

# Converting Colors

YUV(98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(98.2000, 61.0334,  
70.8616)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B321DE
RGB	179, 33, 222
RGB Percent	70%, 13%, 87%
CMY	0.2980, 0.8706, 0.1294
CMYK	0.19, 0.85, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	286°, 74%, 50%
HSV	286°, 85%, 87%
XYZ	32.3191, 15.9453, 70.4816
YIQ	98.2000, 26.3470, 89.7310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

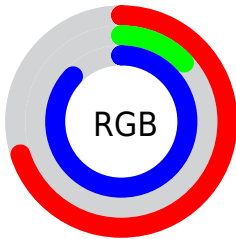
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 33, 222
Decimal	11739614
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.90, 77.86, -64.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 101.138, 320.335
Yxy	15.9453, 0.2722, 0.1343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289929694 (0xFFB321DE)
YUV	98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616
Hunter-Lab	39.9316, 74.5905, -76.6981

# Details

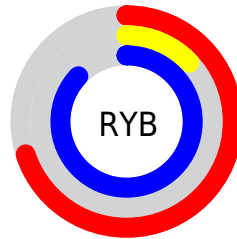
The YUV color **98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **156.8000, -61.0334, -70.8616**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.2310, 47.2141, 69.9574**, and **54.8040, 54.8196, 57.1769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7910, 68.1370, 79.1133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.6090, 53.9298, 62.6099**.

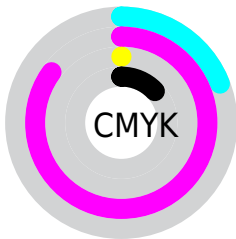
# Distribution



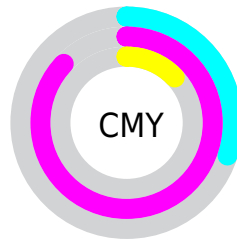
- Red (70%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616 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 98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



98.2000, 61.0334,  
70.8616

98.2000, 61.0334,  
70.8616

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

66.9660, 62.6278,  
72.8208

159.2310, 47.2141,  
69.9574

54.8040, 54.8196,  
57.1769

181.6250, 36.1739,  
64.3499

43.0550, 47.3009,  
42.0478

198.6480, 27.7815,  
49.4207

31.3060, 39.7821,  
26.9186

215.6710, 19.3892,  
34.4915

19.4860, 33.2844,  
10.9748

233.2810, 10.7075,  
19.0476

7.0680, 27.0815,  
-6.1986

250.3040, 2.3151,

6.2070, 16.1669,

4.1184

-5.4435

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,  
-2.2144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 98.2000, 61.0334,  
70.8616

■ 98.2000, 61.0334,  
70.8616

■ 83.7910, 68.1370,  
79.1133

■ 112.6090, 53.9298,  
62.6099

■ 76.4370, 71.7626,  
82.9318

■ 127.0180, 46.8261,  
54.3582

■ 142.0140, 39.4331,  
45.5917

■ 156.4230, 32.3295,  
37.3400

■ 170.8320, 25.2258,  
29.0883

■ 185.2410, 18.1222,  
20.8366

■ 199.6500, 11.0186,  
12.5850

■ 214.6460, 3.6255,  
3.8185

■ 229.0550, -3.4781,  
-4.4332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.5310, 81.5762, -78.5187



98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616



88.3610, 26.9370, 133.8644

# Triad

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



98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616



104.7680, -51.6506, 46.6845



103.2070, 32.4359, -90.5125

# Complementary

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



98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616



156.8000, -61.0334, -70.8616

# 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.



91.8870, -5.8603, -80.5849



98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616



96.4090, -47.5296, -15.2677

# Square

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



98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616



87.4770, -43.1262, 112.7147



79.8320, -39.3572, -70.0127



111.1700, 65.4852, -97.4961



# Rectangle

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



98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616



84.6680, 1.1497, 144.9962



79.8320, -39.3572, -70.0127



99.9010, 19.7688, -87.6132

# Sweetspot

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



98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616



211.7730, 21.3109, 24.7551



80.3740, 69.8216, -41.5470



101.8290, 12.9023, 15.0590



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.



98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616



87.9730, 82.3443, 95.6167



105.3570, 32.8550, 102.2959



104.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332



60.7280, 56.8291, 66.0135



16.5350, 15.5122, 17.9478



# Inverse Universe

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



94.4130, -9.0776, 111.8938



82.8570, -12.2545, 150.9694



149.6430, -32.8550, -102.2959



104.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



57.1840, -8.4717, 104.2016

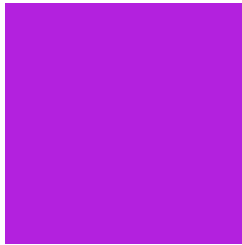


15.6060, -2.2708, 28.4095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

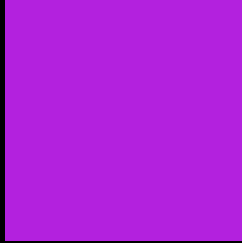
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

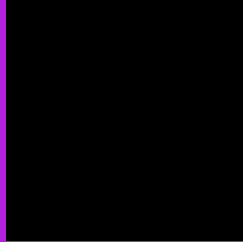
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 98.2000, 61.0334,



# 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

98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616

### Protanopia

89.3880, 68.3357, -78.3933

### Deuteranopia

89.7180, 54.3690, -78.6827



## Tritanopia

112.6140, -7.6977, 42.4345

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616



## Protanomaly

92.7460, 65.6942, -24.3332



## Deuteranomaly

93.0420, 56.6743, -24.5928



## Tritanomaly

107.5100, 17.0036, 53.0497

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616



## Achromatopsia

98.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

97.7130, 22.3265, 25.6847

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616 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, 33, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 33, 222)  
}
```

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, 33, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 33, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616 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, 33, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 33, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 33, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 33, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 33, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 33,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 98.2000, 61.0334, 70.8616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 33, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 33,  
222) }
```

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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