

# Converting Colors

YUV(90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(90.2530, 16.6373,  
30.4731)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D427C
RGB	125, 66, 124
RGB Percent	49%, 26%, 49%
CMY	0.5098, 0.7412, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.01, 0.51
HSL	301°, 31%, 37%
HSV	301°, 47%, 49%
XYZ	14.0438, 9.7116, 20.2031
YIQ	90.2530, 16.5460, 30.5460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

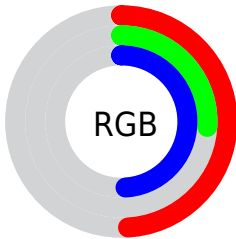
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">125, 66, 124</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8209020</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">37.32, 34.51, -22.14</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">37, 40.999, 327.312</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">9.7116, 0.3195, 0.2209</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286399100 (0xFF7D427C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">31.1635, 25.9044, -16.6229</a>

# Details

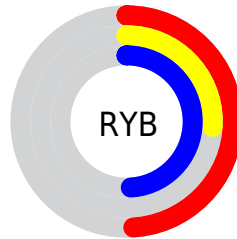
The YUV color **90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **100.7470, -16.6373, -30.4731**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.7910, 17.3580, 32.6323**, and **40.6550, 16.9321, 29.2436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2090, 20.1100, 36.6507**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.8840, 12.8752, 23.7807**.

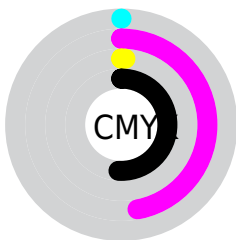
# Distribution



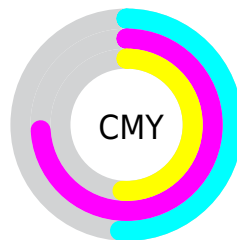
- Red (49%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731 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 90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.2530, 16.6373,  
30.4731

90.2530, 16.6373,  
30.4731

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

65.5410, 16.4953,  
29.3435

141.7910, 17.3580,  
32.6323

40.6550, 16.9321,  
29.2436

168.5030, 17.5000,  
33.7619

20.8780, 15.3431,  
25.5400

196.3290, 18.0788,  
34.7915

11.9060, 9.4133,  
14.1144

220.9540, 16.7847,  
29.8583

0.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

237.3900, 8.6817,  
15.4440

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

254.4130, 0.2894,

0.5148

■ 90.2530, 16.6373,  
30.4731

■ 90.2530, 16.6373,  
30.4731

■ 83.2090, 20.1100,  
36.6507

■ 97.8840, 12.8752,  
23.7807

■ 75.5780, 23.8720,  
43.3431

■ 104.9280, 9.4025,  
17.6031

■ 68.4200, 26.9079,  
49.6207

■ 112.6730, 6.0772,  
10.8108

■ 60.7890, 30.6700,  
56.3130

■ 119.7170, 2.6045,  
4.6332

■ 53.7450, 34.1427,  
62.4906

■ 127.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

■ 51.3970, 35.3003,  
64.5498

■ 134.3920, -4.6303,  
-8.2368

■ 142.0230, -8.3923,  
-14.9292

■ 149.1810,  
-11.4282, -21.2067

■ 156.8120,  
-15.1903, -27.8991

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.5350, 28.8232, -4.8542



90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731



87.3020, 2.3161, 50.6011

# Triad

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



90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731



83.4840, -34.2556, 20.6235



73.7990, 21.2981, -64.7217

# Complementary

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



90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731



100.7470, -16.6373, -30.4731

# 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.



70.0370, 6.8838, -61.4224



90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731



80.8120, -28.5013, -5.0971

# Square

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



90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731



85.3800, -26.3163, 40.8857



73.0600, -11.3686, -40.3946



75.0020, 33.5230, -65.7768



# Rectangle

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



90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731



86.2780, -8.0251, 54.1302



73.0600, -11.3686, -40.3946



73.1320, 16.2039, -64.1368

# Sweetspot

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



90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731



149.4990, 6.6560, 11.8404



73.0250, 25.6237, -5.2839



73.6680, 3.6147, 7.3072



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731



108.2950, 26.4766, 47.9763



86.9470, 3.9701, 33.3725



59.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



52.5220, 35.7317, 66.1942



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731



108.2950, 26.4766, 47.9763



104.0530, -3.9701, -33.3725



59.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



52.5220, 35.7317, 66.1942

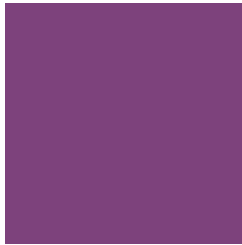


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731 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 90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

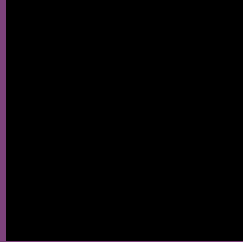
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 90.2530, 16.6373,



# 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

90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731

### Protanopia

87.4750, 26.3878, -17.0796

### Deuteranopia

88.3700, 15.5936, -8.2175



## Tritanopia

89.8400, -3.8651, 26.4503

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731

## Protanomaly

88.3740, 22.9866, 0.5490

## Deuteranomaly

88.8710, 15.8396, 6.2521

## Tritanomaly

89.8000, 3.5496, 28.2394

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.9720, 5.9298, 11.4256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731 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(125, 66, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 66, 124)  
}
```

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(125, 66, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 66, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731 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(125, 66, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 66, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 66, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 66, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 66, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 66,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 90.2530, 16.6373, 30.4731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 66, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 66,  
124) }
```

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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