

Converting Colors

YUV(60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.5670, 34.2305,
81.0637)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	990082
RGB	153, 0, 130
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 51%
CMY	0.4000, 1.0000, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.15, 0.40
HSL	309°, 100%, 30%
HSV	309°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	17.1661, 8.3840, 21.8326
YIQ	60.5670, 49.4580, 72.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

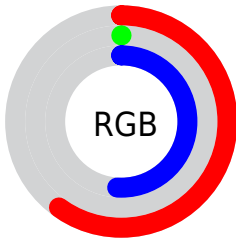
Format	Color
RYB	153, 0, 130
Decimal	10027138
CIELab	34.77, 63.79, -29.53
CIElCh	35, 70.293, 335.163
Yxy	8.3840, 0.3623, 0.1769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288217218 (0xFF990082)
YUV	60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637
Hunter-Lab	28.9552, 55.1526, -24.4369

Details

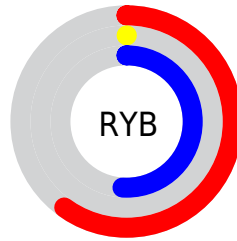
The YUV color **60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **92.4330, -34.2305, -81.0637**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.7370, 26.2587, 71.2677**, and **38.1230, 20.6454, 51.6351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6000, 30.7632, 73.1418**.

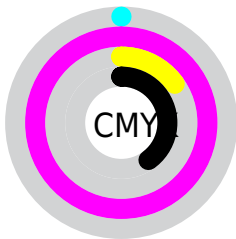
Distribution



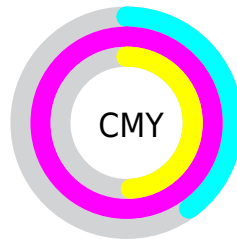
- Red (60%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637 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 60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.5670, 34.2305,
81.0637

60.5670, 34.2305,
81.0637

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

49.3450, 27.4379,
66.3494

129.7370, 26.2587,
71.2677

38.1230, 20.6454,
51.6351

158.3350, 25.9638,
72.4972

27.4280, 14.5790,
37.3356

182.8500, 28.1750,
63.2756

17.1460, 8.8020,
23.5510

200.9960, 26.6240,
47.3615

0.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

218.0190, 18.2316,
32.4323

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

235.0420, 9.8393,

17.5032

252.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

60.5670, 34.2305,
81.0637

69.6000, 30.7632,
73.1418

79.3340, 27.4433,
64.6051

88.3670, 23.9761,
56.6831

97.4000, 20.5088,
48.7612

107.1340, 17.1889,
40.2245

■ 116.1670, 13.7217,
32.3025

■ 125.2000, 10.2544,
24.3806

■ 134.2330, 6.7871,
16.4587

■ 143.9670, 3.4673,
7.9219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.4710, 46.1098, 3.9719



60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637



60.8750, 6.9636, 100.0876

Triad

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



60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637



76.2290, -37.5809, 13.8312



77.6920, 33.6758, -68.1359

Complementary

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



60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637



92.4330, -34.2305, -81.0637

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.



71.3080, 9.2152, -62.5371



60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637



63.5390, -31.3247, -32.9217

Square

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



60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637



75.5960, -37.2688, 53.8513



62.5930, -16.5613, -54.8941



79.7900, 51.8685, -69.9758

Rectangle

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



60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637



55.8740, -8.3189, 101.8425



62.5930, -16.5613, -54.8941



75.6400, 25.8135, -66.3363

Sweetspot

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



60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637



162.7540, 13.4323, 31.7877



24.3190, 63.4397, -1.1568



77.8850, 7.9447, 18.5179



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637



78.7670, 44.4849, 105.4443



51.9030, 1.0338, 88.6621



72.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



55.4260, 31.3420, 74.1714



5.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923

Inverse Universe

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



60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637



78.7670, 44.4849, 105.4443



101.0970, -1.0338, -88.6621



72.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



55.4260, 31.3420, 74.1714



5.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

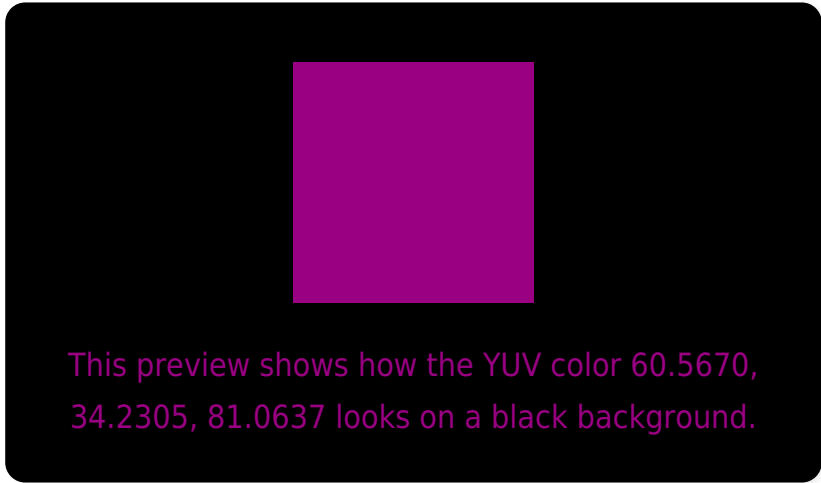
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

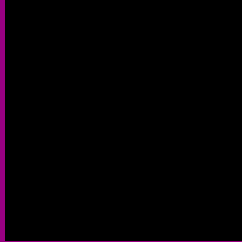
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.5670, 34.2305,

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



Deuteranopia

84.1460, 18.6620, -12.4060

Tritanopia

79.7470, -12.6933, 58.1039

Trichromacy



Deuteranomaly

75.2610, 24.5213, 21.6961

Tritanomaly

72.6830, 4.5933, 66.9300

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.8030, 12.4221, 29.1138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637 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(153, 0, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 0, 130)  
}
```

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(153, 0, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 0, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637 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(153, 0, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 0, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 0, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 0, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 0, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 0,  
130) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.5670, 34.2305, 81.0637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 0, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 0,  
130) }
```

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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