

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(88.8540, 72.0500,  
-9.5190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E42EB
RGB	78, 66, 235
RGB Percent	31%, 26%, 92%
CMY	0.6941, 0.7412, 0.0784
CMYK	0.67, 0.72, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	244°, 81%, 59%
HSV	244°, 72%, 92%
XYZ	20.0855, 11.5143, 79.7611
YIQ	88.8540, -47.0970, 55.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

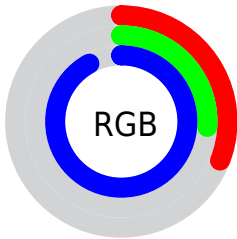
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	78, 66, 235
Decimal	5128939
CIE Lab	40.43, 54.57, -82.99
CIE LCh	40, 99.326, 303.327
Yxy	11.5143, 0.1804, 0.1034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283319019 (0xFF4E42EB)
YUV	88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190
Hunter-Lab	33.9327, 46.2757, -115.6122

# Details

The YUV color **88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **212.1460, -72.0500, 9.5190**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.5170, 56.4401, 3.9316**, and **30.2710, 72.8304, -26.5477** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.7750, 81.9489, -11.2037**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.5200, 61.8616, -8.3490**.

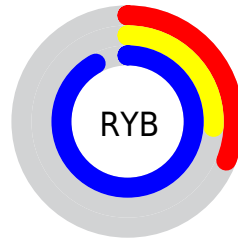
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (26%)

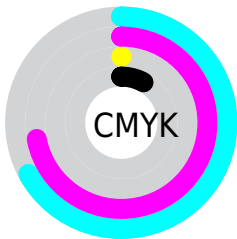
Blue (92%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (92%)

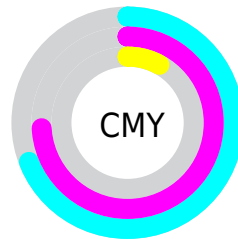


Cyan (67%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190 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 88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 88.8540, 72.0500,  
-9.5190

■ 88.8540, 72.0500,  
-9.5190

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 57.7060, 73.1089,  
-22.5442

■ 140.5170, 56.4401,  
3.9316

■ 30.2710, 72.8304,  
-26.5477

■ 165.0480, 44.3463,  
9.6049

■ 17.1000, 65.5197,  
-14.9967

■ 190.4650, 31.8158,  
15.3782

■ 14.0220, 53.7262,  
-12.2973

■ 216.1700, 19.1432,  
20.0219

■ 13.9930, 40.9225,  
-12.2719

■ 237.3900, 8.6817,  
15.4440

■ 12.9040, 29.1343,  
-11.3168

254.4130, 0.2894,

■ 7.9340, 20.2455,

0.5148

-6.9581

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,  
-3.2142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 88.8540, 72.0500,  
-9.5190

■ 88.8540, 72.0500,  
-9.5190

■ 68.7750, 81.9489,  
-11.2037

■ 109.5200, 61.8616,  
-8.3490

■ 48.1090, 92.1373,  
-12.3736

■ 129.5990, 51.9627,  
-6.6643

■ 31.8730, 100.1416,  
-13.0436

■ 149.9660, 41.9218,  
-6.1092

■ 170.0450, 32.0228,  
-4.4245

■ 190.7110, 21.8345,  
-3.2545

■ 210.7900, 11.9355,  
-1.5698

■ 231.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

■ 251.5350, -8.1518,  
1.2848

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,  
1.9996

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.2920, 80.7080, -80.0631



88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190



77.0870, 45.8061, 101.6557

# Triad

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



88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190



84.8870, -41.8493, 76.3981



84.5300, 9.1057, -74.1328

# Complementary

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



88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190



212.1460, -72.0500, 9.5190

# 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.



71.0270, -35.0163, -62.2907



88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190



88.9430, -43.8489, 17.5900

# Square

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



88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190



64.8980, -28.0507, 130.7625



66.3310, -32.7012, -58.1723



94.3510, 44.1970, -82.7458



# Rectangle

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



88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190



79.4170, 18.5284, 124.1683



66.3310, -32.7012, -58.1723



80.6370, -3.2720, -70.7186

# Sweetspot

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



88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190



206.5800, 23.8711, -3.1397



178.0120, 28.0951, -98.2345



98.7730, 14.4089, -1.5549



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.



88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190



65.4510, 93.4477, -12.6735



113.9700, 59.6678, 42.1223



107.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998



24.5210, 77.1441, -10.1039



7.3520, 22.9975, -2.9397



# Inverse Universe

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



134.4290, 43.6655, 88.2008



124.6230, 56.3879, 114.3406



187.0300, -59.6678, -42.1223



110.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



73.2710, 46.7014, 94.4783

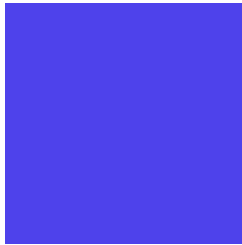


21.8460, 13.8799, 28.1991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

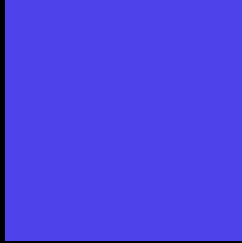
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

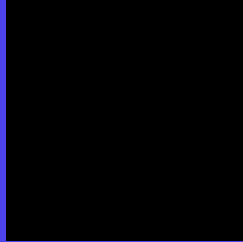
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.8540, 72.0500,

-9.5190.

# 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

88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190

### Protanopia

75.3050, 57.5306, -66.0425

### Deuteranopia

75.6350, 43.5639, -66.3319



## Tritanopia

74.5170, 18.9721, -65.3514

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190

## Protanomaly

80.2180, 62.9965, -45.7952

## Deuteranomaly

80.5140, 53.9766, -46.0548

## Tritanomaly

79.6870, 38.1153, -45.3295

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.1500, 26.0551, -3.6395

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190 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(78, 66, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 66, 235)  
}
```

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(78, 66, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 66, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190 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(78, 66, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 66, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 66, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 66, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 66, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 66,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.8540, 72.0500, -9.5190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 66, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 66,  
235) }
```

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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