

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(88.7860, 65.6745,  
75.6097)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF13DE
RGB	175, 19, 222
RGB Percent	69%, 7%, 87%
CMY	0.3137, 0.9255, 0.1294
CMYK	0.21, 0.91, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	286°, 84%, 47%
HSV	286°, 91%, 87%
XYZ	31.0969, 14.8536, 70.3353
YIQ	88.7860, 27.8130, 96.2050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

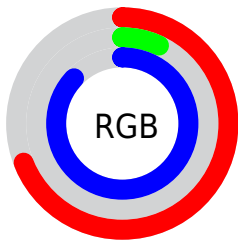
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 19, 222
Decimal	11473886
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.43, 79.73, -66.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 104.128, 319.973
Yxy	14.8536, 0.2674, 0.1277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289663966 (0xFFAF13DE)
YUV	88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097
Hunter-Lab	38.5404, 76.5796, -81.2245

# Details

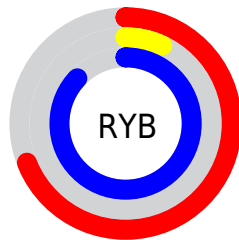
The YUV color **88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **152.2140, -65.6745, -75.6097**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153.9260, 49.8295, 71.1019**, and **53.6080, 55.4093, 54.7178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4370, 71.7626, 82.9318**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.1950, 58.5709, 67.3580**.

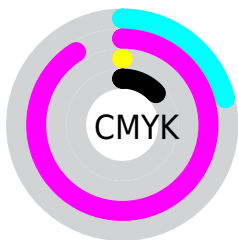
# Distribution



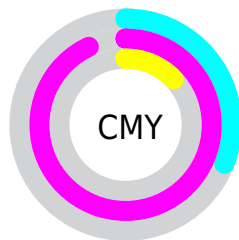
- Red (69%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097 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 88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88.7860, 65.6745,  
75.6097


 88.7860, 65.6745,  
75.6097


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 65.3570, 62.9280,  
69.8469


 153.9260, 49.8295,  
71.1019


 53.6080, 55.4093,  
54.7178


 177.5160, 38.1996,  
67.9535


 41.7450, 47.4537,  
39.6886


 195.1260, 29.5179,  
52.5095

 29.8110, 40.5192,  
23.8448

 212.1490, 21.1255,  
37.5803

 16.7950, 34.6111,  
5.4418

 229.1720, 12.7332,  
22.6512

 7.0680, 27.0815,  
-6.1986

 246.7820, 4.0515,

 6.2070, 16.1669,

7.2072

-5.4435

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,  
-2.2144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 88.7860, 65.6745,  
75.6097

■ 88.7860, 65.6745,  
75.6097

■ 76.4370, 71.7626,  
82.9318

■ 103.1950, 58.5709,  
67.3580

■ 117.6040, 51.4672,  
59.1063

■ 132.6000, 44.0742,  
50.3398

■ 147.3080, 36.8232,  
42.7029

■ 161.7170, 29.7195,  
34.4512

■ 176.1260, 22.6159,  
26.1995

■ 190.5350, 15.5122,  
17.9478

■ 205.5310, 8.1192,  
9.1813

■ 219.9400, 1.0156,  
0.9296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.7700, 82.4444, -76.9743



88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097



87.5350, 26.3582, 132.8348

# Triad

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



88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097



101.5230, -50.0508, 46.8993



101.1040, 31.9937, -88.6682

# Complementary

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



88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097



152.2140, -65.6745, -75.6097

# 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.



88.8550, -7.3235, -77.9258



88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097



93.1530, -45.9244, -16.7972

# Square

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



88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097



78.6610, -38.7799, 118.6923



77.4840, -38.1996, -67.9535



109.2950, 65.9166, -95.8517



# Rectangle

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



88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097



84.0270, -0.0133, 144.6813



77.4840, -38.1996, -67.9535



97.0970, 19.1792, -85.1541

# Sweetspot

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



88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097



209.7130, 22.3265, 25.6847



69.7310, 75.0686, -44.4911



100.9430, 13.3391, 14.9590



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.



88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097



87.6740, 82.4917, 95.0019



96.6830, 35.1593, 109.9030



104.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332



60.4290, 56.9765, 65.3988



16.5350, 15.5122, 17.9478



# Inverse Universe

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



85.0550, -9.3941, 120.1008



82.9710, -11.8177, 150.8694



144.3170, -35.1593, -109.9030



104.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



57.2980, -8.0349, 104.1017



15.6060, -2.2708, 28.4095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

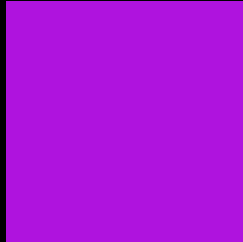
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

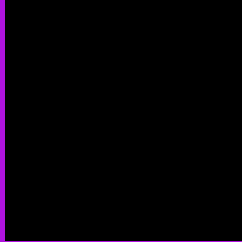
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.7860, 65.6745,



# 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

88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097

### Protanopia

86.8290, 66.1463, -76.1490

### Deuteranopia

87.1590, 52.1796, -76.4384



## Tritanopia

109.1300, -6.9661, 41.1050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097



## Protanomaly

87.7680, 65.6834, -20.8445



## Deuteranomaly

88.1780, 57.1002, -21.2041



## Tritanomaly

101.7920, 19.3295, 53.6794

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097



## Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

89.0660, 23.6315, 27.1291

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097 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(175, 19, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 19, 222)  
}
```

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(175, 19, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 19, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097 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(175, 19, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 19, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 19, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 19, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 19, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 19,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.7860, 65.6745, 75.6097 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 19, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175, 19,  
222) }
```

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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