

# Converting Colors

YUV(90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(90.2220, 81.2356,  
77.8583)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B30DFF
RGB	179, 13, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 5%, 100%
CMY	0.2980, 0.9490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.95, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	281°, 100%, 53%
HSV	281°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	36.7843, 17.0916, 95.9680
YIQ	90.2220, 21.2540, 110.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

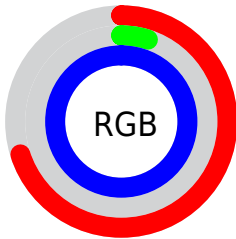
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	179, 13, 255
Decimal	11734527
CIE Lab	48.38, 86.89, -80.77
CIE LCh	48, 118.631, 317.093
Yxy	17.0916, 0.2455, 0.1141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289924607 (0xFFB30DFF)
YUV	90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583
Hunter-Lab	41.3419, 86.4735, -108.6919

# Details

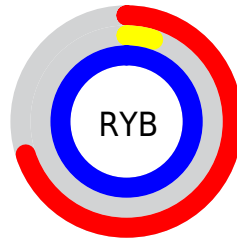
The YUV color **90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **177.7780, -81.2356, -77.8583**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.8940, 48.3663, 73.7610**, and **57.7400, 68.6552, 52.8480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.3950, 85.5873, 82.0916**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.8760, 72.5321, 69.3917**.

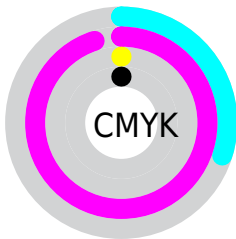
# Distribution



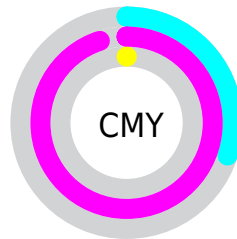
- Red (70%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583 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 90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 90.2220, 81.2356,  
77.8583


 90.2220, 81.2356,  
77.8583


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 70.0160, 76.9001,  
68.3920

 156.8940, 48.3663,  
73.7610


 57.7400, 68.6552,  
52.8480


 178.6900, 37.6208,  
66.9239


 44.9800, 61.1419,  
35.9745


 196.3000, 28.9391,  
51.4799

 31.6220, 53.9234,  
17.8715

 213.9100, 20.2574,  
36.0359

 14.6050, 49.4947,  
-8.4236

 231.5200, 11.5756,  
20.5920

 10.1460, 38.8750,  
-8.8980

 249.1300, 2.8939,

 11.4050, 25.9293,

5.1480

-10.0022

■ 6.4350, 17.0405,  
-5.6435

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,  
-2.4144

■ 90.2220, 81.2356,  
77.8583

■ 90.2220, 81.2356,  
77.8583

■ 81.3950, 85.5873,  
82.0916

■ 107.8760, 72.5321,  
69.3917

■ 124.9430, 64.1181,  
61.4400

■ 142.5970, 55.4147,  
52.9734

■ 159.6640, 47.0006,  
45.0217

■ 177.3180, 38.2972,  
36.5551

■ 194.3850, 29.8832,  
28.6034

■ 212.0390, 21.1798,  
20.1368

■ 229.1060, 12.7657,  
12.1850

■ 246.7600, 4.0623,  
3.7185

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.2270, 79.2611, -82.6371



90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583



94.8270, 33.6093, 140.4717

# Triad

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



90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583



108.0900, -53.2884, 58.6801



107.6580, 31.7206, -94.4161

# Complementary

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



90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583



177.7780, -81.2356, -77.8583

# 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.



93.8130, -13.7118, -82.2740



90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583



100.2520, -49.4242, -14.2530

# Square

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



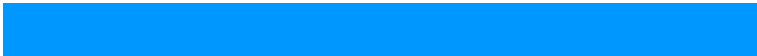
90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583



71.7600, -35.3777, 147.5465



83.3540, -41.0935, -73.1015



117.7070, 67.6854, -103.2290



# Rectangle

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



90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583



87.3030, 4.7806, 147.0703



83.3540, -41.0935, -73.1015



103.1950, 17.1589, -90.5020

# Sweetspot

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



90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583



206.7450, 23.7897, 23.0256



85.7870, 83.4220, -63.8342



97.9860, 14.7969, 14.0443



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.



90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583



81.3950, 85.5873, 82.0916



107.9300, 50.8135, 128.9804



118.8740, 4.4991, 3.6185



60.9430, 64.1181, 61.4400



20.4520, 21.4692, 20.6516



# Inverse Universe

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



94.0220, -2.4758, 141.1777



85.3650, -2.6449, 148.7699



160.0700, -50.8135, -128.9804



119.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



63.9490, -1.9469, 111.4237

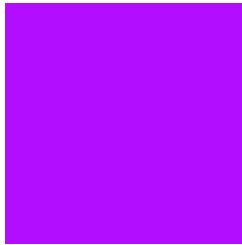


21.4160, -0.6981, 37.3462



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

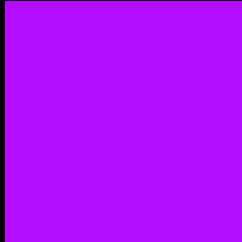
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583 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 90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.2220, 81.2356,



# 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

90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583

### Protanopia

92.5340, 70.2357, -81.1523

### Deuteranopia

92.5220, 54.9587, -81.1418



## Tritanopia

117.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583

## Protanomaly

91.6350, 74.1299, -23.3589

## Deuteranomaly

91.8170, 64.6732, -23.5185

## Tritanomaly

107.0070, 26.6185, 49.1059

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.9720, 29.5938, 28.0886

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583 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(179, 13, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 13, 255)  
}
```

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(179, 13, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 13, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583 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(179, 13, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 13, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 13, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 13, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 13, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 13,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.2220, 81.2356, 77.8583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 13, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 13,  
255) }
```

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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