

# Converting Colors

YUV(87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(87.9290, 38.4890,  
68.4683)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A621A6
RGB	166, 33, 166
RGB Percent	65%, 13%, 65%
CMY	0.3490, 0.8706, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	300°, 67%, 39%
HSV	300°, 80%, 65%
XYZ	23.1527, 11.9479, 37.1623
YIQ	87.9290, 36.5750, 69.5590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

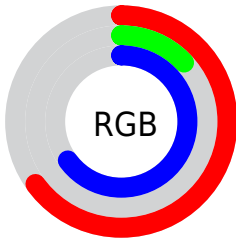
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 33, 166
Decimal	10887590
CIE Lab	41.13, 66.00, -41.26
CIE LCh	41, 77.839, 327.987
Yxy	11.9479, 0.3204, 0.1653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289077670 (0xFFA621A6)
YUV	87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683
Hunter-Lab	34.5657, 59.0723, -39.5479

# Details

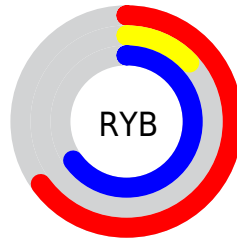
The YUV color **87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **111.0710, -38.4890, -68.4683**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.0490, 36.4578, 66.6090**, and **45.7720, 33.1434, 56.3280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9500, 43.4087, 77.2199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.9080, 33.5694, 59.7167**.

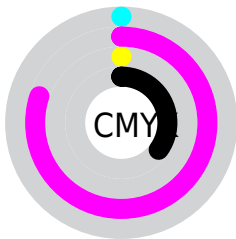
# Distribution



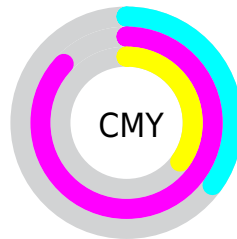
- Red (65%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683 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 87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.9290, 38.4890,  
68.4683

87.9290, 38.4890,  
68.4683

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

57.1080, 40.3728,  
70.9423

148.0490, 36.4578,  
66.6090

45.7720, 33.1434,  
56.3280

177.2340, 35.8736,  
67.3238

34.5500, 26.3509,  
41.6136

194.5390, 29.8073,  
53.0243

24.3390, 19.5529,  
28.6437

211.5620, 21.4149,  
38.0951

13.0460, 13.7813,  
13.1147

228.5850, 13.0226,  
23.1660

2.7530, 8.0098,  
-2.4144

245.6080, 4.6303,

0.0000, 0.0000,

8.2368

0.0000

■ 87.9290, 38.4890,  
68.4683

■ 87.9290, 38.4890,  
68.4683

■ 77.9500, 43.4087,  
77.2199

■ 97.9080, 33.5694,  
59.7167

■ 68.5580, 48.0389,  
85.4566

■ 107.3000, 28.9391,  
51.4799

■ 117.2790, 24.0195,  
42.7283

■ 126.6710, 19.3892,  
34.4915

■ 136.6500, 14.4695,  
25.7399

■ 146.6290, 9.5499,  
16.9884

■ 156.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

■ 166.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 175.3920, -4.6303,  
-8.2368

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.3350, 58.9948, -22.2188



87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683



71.9550, 15.7982, 113.1725

# Triad

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



87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683



91.3680, -45.0444, 27.7413



89.9850, 32.5454, -78.9168

# Complementary

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



87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683



111.0710, -38.4890, -68.4683

# 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.



81.9880, 4.4429, -71.9035



87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683



81.9120, -40.3826, -20.9708

# Square

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



87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683



87.8110, -43.2908, 72.0798



71.0900, -27.1594, -62.3459



93.3370, 55.5429, -81.8565



# Rectangle

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



87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683



67.8790, -2.4053, 118.5011



71.0900, -27.1594, -62.3459



87.5910, 23.3726, -76.8173

# Sweetspot

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



87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683



186.4760, 15.0483, 26.7695



48.1620, 58.0941, -13.2971



91.2160, 9.2605, 16.4736



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683



94.9040, 60.1933, 107.0782



80.2910, 9.2235, 75.1668



79.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



61.1240, 42.8299, 76.1903



8.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960



# Inverse Universe

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



87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683



94.9040, 60.1933, 107.0782



118.5950, -9.6603, -75.0668



79.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



61.1240, 42.8299, 76.1903



8.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683 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 × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

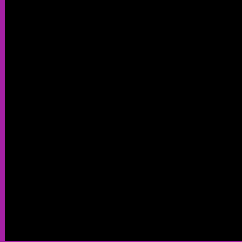
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.9290, 38.4890,



# 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

87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683

### Protanopia

78.6790, 60.3043, -69.0015

### Deuteranopia

94.5600, 30.7829, -26.8011



## Tritanopia

96.8710, -10.7824, 51.8561

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683



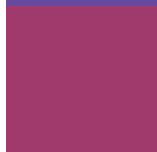
## Protanomaly

81.6360, 52.4375, -18.9748



## Deuteranomaly

91.8770, 33.5846, 8.0009



## Tritanomaly

93.6110, 7.0938, 58.2232

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683



## Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

87.8240, 13.8908, 24.7104

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683 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(166, 33, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 33, 166)  
}
```

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(166, 33, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 33, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683 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(166, 33, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 33, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 33, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 33, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 33, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 33,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 33, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 33,  
166) }
```

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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