

# Converting Colors

YUV(89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(89.3830, 19.5312,  
35.6211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	823D81
RGB	130, 61, 129
RGB Percent	51%, 24%, 51%
CMY	0.4902, 0.7608, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.01, 0.49
HSL	301°, 36%, 37%
HSV	301°, 53%, 51%
XYZ	14.8371, 9.6683, 21.8530
YIQ	89.3830, 19.2960, 35.7760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

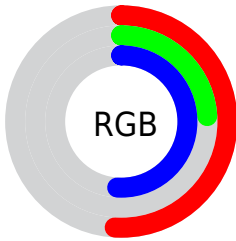
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">130, 61, 129</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8535425</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">37.24, 39.74, -25.30</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">37, 47.108, 327.511</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">9.6683, 0.3201, 0.2086</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286725505 (0xFF823D81)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">31.0939, 30.7608, -19.9038</a>

# Details

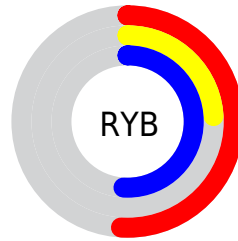
The YUV color **89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **101.6170, -19.5312, -35.6211**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.8070, 19.8151, 37.8803**, and **36.4370, 20.9836, 36.4508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.7520, 23.2933, 42.3135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.0140, 15.7691, 28.9287**.

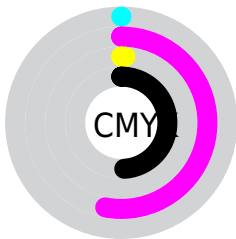
# Distribution



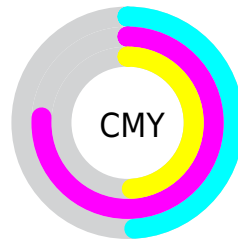
- Red (51%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211 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 89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.3830, 19.5312,  
35.6211

89.3830, 19.5312,  
35.6211

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

64.0840, 19.6786,  
35.0063

141.8070, 19.8151,  
37.8803

36.4370, 20.9836,  
36.4508

168.6330, 20.3939,  
38.9099

22.2310, 16.6481,  
26.9844

196.3450, 20.5359,  
40.0394

13.5580, 10.5709,  
16.1736

218.6060, 17.9422,  
31.9175

0.9120, 3.4944,  
-0.7998

235.0420, 9.8393,  
17.5032

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

252.0650, 1.4470,

2.5740

■ 89.3830, 19.5312,  
35.6211

■ 89.3830, 19.5312,  
35.6211

■ 81.7520, 23.2933,  
42.3135

■ 97.0140, 15.7691,  
28.9287

■ 74.1210, 27.0553,  
49.0059

■ 104.6450, 12.0070,  
22.2363

■ 66.3760, 30.3806,  
55.7982

■ 112.3900, 8.6817,  
15.4440

■ 58.7450, 34.1427,  
62.4906

■ 120.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

■ 53.4620, 36.7472,  
67.1238

■ 127.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

■ 135.2830, -2.6045,  
-4.6332

■ 142.9140, -6.3666,  
-11.3256

■ 150.6590, -9.6919,  
-18.1179

■ 158.2900,  
-13.4540, -24.8103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.9630, 33.0492, -6.9836



89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211



84.9980, 3.4520, 59.6378

# Triad

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



89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211



82.1870, -40.5182, 22.6380



75.5430, 22.9033, -66.2512

# Complementary

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



89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211



101.6170, -19.5312, -35.6211

# 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.



71.0970, 5.8682, -62.3521



89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211



78.3790, -35.1898, -6.4714

# Square

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



89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211



83.8600, -30.9900, 46.6038



64.8900, -10.2988, -56.9085



76.5010, 36.7280, -67.0914



# Rectangle

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



89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211



83.3330, -8.0522, 62.8520



64.8900, -10.2988, -56.9085



74.0610, 17.2249, -64.9515

# Sweetspot

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



89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211



152.1510, 7.8136, 13.8996



68.8660, 30.1391, -6.8985



74.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211



105.0770, 30.5280, 55.1835



85.6210, 5.1168, 38.9204



59.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



52.6360, 36.1685, 66.0942



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211



105.0770, 30.5280, 55.1835



105.4930, -4.6800, -39.0204



59.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



52.6360, 36.1685, 66.0942



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211 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

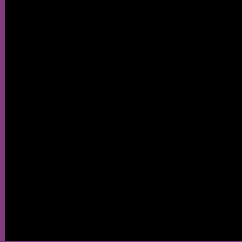
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 89.3830, 19.5312,



# 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

89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211

### Protanopia

85.6360, 32.2245, -22.4828

### Deuteranopia

87.6300, 17.9304, -11.0765



## Tritanopia

89.5200, -5.1864, 30.2390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211

## Protanomaly

86.9160, 27.6494, -1.6803

## Deuteranomaly

88.5550, 18.4604, 5.6523

## Tritanomaly

89.2350, 3.8281, 32.2429

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.3250, 7.2348, 12.8700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211 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(130, 61, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 61, 129)  
}
```

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(130, 61, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 61, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211 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(130, 61, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 61, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 61, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 61, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 61, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 61, 129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 89.3830, 19.5312, 35.6211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 61, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 61,  
129) }
```

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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