

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(88.6240, 30.7514,  
30.1478)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B3B97
RGB	123, 59, 151
RGB Percent	48%, 23%, 59%
CMY	0.5176, 0.7686, 0.4078
CMYK	0.19, 0.61, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	282°, 44%, 41%
HSV	282°, 61%, 59%
XYZ	15.3183, 9.5732, 30.3186
YIQ	88.6240, 8.6120, 42.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

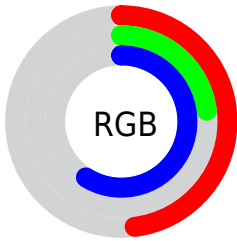
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 59, 151
Decimal	8076183
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.07, 43.37, -39.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 58.399, 317.957
Yxy	9.5732, 0.2775, 0.1734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286266263 (0xFF7B3B97)
YUV	88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478
Hunter-Lab	30.9407, 34.2265, -36.4395

# Details

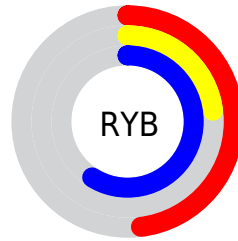
The YUV color **88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **121.3760, -30.7514, -30.1478**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.2760, 31.9089, 32.2069**, and **34.8630, 31.6195, 31.6921** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3240, 35.8293, 34.7959**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.9240, 25.6735, 25.4997**.

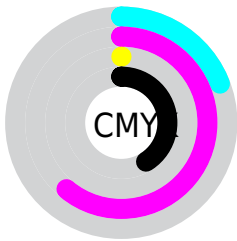
# Distribution



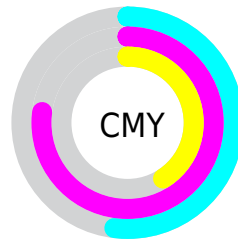
- Red (48%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478 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 88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.6240, 30.7514,  
30.1478

88.6240, 30.7514,  
30.1478

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

63.2110, 30.4620,  
29.6330

141.2760, 31.9089,  
32.2069

34.8630, 31.6195,  
31.6921

168.1020, 32.4877,  
33.2365

22.0050, 26.1265,  
20.1666

195.0160, 29.5721,  
35.0660

12.8050, 19.3231,  
8.9410

217.4320, 18.5210,  
32.9471

4.4800, 12.0884,  
-3.9290

233.8680, 10.4181,  
18.5328

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

250.8910, 2.0257,

■ 88.6240, 30.7514,  
30.1478

■ 88.6240, 30.7514,  
30.1478

■ 78.3240, 35.8293,  
34.7959

■ 98.9240, 25.6735,  
25.4997

■ 68.3230, 40.7598,  
40.0587

■ 108.9250, 20.7430,  
20.2368

■ 58.0230, 45.8377,  
44.7068

■ 119.2250, 15.6651,  
15.5887

■ 48.6090, 50.4788,  
49.4549

■ 129.2260, 10.7346,  
10.3258

■ 140.1130, 5.3673,  
5.1629

■ 150.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 160.4140, -4.6411,  
-4.7481

■ 170.7140, -9.7190,  
-9.3962

■ 180.7150,  
-14.6495, -14.6591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.9930, 50.7825, -48.2289



88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478



78.3490, 14.6179, 71.6079

# Triad

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



88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478



82.2640, -40.5562, 34.8485



76.5060, 18.9775, -67.0958

# Complementary

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



88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478



121.3760, -30.7514, -30.1478

# 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.



69.7460, -1.8468, -61.1672



88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478



79.0980, -38.9953, 0.7911

# Square

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



88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478



79.7420, -31.9178, 64.2473



61.2420, -24.2763, -53.7092



80.1200, 37.9018, -70.2652



# Rectangle

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



88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478



73.6850, 1.6343, 82.7143



61.2420, -24.2763, -53.7092



74.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813

# Sweetspot

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



88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478



172.4650, 11.6028, 11.8702



86.5110, 31.7931, -24.1271



84.8790, 6.9617, 7.1221



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478



99.2020, 47.7214, 47.1808



95.0580, 19.1984, 49.0611



71.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741



45.2620, 46.7058, 46.2512



4.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333



# Inverse Universe

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



89.7000, -1.3311, 53.7601



100.7730, -1.8601, 83.5141



114.9420, -19.1984, -49.0611



71.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



46.7620, -1.8547, 81.7697

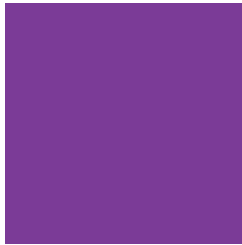


4.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

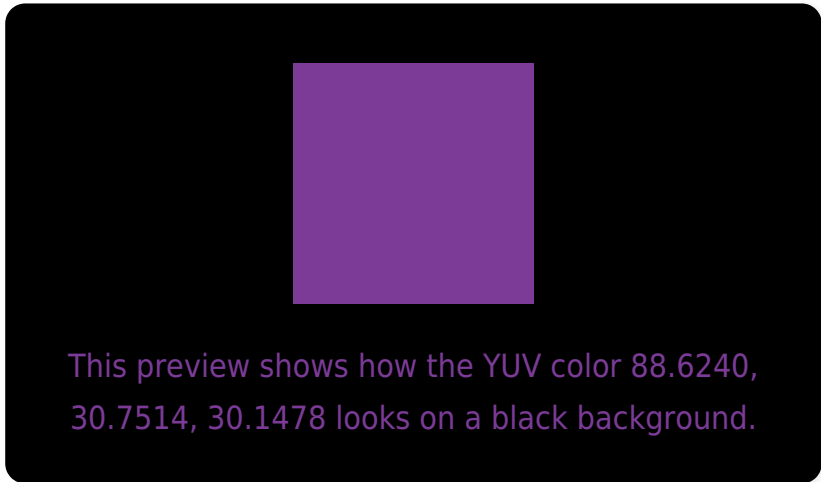
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

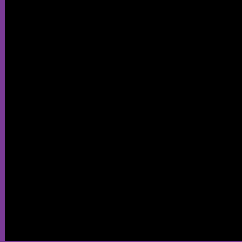
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.6240, 30.7514,



# 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

88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478

### Protanopia

76.6510, 49.4721, -47.9289

### Deuteranopia

83.1360, 30.4990, -29.0603



## Tritanopia

89.1490, -2.5385, 20.9173

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478

## Protanomaly

81.4050, 42.6913, -19.6492

## Deuteranomaly

84.9800, 30.5759, -6.9985

## Tritanomaly

88.9720, 9.3808, 24.5806

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.7530, 11.4608, 10.7406

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478 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(123, 59, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 59, 151)  
}
```

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(123, 59, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 59, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478 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(123, 59, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 59, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 59, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 59, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 59, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 59,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.6240, 30.7514, 30.1478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 59, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 59,  
151) }
```

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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