

Converting Colors

YUV(61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(61.7180, 21.8310,
91.4553)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6006A
RGB	166, 0, 106
RGB Percent	65%, 0%, 42%
CMY	0.3490, 1.0000, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.36, 0.35
HSL	322°, 100%, 33%
HSV	322°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	18.3274, 9.1476, 14.4354
YIQ	61.7180, 64.9100, 68.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

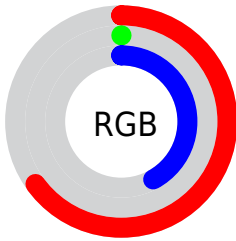
Format	Color
R _Y B	166, 0, 106
Decimal	10879082
CIE Lab	36.27, 63.57, -11.87
CIE LCh	36, 64.672, 349.428
Yxy	9.1476, 0.4373, 0.2183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289069162 (0xFFA6006A)
YUV	61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553
Hunter-Lab	30.2450, 55.2360, -7.1265

Details

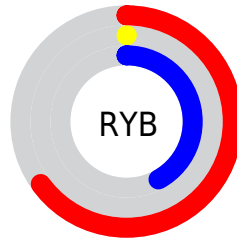
The YUV color **61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **104.2820, -21.8310, -91.4553**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.5460, 12.5488, 81.9592**, and **39.0180, 9.8511, 60.4972** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3810, 19.5322, 82.1039**.

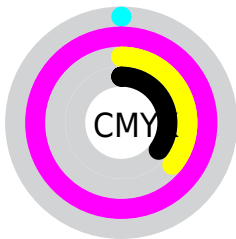
Distribution



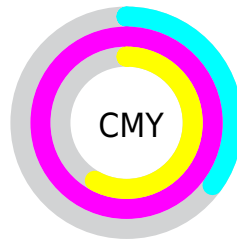
- Red (65%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553 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 61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61.7180, 21.8310,
91.4553

61.7180, 21.8310,
91.4553

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

50.3110, 15.6227,
76.0263

131.5460, 12.5488,
81.9592

39.0180, 9.8511,
60.4972

160.6170, 11.5278,
82.7739

28.1380, 4.3690,
45.4830

180.8320, 15.3658,
65.0453

17.8560, -1.4080,
31.6983

200.4600, 19.4932,
47.8316

3.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

219.1930, 17.6529,
31.4027

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

236.2160, 9.2605,

16.4736

253.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 61.7180, 21.8310,
91.4553

■ 72.3810, 19.5322,
82.1039

■ 82.4570, 17.5227,
73.2672

■ 93.1200, 15.2238,
63.9158

■ 103.1960, 13.2144,
55.0791

■ 113.8590, 10.9155,
45.7277

■ 124.5220, 8.6167,
36.3762

■ 134.5980, 6.6072,
27.5396

■ 145.2610, 4.3083,
18.1881

■ 155.3370, 2.2989,
9.3515

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.8790, 34.0767, 36.9401



61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553



59.1710, -2.0563, 99.8280

Triad

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



61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553



76.4180, -37.6741, -2.9976



80.3310, 41.2488, -70.4503

Complementary

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



61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553



104.2820, -21.8310, -91.4553

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.



76.3750, 21.0141, -66.9809



61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553



59.8740, -29.5179, -52.5095

Square

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



61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553



81.0790, -39.9719, 34.1337



69.5180, -2.7204, -60.9673



78.4850, 54.4839, -68.8313

Rectangle

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



61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553



72.7360, -25.9988, 79.1615



69.5180, -2.7204, -60.9673



79.4360, 35.2811, -69.6654

Sweetspot

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



61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553



176.1090, 8.3273, 35.8614



36.2660, 63.9589, 19.0607



84.8100, 5.0237, 22.0916



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553



80.6150, 28.2908, 119.6096



52.4840, -13.5496, 99.5535



78.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



54.9680, 19.2428, 81.5891



7.4620, 2.7302, 10.9958

Inverse Universe

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



61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553



80.6150, 28.2908, 119.6096



113.5160, 13.5496, -99.5535



78.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



54.9680, 19.2428, 81.5891



7.4620, 2.7302, 10.9958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553 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

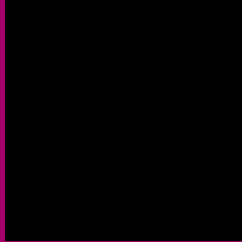
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.7180, 21.8310,

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

61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553

Protanopia

85.7500, 32.6613, -22.5828

Deuteranopia

89.2760, 4.7939, 2.3889



Tritanopia

77.9940, -17.2520, 73.6733

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553

Protanomaly

77.2760, 28.4579, 19.0519

Deuteranomaly

79.4940, 11.0955, 34.6468

Tritanomaly

72.1100, -3.0122, 79.7105

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.6850, 8.0433, 33.6023

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553 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(166, 0, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(166, 0, 106)  
}
```

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(166, 0, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 0, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553 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(166, 0, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 0, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 0, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 0, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.7180, 21.8310, 91.4553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 0, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 0,  
106) }
```

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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