

Converting Colors

YUV(60.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(60.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(60.9090, 35.5409,
80.7638)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	990085
RGB	153, 0, 133
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 52%
CMY	0.4000, 1.0000, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.13, 0.40
HSL	308°, 100%, 30%
HSV	308°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	17.3705, 8.4658, 22.9088
YIQ	60.9090, 48.4950, 73.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

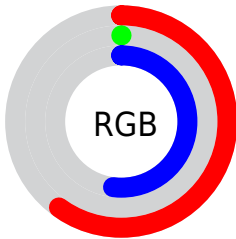
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 0, 133
Decimal	10027141
CIE _{Lab}	34.93, 64.20, -31.14
CIE _{LCh}	35, 71.351, 334.128
Yxy	8.4658, 0.3564, 0.1737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288217221 (0xFF990085)
YUV	60.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638
Hunter-Lab	29.0960, 55.6478, -26.3150

Details

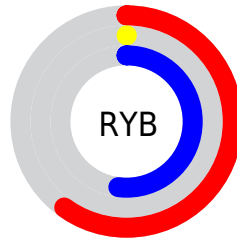
The YUV color **60.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **92.0910, -35.5409, -80.7638**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.1930, 28.0059, 70.8677**, and **38.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.9420, 32.0736, 72.8419**.

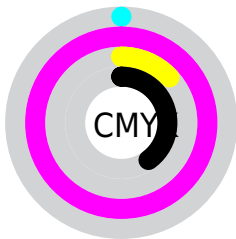
Distribution



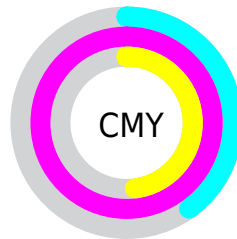
- Red (60%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 60.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638 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 60.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.9090, 35.5409,
80.7638

60.9090, 35.5409,
80.7638

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

49.5730, 28.3115,
66.1495

130.1930, 28.0059,
70.8677

38.4650, 21.9558,
51.3352

159.2640, 26.9848,
71.6825

27.6560, 15.4526,
37.1357

183.1920, 29.4853,
62.9756

17.3740, 9.6756,
23.3510

200.9960, 26.6240,
47.3615

1.3680, 5.2416,
-1.1997

218.0190, 18.2316,
32.4323

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

235.0420, 9.8393,

17.5032

252.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

60.9090, 35.5409,
80.7638

69.9420, 32.0736,
72.8419

79.5620, 28.3169,
64.4051

88.5950, 24.8497,
56.4832

97.6280, 21.3824,
48.5612

107.2480, 17.6257,
40.1245

■ 116.2810, 14.1585,
32.2026

■ 125.3140, 10.6912,
24.2806

■ 134.3470, 7.2239,
16.3587

■ 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.



81.5030, 47.5730, 1.3129



60.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638



61.7010, 7.5424, 101.1172

Triad

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



60.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638



76.8270, -37.8757, 15.0607



78.1650, 32.9497, -68.5507

Complementary

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



60.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638



92.0910, -35.5409, -80.7638

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.



71.1940, 8.7784, -62.4371



60.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638



65.0230, -32.0563, -31.5922

Square

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



60.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638



75.6070, -37.2743, 55.5957



62.8380, -18.1611, -55.1089



80.4910, 52.0159, -70.5906

Rectangle

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



60.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638



56.5860, -8.1769, 102.9721



62.8380, -18.1611, -55.1089



76.2270, 25.5241, -66.8511

Sweetspot

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



60.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638



162.8680, 13.8691, 31.6878



22.8240, 64.1768, -4.2306



77.9990, 8.3815, 18.4179



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.



60.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638



79.2230, 46.2321, 105.0444



52.4730, 3.2178, 88.1622



72.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



55.7680, 32.6524, 73.8715



5.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923

Inverse Universe

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



60.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638



79.2230, 46.2321, 105.0444



100.5270, -3.2178, -88.1622



72.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



55.7680, 32.6524, 73.8715



5.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 60.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638 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

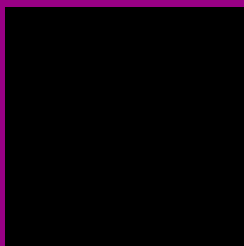
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 60.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 60.9090, 35.5409,

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

67.9700, 52.2728, -59.6097

Deuteranopia

83.8900, 20.2672, -13.9355

Tritanopia

80.4480, -12.5459, 57.4891

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

65.3940, 46.1478, -8.2385

Deuteranomaly

75.3040, 25.9791, 20.7814

Tritanomaly

73.3840, 4.7407, 66.3152

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

60.9170, 12.8589, 29.0138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 60.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638 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, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 0, 133)  
}
```

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, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 0, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 60.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638 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, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 0, 133) }
```

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, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 0, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 0, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 0,  
133) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 60.9090, 35.5409, 80.7638 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, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 0,  
133) }
```

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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