  
1.0042

54.0920, 40.8736,  
3.4273

121.3620, 7.7095,  
0.5595

42.5850, 46.5466,  
3.8720

132.8690, 2.0366,  
0.1149

31.0780, 52.2195,  
4.3166

143.7890, -3.3470,  
0.1850


24.5880, 55.4191,  
4.7463

154.9970, -8.8725,  
-0.8744

166.5040,  
-14.5455, -1.3190

178.0110,

-20.2184, -1.7636

 188.9310,  
-25.6020, -1.6935

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.5680, 35.2160, -48.7331



87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934



88.2270, 12.7061, 31.3729

# Triad

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



87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934



84.1620, -25.7159, 34.9379



69.2050, 8.7729, -60.6928

# Complementary

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



87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934



126.2730, -24.2916, -1.9934

# 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.



70.9010, -6.8532, -42.0092



87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934



82.1890, -30.1662, 15.6202

# Square

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



87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934



84.8120, -14.6973, 47.5229



78.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560



72.0380, 22.1663, -63.1773



# Rectangle

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



87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934



86.4260, 4.2270, 44.3534



78.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560



67.4780, 4.6943, -59.1782

# Sweetspot

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



87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934



159.2310, 9.7461, 0.6744



111.4290, 12.6065, -30.1942



77.4930, 5.6730, 0.4446



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934



100.8100, 38.5477, 2.7976



96.6970, 19.8694, 20.4367



63.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



23.8330, 53.8193, 4.5315



0.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



# Inverse Universe

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



100.2980, 11.6851, 32.1877



120.8410, 18.3194, 51.0054



117.3030, -19.8694, -20.4367



64.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



51.6230, 25.8219, 71.3676



1.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934 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 87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934 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 87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.7270, 24.2916,



# 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

87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934

### Protanopia

83.8490, 29.1614, -20.0386

### Deuteranopia

83.8120, 25.2357, -20.8831



## Tritanopia

86.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934

## Protanomaly

85.1490, 27.5345, -11.5317

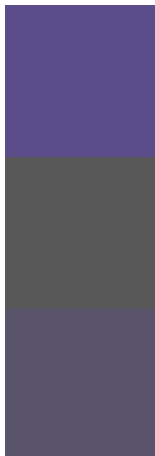
## Deuteranomaly

85.4540, 24.9192, -12.6762

## Tritanomaly

86.3770, 11.6461, -2.0846

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.0030, 8.8725, 0.8744

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934 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(90, 77, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 77, 137)  
}
```

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(90, 77, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 77, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934 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(90, 77, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 77, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 77, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 77, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 77, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 77,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.7270, 24.2916, 1.9934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 77, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 77,  
137) }
```

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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