

# Converting Colors

YUV(60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(60.6050, 83.5117,  
47.7044)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7300E6
RGB	115, 0, 230
RGB Percent	45%, 0%, 90%
CMY	0.5490, 1.0000, 0.0980
CMYK	0.50, 1.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	270°, 100%, 45%
HSV	270°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	21.3532, 9.3580, 75.5438
YIQ	60.6050, -5.2900, 95.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

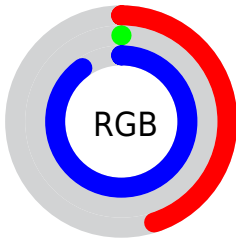
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	115, 0, 230
Decimal	7536870
CIE Lab	36.66, 76.95, -86.25
CIE LCh	37, 115.593, 311.738
Yxy	9.3580, 0.2010, 0.0881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285726950 (0xFF7300E6)
YUV	60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044
Hunter-Lab	30.5909, 71.0633, -125.0023

# Details

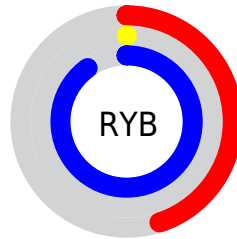
The YUV color **60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **169.3950, -83.5117, -47.7044**, and the grayscale version is **60.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.0780, 62.5725, 43.7816**, and **32.2800, 69.3750, 8.5244** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.6940, 75.0869, 43.2414**.

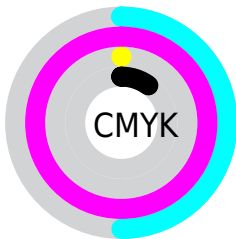
# Distribution



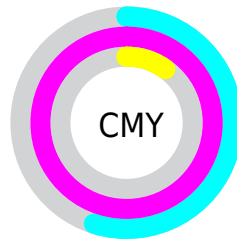
- Red (45%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044 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 60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 60.6050, 83.5117,  
47.7044


 60.6050, 83.5117,  
47.7044

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 47.4320, 75.7090,  
30.3161


 128.0780, 62.5725,  
43.7816


 32.2800, 69.3750,  
8.5244


 154.3700, 49.6106,  
47.9105


 16.5300, 63.3357,  
-14.4968


 180.0750, 36.9380,  
52.5542

 13.4520, 51.5422,  
-11.7974

 201.5830, 26.3346,  
46.8467

 10.4880, 40.1854,  
-9.1980

 218.6060, 17.9422,  
31.9175


 11.8610, 27.6765,  
-10.4021


 235.6290, 9.5499,


 6.8910, 18.7877,


16.9884


-6.0434


 253.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444


 3.2090, 9.7570,  
-2.8143


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 60.6050, 83.5117,  
47.7044

 77.6940, 75.0869,  
43.2414

 94.4840, 66.8094,  
38.1635

 111.5730, 58.3845,  
33.7005

 128.3630, 50.1070,  
28.6226

■ 145.4520, 41.6822,  
24.1596

■ 162.2420, 33.4047,  
19.0818

■ 179.0320, 25.1272,  
14.0039

■ 196.1210, 16.7023,  
9.5409

■ 213.2100, 8.2775,  
5.0778

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.0740, 84.7595, -72.8559



60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044



80.1460, 32.9590, 115.6360

# Triad

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



60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044



78.3090, -38.6063, 62.8730



82.1140, 20.1568, -72.0140

# Complementary

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



60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044



169.3950, -83.5117, -47.7044

# 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.



68.1550, -25.7124, -59.7719



60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044



76.9940, -37.9580, -5.2567

# Square

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



60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044



61.2950, -30.2184, 126.0293



63.3960, -31.2542, -55.5983



93.4340, 58.4530, -81.9416



# Rectangle

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



60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044



78.8730, 3.5136, 133.4154



63.3960, -31.2542, -55.5983



77.7650, 6.0319, -68.1999

# Sweetspot

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



60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044



199.0260, 27.5952, 15.7632



93.7250, 67.1836, -82.1968



94.1210, 16.7023, 9.5409



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.



60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044



67.3420, 92.5154, 53.1971



94.9900, 66.5599, 118.4038



106.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889



47.0170, 65.0676, 36.8191



13.5880, 18.4441, 10.8853



# Inverse Universe

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



81.8800, 16.3282, 129.9012



90.8370, 18.3214, 143.9710



135.0100, -66.5599, -118.4038



107.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775



63.6670, 12.4892, 101.1470



18.2130, 3.8390, 28.7542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

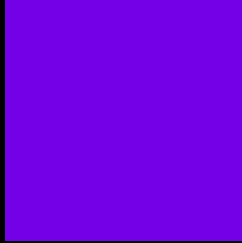
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

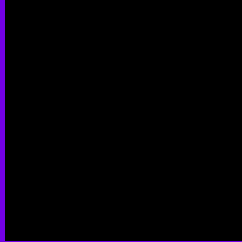
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.6050, 83.5117,



# 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



### Protanopia

70.1870, 53.1518, -61.5540

### Deuteranopia

70.1580, 40.3481, -61.5286

### Tritanopia

86.9110, 4.9739, -8.6919

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

66.7140, 64.2310, -21.6742

## Deuteranomaly

66.5370, 55.9373, -21.5189

## Tritanomaly

77.1980, 33.4264, 12.1044

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.0200, 30.0631, 17.5225

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044 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(115, 0, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 0, 230)  
}
```

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(115, 0, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 0, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044 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(115, 0, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 0, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 0, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 0, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 0, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 0,  
230) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.6050, 83.5117, 47.7044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 0, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 0,  
230) }
```

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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