

# Converting Colors

YUV(87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(87.9670, 64.1063,  
18.4459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D34DA
RGB	109, 52, 218
RGB Percent	43%, 20%, 85%
CMY	0.5725, 0.7961, 0.1451
CMYK	0.50, 0.76, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	261°, 69%, 53%
HSV	261°, 76%, 85%
XYZ	20.1896, 10.7691, 67.3442
YIQ	87.9670, -19.3140, 63.7100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

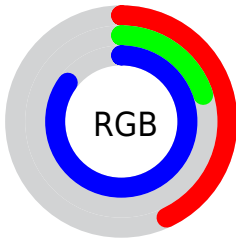
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	109, 52, 218
Decimal	7156954
CIE Lab	39.19, 60.45, -75.25
CIE LCh	39, 96.522, 308.775
Yxy	10.7691, 0.2054, 0.1096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285347034 (0xFF6D34DA)
YUV	87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459
Hunter-Lab	32.8164, 52.3895, -98.7006

# Details

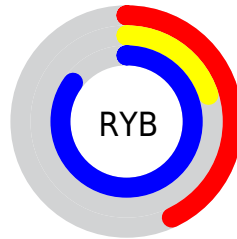
The YUV color **87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **182.0330, -64.1063, -18.4459**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.2360, 56.0857, 24.3490**, and **30.7270, 64.7176, 9.0094** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.8670, 72.5366, 21.1646**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.0670, 55.6760, 15.7272**.

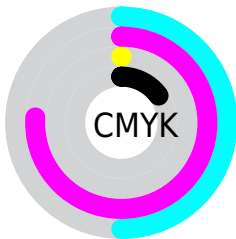
# Distribution



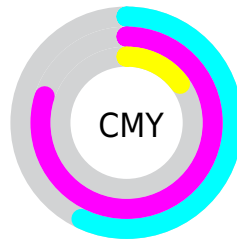
- Red (43%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459 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 87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.9670, 64.1063,  
18.4459

87.9670, 64.1063,  
18.4459

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

58.0700, 64.5485,  
16.6016

141.2360, 56.0857,  
24.3490

30.7270, 64.7176,  
9.0094

165.7670, 43.9919,  
30.0223

15.3900, 58.9677,  
-13.4970

191.1730, 31.4667,  
34.0513

12.3120, 47.1742,  
-10.7976

215.0840, 19.6786,  
35.0063

9.4620, 36.2542,  
-8.2982

231.5200, 11.5756,  
20.5920

10.2480, 24.0347,  
-8.9875

248.5430, 3.1833,

5.2780, 15.1459,

5.6628

-4.6288

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,  
-1.1997

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 87.9670, 64.1063,  
18.4459

■ 87.9670, 64.1063,  
18.4459

■ 70.8670, 72.5366,  
21.1646

■ 105.0670, 55.6760,  
15.7272

■ 53.4680, 81.1143,  
23.2686

■ 122.4660, 47.0983,  
13.6233

■ 47.2770, 84.1664,  
24.3131

■ 138.9790, 38.9574,  
11.4194

■ 156.0790, 30.5271,  
8.7007

■ 173.4780, 21.9493,  
6.5968

■ 190.5780, 13.5190,  
3.8781

■ 207.6780, 5.0887,  
1.1594

■ 224.4900, -3.1996,  
-0.4297

■ 241.5900,  
-11.6299, -3.1484

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.3680, 82.1496, -75.7447



87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459



75.8180, 37.0647, 105.3996

# Triad

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



87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459



85.0980, -41.9533, 63.0581



83.5500, 15.5049, -73.2733

# Complementary

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



87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459



182.0330, -64.1063, -18.4459

# 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.



71.7570, -22.0652, -62.9309



87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459



84.7460, -41.7798, 7.2388

# Square

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



87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459



60.3980, -29.7762, 124.1850



65.7440, -32.4118, -57.6575



92.8010, 48.4121, -81.3865



# Rectangle

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



87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459



76.1690, 11.2557, 123.5088



65.7440, -32.4118, -57.6575



79.7710, 3.5639, -69.9592

# Sweetspot

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



87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459



208.7060, 22.8229, 6.3968



136.0810, 40.3861, -73.7390



99.6920, 13.9558, 3.7781



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.



87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459



73.3680, 89.5446, 25.9873



112.1860, 52.1663, 68.2429



101.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



37.6620, 66.7216, 19.5904



10.0280, 17.7342, 5.2374



# Inverse Universe

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



114.0600, 23.1414, 91.1554



109.6960, 32.1949, 127.4316



157.8140, -52.1663, -68.2429



103.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627



64.7230, 24.2936, 94.9589



17.1740, 6.3232, 25.2804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

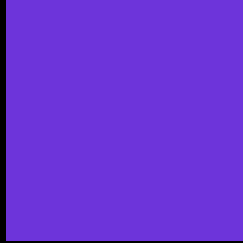
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

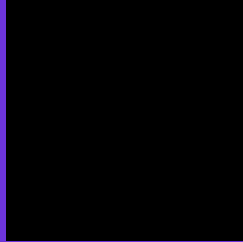
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 87.9670, 64.1063,



# 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

87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459

### Protanopia

73.6750, 56.3622, -64.6130

### Deuteranopia

74.1190, 42.8323, -65.0024



## Tritanopia

90.2310, 6.2951, -12.4806

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459

## Protanomaly

79.2580, 59.0328, -34.4293

## Deuteranomaly

79.0810, 50.7391, -34.2740

## Tritanomaly

89.2150, 27.5020, -1.0656

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459

## Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.1190, 23.1123, 6.9116

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459 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(109, 52, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 52, 218)  
}
```

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(109, 52, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 52, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459 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(109, 52, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 52, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 52, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 52, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 52, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 52,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 87.9670, 64.1063, 18.4459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 52, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 52,  
218) }
```

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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