

# Converting Colors

YUV(60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(60.1480, 42.8180,  
33.1962)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	621893
RGB	98, 24, 147
RGB Percent	38%, 9%, 58%
CMY	0.6157, 0.9059, 0.4235
CMYK	0.33, 0.84, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	276°, 72%, 34%
HSV	276°, 84%, 58%
XYZ	10.6301, 5.3565, 28.0774
YIQ	60.1480, 4.6210, 53.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

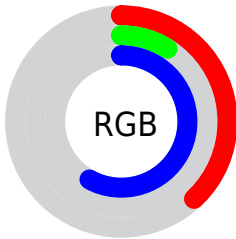
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	98, 24, 147
Decimal	6428819
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	27.73, 52.42, -51.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 73.772, 315.281
Yxy	5.3565, 0.2412, 0.1216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284618899 (0xFF621893)
YUV	60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962
Hunter-Lab	23.1442, 41.4826, -55.7269

# Details

The YUV color **60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **110.8520, -42.8180, -33.1962**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.5610, 43.1074, 33.7110**, and **23.6870, 35.1573, 16.9375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5490, 48.0433, 37.2295**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7470, 37.5927, 29.1629**.

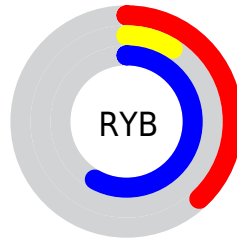
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (9%)

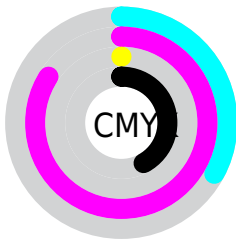
Blue (58%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (58%)

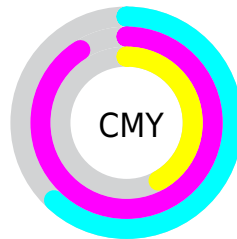


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962 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 60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60.1480, 42.8180,  
33.1962

60.1480, 42.8180,  
33.1962

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

35.0230, 42.3867,  
31.5518

114.5610, 43.1074,  
33.7110

23.6870, 35.1573,  
16.9375

142.2730, 43.2494,  
34.8406

12.5790, 28.8016,  
2.1232

169.0560, 42.3704,  
36.7849

7.7060, 19.3719,  
-6.7582

193.5760, 30.2820,  
40.7138

3.4370, 10.6306,  
-3.0142


214.4970, 19.9680,  
35.5211


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


231.5200, 11.5756,


20.5920


 248.5430, 3.1833,  
5.6628


 60.1480, 42.8180,  
33.1962


 60.1480, 42.8180,  
33.1962


 49.5490, 48.0433,  
37.2295


 70.7470, 37.5927,  
29.1629

 43.0700, 51.2375,  
39.4036

 80.7590, 32.6568,  
25.6444

 91.3580, 27.4315,  
21.6110

 101.6580, 22.3536,  
16.9629

 111.6700, 17.4177,  
13.4444

■ 122.2690, 12.1924,  
9.4111

■ 132.8680, 6.9671,  
5.3778

■ 143.4670, 1.7418,  
1.3444

■ 153.4790, -3.1941,  
-2.1741

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.8600, 59.2290, -50.7432



60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962



54.8970, 20.2638, 80.7743

# Triad

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



60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962



61.3210, -30.2313, 36.5525



61.1980, 16.1714, -53.6706

# Complementary

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



60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962



110.8520, -42.8180, -33.1962

# 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.



53.1840, -9.4577, -46.6424



60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962



58.4100, -28.7961, -3.8676

# Square

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



60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962



41.5610, -20.4896, 85.4540



47.5470, -23.4407, -41.6987



67.2400, 39.3217, -58.9695



# Rectangle

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



60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962



53.6690, 2.6282, 90.6213



47.5470, -23.4407, -41.6987



59.0320, 7.8722, -51.7711

# Sweetspot

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



60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962



157.1430, 16.6915, 13.0296



66.7850, 39.5460, -37.5224



76.3890, 10.1612, 7.5518



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962



56.1590, 66.4766, 51.6036



73.4310, 30.3535, 64.5200



68.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



40.5490, 48.0433, 37.2295



2.9340, 3.4835, 2.6889



# Inverse Universe

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



66.3630, 3.2720, 70.7186



65.7730, 5.0419, 109.8241



97.5690, -30.3535, -64.5200



69.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



47.5320, 3.6817, 79.3404

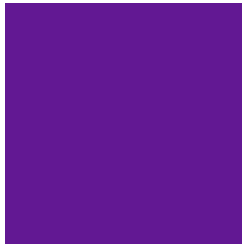


3.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962 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 60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

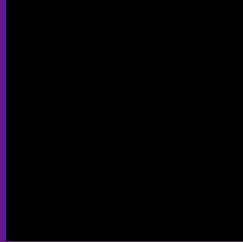
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.1480, 42.8180,



# 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

60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962

### Protanopia

53.6590, 40.5941, -47.0589

### Deuteranopia

53.3680, 31.8636, -46.8037



## Tritanopia

68.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962

## Protanomaly

56.0740, 41.3755, -17.6049

## Deuteranomaly

55.9940, 35.9920, -17.5347

## Tritanomaly

65.3180, 14.6332, 19.8921

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962

## Achromatopsia

60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

60.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962 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(98, 24, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 24, 147)  
}
```

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(98, 24, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 24, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962 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(98, 24, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 24, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 24, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 24, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 24, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 24,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.1480, 42.8180, 33.1962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 24, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 24,  
147) }
```

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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