

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(88.1070, 62.0652,  
66.5582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A419D6
RGB	164, 25, 214
RGB Percent	64%, 10%, 84%
CMY	0.3569, 0.9020, 0.1608
CMYK	0.23, 0.88, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	284°, 79%, 47%
HSV	284°, 88%, 84%
XYZ	27.7951, 13.4428, 64.7481
YIQ	88.1070, 22.1750, 88.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

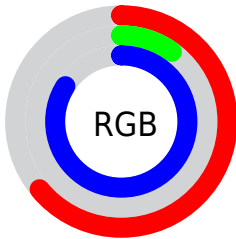
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	164, 25, 214
Decimal	10754518
CIELab	43.42, 75.75, -65.73
CIELCh	43, 100.289, 319.049
Yxy	13.4428, 0.2623, 0.1268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288944598 (0xFFA419D6)
YUV	88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582
Hunter-Lab	36.6644, 71.1569, -79.0389

# Details

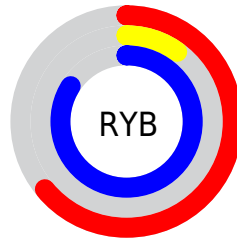
The YUV color **88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **150.8930, -62.0652, -66.5582**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.2240, 51.1616, 63.8246**, and **49.7060, 53.3889, 49.3698** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.9860, 69.0269, 73.6803**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.2280, 55.1036, 59.4360**.

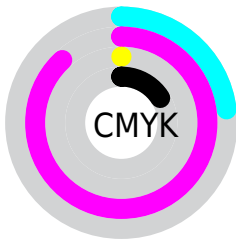
# Distribution



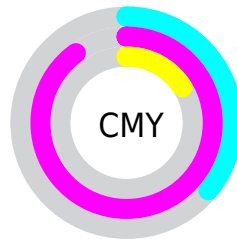
- Red (64%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582 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 88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88.1070, 62.0652,  
66.5582


 88.1070, 62.0652,  
66.5582


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 61.5690, 61.3445,  
64.3990


 151.2240, 51.1616,  
63.8246


 49.7060, 53.3889,  
49.3698


 177.2170, 38.3470,  
67.3387


 37.6580, 46.0176,  
33.6259


 193.9520, 30.0967,  
53.5391

 25.7240, 39.0831,  
17.7821

 210.9750, 21.7043,  
38.6099

 10.6150, 34.2068,  
-4.9244

 228.5850, 13.0226,  
23.1660

 7.5580, 23.8819,  
-6.6284

 246.1950, 4.3409,

 4.9360, 13.8356,

7.7220

-4.3289

■ 0.6840, 2.6208,  
-0.5999

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 88.1070, 62.0652,  
66.5582

■ 88.1070, 62.0652,  
66.5582

■ 73.9860, 69.0269,  
73.6803

■ 102.2280, 55.1036,  
59.4360

■ 71.3390, 70.3319,  
75.1247

■ 116.6370, 48.0000,  
51.1844

■ 130.7580, 41.0383,  
44.0622

■ 145.4660, 33.7873,  
36.4253

■ 159.2880, 26.9730,  
28.6884

■ 173.4090, 20.0114,  
21.5663

■ 188.1170, 12.7603,  
13.9294

■ 201.9390, 5.9461,  
6.1925

■ 216.6470, -1.3050,  
-1.4444

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.4220, 83.6020, -74.9151



88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582



83.4910, 26.3799, 125.8574

# Triad

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



88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582



96.5060, -47.5775, 46.9142



95.7410, 29.2147, -83.9649

# Complementary

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



88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582



150.8930, -62.0652, -66.5582

# 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.



84.6490, -8.2080, -74.2372



88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582



89.6310, -44.1881, -13.7084

# Square

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



88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582



72.7470, -35.8643, 116.8629



73.9620, -36.4633, -64.8647



104.2910, 61.9745, -91.4632



# Rectangle

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



88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582



80.5100, 0.7346, 138.1187



73.9620, -36.4633, -64.8647



92.5490, 16.9843, -81.1655

# Sweetspot

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



88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582



210.8760, 21.7531, 22.9107



75.8960, 68.0853, -44.6358



101.2310, 13.1971, 13.8294



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.



88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582



85.2820, 83.6710, 90.0837



98.0410, 35.4758, 101.6960



99.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



57.1680, 56.1192, 60.3657



14.4700, 14.0653, 15.3738



# Inverse Universe

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



87.2110, -6.0200, 111.1940



83.8830, -8.3233, 150.0696



140.9590, -35.4758, -101.6960



99.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



56.2590, -5.5507, 100.6279

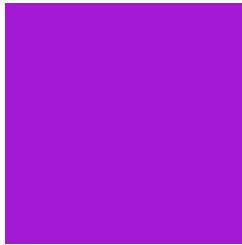


14.1110, -1.5337, 25.3357



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

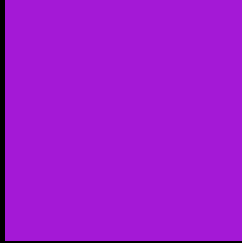
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

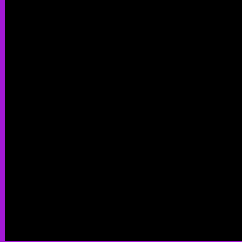
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.1070, 62.0652,

66.5582.

# 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

88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582

### Protanopia

82.7540, 63.2253, -72.5753

### Deuteranopia

83.1980, 49.6954, -72.9646



## Tritanopia

104.3250, -6.0762, 35.6720

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582



## Protanomaly

84.9590, 62.6312, -21.8890



## Deuteranomaly

85.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486



## Tritanomaly

98.5200, 18.4776, 46.9020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582



## Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

88.1150, 22.6213, 24.4551

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582 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(164, 25, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 25, 214)  
}
```

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(164, 25, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 25, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582 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(164, 25, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 25, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 25, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 25, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 25, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 25,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.1070, 62.0652, 66.5582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 25, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 25,  
214) }
```

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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