

# Converting Colors

YUV(94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670)  
contains.

<b>YUV(94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(94.3740, 50.1016,  
30.3670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8139C4
RGB	129, 57, 196
RGB Percent	51%, 22%, 77%
CMY	0.4941, 0.7765, 0.2314
CMYK	0.34, 0.71, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	271°, 55%, 50%
HSV	271°, 71%, 77%
XYZ	20.4802, 11.5789, 53.3801
YIQ	94.3740, -1.7070, 58.4930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

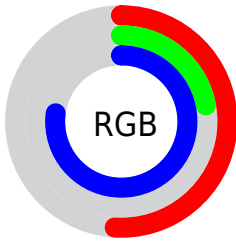
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	129, 57, 196
Decimal	8468932
CIE Lab	40.54, 56.05, -60.22
CIE LCh	41, 82.272, 312.948
Yxy	11.5789, 0.2397, 0.1355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286659012 (0xFF8139C4)
YUV	94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670
Hunter-Lab	34.0278, 47.8846, -69.1900

# Details

The YUV color **94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **158.6260, -50.1016, -30.3670**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.1400, 51.6960, 32.3262**, and **37.6020, 50.9752, 30.1670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9430, 57.2161, 35.1300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.8050, 42.9871, 25.6040**.

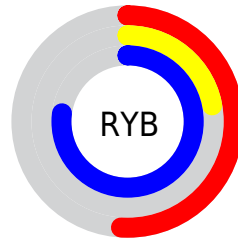
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (22%)

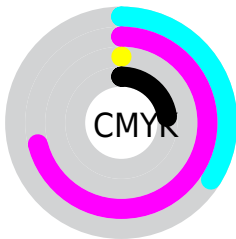
Blue (77%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (77%)

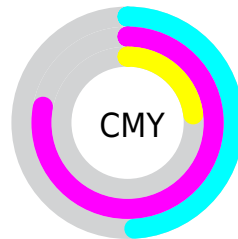


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (78%)


Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670 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 94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 94.3740, 50.1016,  
30.3670


 94.3740, 50.1016,  
30.3670


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 66.3740, 50.1016,  
30.3670


 149.1400, 51.6960,  
32.3262


 37.6020, 50.9752,  
30.1670


 174.0730, 39.8970,  
36.7700

 25.6680, 44.0407,  
14.3232


 198.8920, 27.6612,  
41.3137

 12.6520, 38.1326,  
-4.0798

 218.0190, 18.2316,  
32.4323

 7.4100, 28.3919,  
-6.4986

 235.0420, 9.8393,  
17.5032

 6.5490, 17.4773,  
-5.7435

 252.0650, 1.4470,

 2.8670, 8.4466,

2.5740

-2.5144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 94.3740, 50.1016,  
30.3670

■ 94.3740, 50.1016,  
30.3670

■ 79.9430, 57.2161,  
35.1300

■ 108.8050, 42.9871,  
25.6040

■ 65.8000, 64.1886,  
38.7634

■ 122.9480, 36.0146,  
21.9706

■ 52.8420, 70.5769,  
43.1116

■ 137.3790, 28.9002,  
17.2076

■ 151.5220, 21.9277,  
13.5742

■ 165.9530, 14.8132,  
8.8112

■ 180.6830, 7.5513,  
4.6630

■ 194.5270, 0.7262,  
0.4148

■ 209.2570, -6.5357,  
-3.7334

■ 223.1010,  
-13.3608, -7.9816

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.5720, 72.6820, -72.4156



94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670



73.0260, 31.5392, 104.3402

# Triad

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



94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670



90.0380, -44.3887, 50.8327



85.7500, 18.8573, -75.2027

# Complementary

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



94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670



158.6260, -50.1016, -30.3670

# 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.



76.4820, -11.5766, -67.0747



94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670



87.0830, -42.9319, 3.4352

# Square

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



94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670



72.3600, -35.6735, 102.2933



66.9180, -32.9906, -58.6871



92.3450, 46.6649, -80.9866



# Rectangle

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



94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670



72.0820, 9.8196, 117.4461



66.9180, -32.9906, -58.6871



82.5410, 9.1003, -72.3885

# Sweetspot

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



94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670



215.5280, 19.4597, 11.8149



112.1750, 41.3257, -48.3885



104.4320, 11.6190, 6.6371



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.



94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670



96.5250, 78.1282, 47.7746



114.1790, 39.3518, 71.7570



89.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741



43.1710, 58.0897, 34.9300



8.8450, 11.9084, 7.1519



# Inverse Universe

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



106.1990, 8.7759, 78.7555



114.8530, 13.8765, 122.9089



138.8210, -39.3518, -71.7570



90.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



56.9170, 9.9009, 91.2808

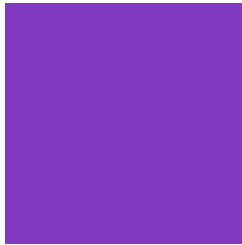


11.6910, 2.1243, 18.6880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

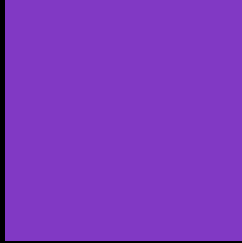
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

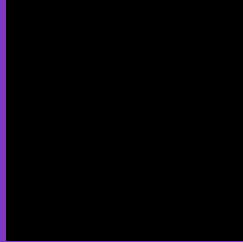
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 94.3740, 50.1016,



# 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

94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670

### Protanopia

76.9350, 58.6990, -67.4720

### Deuteranopia

77.0200, 46.3321, -67.5465



## Tritanopia

96.7780, 0.1094, 11.5957

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670



## Protanomaly

83.3570, 55.5330, -31.8851



## Deuteranomaly

83.2940, 47.6761, -31.8298



## Tritanomaly

95.9310, 18.2750, 18.4775

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670



## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

94.4740, 18.0073, 10.9853

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670 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(129, 57, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 57, 196)  
}
```

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(129, 57, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 57, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670 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(129, 57, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 57, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 57, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 57, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 57, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 57,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 94.3740, 50.1016, 30.3670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 57, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 57,  
196) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor