

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(88.4910, 29.3379,  
63.5904)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A12894
RGB	161, 40, 148
RGB Percent	63%, 16%, 58%
CMY	0.3686, 0.8431, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.08, 0.37
HSL	306°, 60%, 39%
HSV	306°, 75%, 63%
XYZ	20.8020, 11.2328, 29.0887
YIQ	88.4910, 37.4480, 59.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

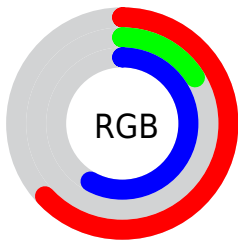
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 40, 148
Decimal	10561684
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.97, 60.07, -32.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 68.208, 331.724
Yxy	11.2328, 0.3403, 0.1838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288751764 (0xFFA12894)
YUV	88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904
Hunter-Lab	33.5153, 52.1382, -27.9984

# Details

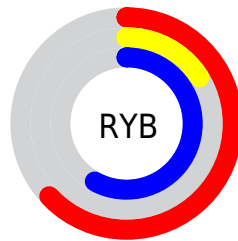
The YUV color **88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **112.5090, -29.3379, -63.5904**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.0350, 27.5907, 63.9903**, and **42.4530, 26.8917, 54.8537** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8710, 33.0946, 72.0271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.1110, 25.5813, 55.1537**.

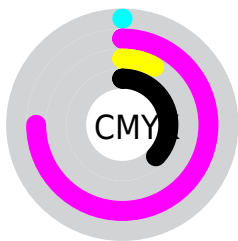
# Distribution



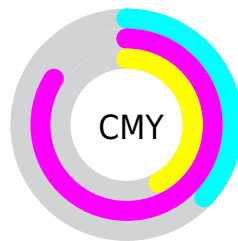
- Red (63%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904 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 88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88.4910, 29.3379,  
63.5904


 88.4910, 29.3379,  
63.5904


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 53.6750, 33.6842,  
69.5680


 146.0350, 27.5907,  
63.9903


 42.4530, 26.8917,  
54.8537

 174.4480, 27.8801,  
64.5051


 31.6440, 20.3885,  
40.6542


 195.7130, 29.2285,  
51.9947

 22.1450, 13.7325,  
28.8138

 212.1490, 21.1255,  
37.5803

 9.7700, 8.9874,  
10.7257

 229.1720, 12.7332,  
22.6512

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 246.1950, 4.3409,

7.7220

■ 88.4910, 29.3379,  
63.5904

■ 88.4910, 29.3379,  
63.5904

■ 78.8710, 33.0946,  
72.0271

■ 98.1110, 25.5813,  
55.1537

■ 69.3650, 37.2881,  
80.3639

■ 107.6170, 21.3878,  
46.8169

■ 64.5550, 39.1664,  
84.5823

■ 117.2370, 17.6312,  
38.3802

■ 126.8570, 13.8745,  
29.9434

■ 137.0640, 9.8284,  
20.9919

■ 146.5700, 5.6350,  
12.6551

■ 156.1900, 1.8783,  
4.2184

■ 165.8100, -1.8783,  
-4.2184

■ 175.4300, -5.6350,  
-12.6551

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.7690, 47.4419, -3.3054



88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904



66.9280, 13.3465, 106.1801

# Triad

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



88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904



88.3780, -43.5704, 21.5935



86.0070, 32.5345, -75.4281

# Complementary

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



88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904



112.5090, -29.3379, -63.5904

# 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.



79.6230, 8.0739, -69.8294



88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904



78.9550, -38.9248, -21.8855

# Square

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



88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904



86.8480, -42.8161, 59.7693



71.0220, -17.2658, -62.2863



88.3330, 51.6008, -77.4680



# Rectangle

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



88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904



70.6290, -6.7191, 102.0574



71.0220, -17.2658, -62.2863



83.9550, 24.6722, -73.6285

# Sweetspot

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



88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904



180.2540, 11.7068, 25.2102



57.3820, 51.0837, -4.7200



86.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904



96.3640, 45.6695, 98.7818



81.6510, 3.1301, 69.5891



76.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



58.1750, 35.4097, 76.1455



7.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663



# Inverse Universe

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



88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904



96.3640, 45.6695, 98.7818



119.3490, -3.1301, -69.5891



76.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



58.1750, 35.4097, 76.1455

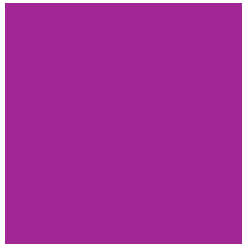


7.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

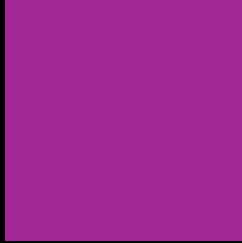
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

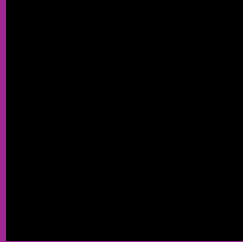
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.4910, 29.3379,



# 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

88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904

### Protanopia

80.6050, 55.9037, -57.5356

### Deuteranopia

94.4490, 22.4566, -16.1798



## Tritanopia

93.2840, -10.4930, 52.3709

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904



## Protanomaly

83.3610, 46.1640, -13.4716



## Deuteranomaly

92.3200, 24.9852, 12.8744



## Tritanomaly

91.5030, 4.1890, 56.5639

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904



## Achromatopsia

88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

88.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904 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(161, 40, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 40, 148)  
}
```

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(161, 40, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 40, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904 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(161, 40, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 40, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 40, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 40, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 40, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 40,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.4910, 29.3379, 63.5904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 40, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 40,  
148) }
```

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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