

# Converting Colors

YUV(88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(88.9230, 27.1530,  
17.6075)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D4490
RGB	109, 68, 144
RGB Percent	43%, 27%, 56%
CMY	0.5725, 0.7333, 0.4353
CMYK	0.24, 0.53, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	272°, 36%, 42%
HSV	272°, 53%, 56%
XYZ	13.4078, 9.3991, 27.4931
YIQ	88.9230, 0.0400, 32.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

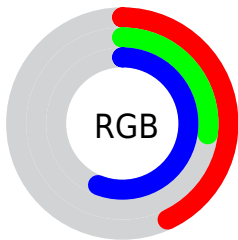
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 68, 144
Decimal	7160976
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.74, 32.95, -35.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 48.416, 312.883
Yxy	9.3991, 0.2666, 0.1869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285351056 (0xFF6D4490)
YUV	88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075
Hunter-Lab	30.6579, 24.4133, -31.7090

# Details

The YUV color **88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **123.0770, -27.1530, -17.6075**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.2760, 28.4579, 19.0519**, and **40.2710, 25.9954, 15.5483** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6120, 32.2363, 20.5113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.2340, 22.0696, 14.7038**.

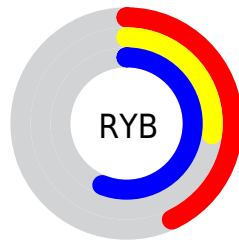
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (27%)

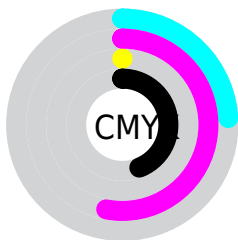
Blue (56%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (56%)

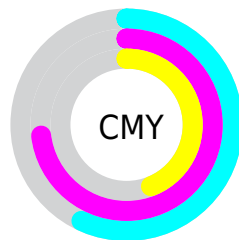


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075 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 88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.9230, 27.1530,  
17.6075

88.9230, 27.1530,  
17.6075

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.6840, 26.2848,  
16.0631

140.2760, 28.4579,  
19.0519

40.2710, 25.9954,  
15.5483

167.1020, 29.0367,  
20.0815

18.0320, 25.1272,  
14.0039

194.0420, 30.0523,  
21.0112

7.3370, 19.0609,  
-0.2955

219.1490, 17.6745,  
24.4253

3.3230, 10.1938,  
-2.9143

237.9770, 8.3923,  
14.9292

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

88.9230, 27.1530,  
17.6075

88.9230, 27.1530,  
17.6075

78.6120, 32.2363,  
20.5113

99.2340, 22.0696,  
14.7038

68.0130, 37.4616,  
24.5446

109.8330, 16.8443,  
10.6705

57.7020, 42.5449,  
27.4483

120.1440, 11.7610,  
7.7667

46.8040, 47.9176,  
30.8669

131.0420, 6.3883,  
4.3482

39.7380, 51.4012,  
33.5558


141.0540, 1.4524,  
0.8296

151.3650, -3.6309,  
-2.0741

161.9640, -8.8563,  
-6.1074

172.2750,

-13.9396, -9.0112

 183.1730,  
-19.3123, -12.4297

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.6530, 43.0621, -45.2997



88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075



85.2450, 12.2042, 52.4051

# Triad

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



88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075



81.3890, -40.1248, 36.4928



72.7900, 14.8935, -63.8368

# Complementary

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



88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075



123.0770, -27.1530, -17.6075

# 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.



67.5290, -2.7258, -59.2229



88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075



79.4410, -39.1644, 8.3832

# Square

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



88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075



82.2770, -23.3076, 55.8851



73.3040, -24.7999, -25.6996



76.3070, 30.9076, -66.9212



# Rectangle

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



88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075



82.0370, 0.9678, 63.1116



73.3040, -24.7999, -25.6996



71.1940, 8.7784, -62.4371

# Sweetspot

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



88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075



164.2040, 10.7454, 6.8371



97.2090, 23.0680, -25.6163



81.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075



101.1750, 41.8187, 27.0335



99.0460, 20.6833, 39.4247



65.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



37.2170, 48.2070, 31.3817



2.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593



# Inverse Universe

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



94.7140, 4.0850, 43.2238



110.1390, 6.3405, 66.5301



112.9540, -20.6833, -39.4247



66.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



47.4330, 7.1815, 76.7963



2.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

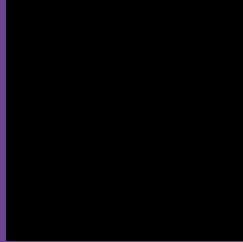
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 88.9230, 27.1530,



# 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

88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075

### Protanopia

81.9000, 38.5033, -29.7303

### Deuteranopia

83.4740, 27.8673, -24.9717



## Tritanopia

87.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075

## Protanomaly

84.2720, 34.3759, -12.5165

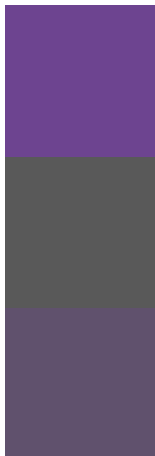
## Deuteranomaly

85.4590, 27.3817, -9.1725

## Tritanomaly

88.3080, 9.7082, 12.8849

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

88.6770, 10.0192, 6.4223

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075 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(109, 68, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 68, 144)  
}
```

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(109, 68, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 68, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075 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(109, 68, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 68, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 68, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 68, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 68, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 68,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 88.9230, 27.1530, 17.6075 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 68, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 68,  
144) }
```

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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