

Converting Colors

YUV(61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.0770, 20.6680,
91.1405)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A50067
RGB	165, 0, 103
RGB Percent	65%, 0%, 40%
CMY	0.3529, 1.0000, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.38, 0.35
HSL	323°, 100%, 32%
HSV	323°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	17.9652, 8.9786, 13.6181
YIQ	61.0770, 65.2770, 67.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

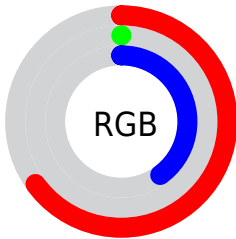
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 0, 103
Decimal	10813543
CIE _{Lab}	35.94, 63.05, -10.46
CIE _{LCh}	36, 63.916, 350.579
Yxy	8.9786, 0.4429, 0.2214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289003623 (0xFFA50067)
YUV	61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405
Hunter-Lab	29.9643, 54.5828, -5.9710

Details

The YUV color **61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **103.9230, -20.6680, -91.1405**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.9050, 11.3858, 81.6443**, and **38.3770, 8.6881, 60.1824** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1530, 18.6586, 82.3038**.

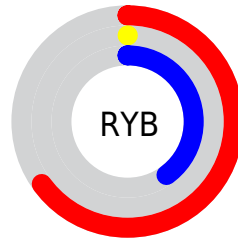
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (0%)

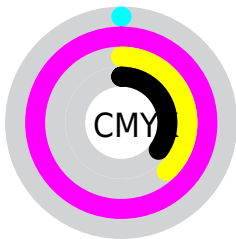
Blue (40%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (40%)

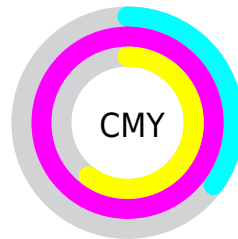


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405 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 61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.0770, 20.6680,
91.1405

61.0770, 20.6680,
91.1405

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

49.6700, 14.4597,
75.7114

130.9050, 11.3858,
81.6443

38.3770, 8.6881,
60.1824

160.2750, 10.2174,
83.0738

27.6110, 3.6428,
45.0682

179.7890, 13.9080,
65.9600

17.1010, -3.0078,
31.4834

200.1180, 18.1828,
48.1315

1.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

219.1930, 17.6529,
31.4027

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

236.2160, 9.2605,

16.4736

253.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 61.0770, 20.6680,
91.1405

■ 71.1530, 18.6586,
82.3038

■ 81.8160, 16.3597,
72.9524

■ 92.5930, 14.4977,
63.5009

■ 102.6690, 12.4882,
54.6643

■ 112.7450, 10.4787,
45.8276

■ 123.4080, 8.1799,
36.4762

■ 133.4840, 6.1704,
27.6395

■ 144.2610, 4.3083,
18.1881

■ 154.3370, 2.2989,
9.3515

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.2490, 32.9082, 38.3696



61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405



60.2800, -4.0820, 96.2244

Triad

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



61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405



75.8200, -37.3793, -4.2271



79.7440, 41.5382, -69.9355

Complementary

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



61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405



103.9230, -20.6680, -91.1405

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.



75.7880, 21.3035, -66.4661



61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405



59.6290, -27.9181, -52.2946

Square

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



61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405



80.1820, -39.5297, 32.2894



69.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524



77.6700, 53.8997, -68.1166

Rectangle

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



61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405



72.7850, -27.0090, 76.4876



69.1590, -1.5574, -60.6524



78.8490, 35.5704, -69.1506

Sweetspot

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



61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405



173.6960, 8.0379, 35.3466



36.7500, 63.2272, 20.3903



83.0980, 4.8817, 20.9621



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405



79.2620, 26.9858, 118.1652



51.8430, -14.7126, 99.2387



76.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



53.7290, 18.3746, 80.0447



6.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662

Inverse Universe

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



61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405



79.2620, 26.9858, 118.1652



113.1570, 14.7126, -99.2387



76.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



53.7290, 18.3746, 80.0447



6.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405 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

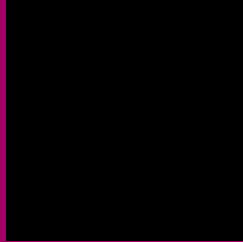
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.0770, 20.6680,

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

61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405

Protanopia

85.5930, 30.7667, -21.5681

Deuteranopia

88.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037



Tritanopia

76.9940, -17.2520, 73.6733

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405

Protanomaly

76.9340, 27.1475, 19.3519

Deuteranomaly

78.5650, 10.0745, 35.4615

Tritanomaly

70.9960, -3.4490, 79.8105

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.1580, 7.3171, 33.1874

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405 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(165, 0, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 0, 103)  
}
```

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(165, 0, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 0, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405 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(165, 0, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 0, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 0, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 0, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 0, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 0,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.0770, 20.6680, 91.1405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 0, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 0,  
103) }
```

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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