

# Converting Colors

YUV(61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(61.7980, 50.3856,  
32.6262)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6317A4
RGB	99, 23, 164
RGB Percent	39%, 9%, 64%
CMY	0.6118, 0.9098, 0.3569
CMYK	0.40, 0.86, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	272°, 75%, 37%
HSV	272°, 86%, 64%
XYZ	12.1528, 5.9458, 35.6291
YIQ	61.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

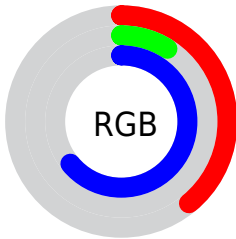
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 23, 164
Decimal	6494116
CIELab	29.28, 56.74, -59.76
CIElCh	29, 82.406, 313.516
Yxy	5.9458, 0.2262, 0.1107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284684196 (0xFF6317A4)
YUV	61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262
Hunter-Lab	24.3840, 46.2914, -69.5639

# Details

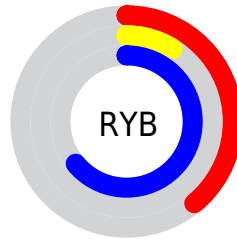
The YUV color **61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **125.2020, -50.3856, -32.6262**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.0970, 50.2382, 33.2409**, and **24.6140, 42.5883, 13.4935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0140, 56.1951, 35.9447**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5820, 44.5761, 29.3076**.

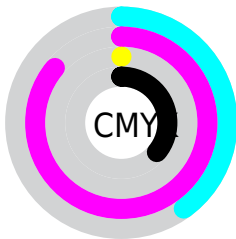
# Distribution



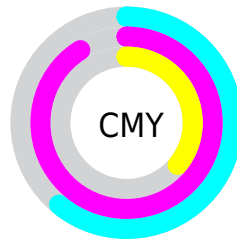
- Red (39%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262 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 61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.7980, 50.3856,  
32.6262

61.7980, 50.3856,  
32.6262

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

36.5480, 49.5228,  
29.3374

118.0970, 50.2382,  
33.2409

24.6140, 42.5883,  
13.4935

145.9230, 50.8170,  
34.2705

11.8970, 36.5328,  
-4.2947

170.5400, 41.6388,  
38.1144

6.9540, 26.6447,  
-6.0987

195.9460, 29.1136,  
42.1434

6.0930, 15.7302,  
-5.3436

215.6710, 19.3892,  
34.4915

2.4110, 6.6994,  
-2.1144

232.1070, 11.2862,

0.0000, 0.0000,

20.0772

0.0000

249.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

61.7980, 50.3856,  
32.6262

61.7980, 50.3856,  
32.6262

50.0140, 56.1951,  
35.9447

73.5820, 44.5761,  
29.3076

45.0080, 58.6631,  
37.7040

85.6540, 38.6246,  
24.8594

97.4380, 32.8151,  
21.5409

109.5100, 26.8636,  
17.0927

121.2940, 21.0541,  
13.7742

■ 132.7790, 15.3920,  
9.8408

■ 145.1500, 9.2930,  
6.0074

■ 156.6350, 3.6309,  
2.0741

■ 169.0060, -2.4680,  
-1.7593

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.5480, 65.7918, -55.7316



61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262



59.7390, 23.2997, 87.0519

# Triad

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



61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262



64.3110, -31.7053, 42.7003



64.5890, 16.4716, -56.6446

# Complementary

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



61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262



125.2020, -50.3856, -32.6262

# 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.



55.5490, -13.0887, -48.7165



61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262



61.9540, -30.5433, -3.4677

# Square

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



61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262



45.7470, -22.5533, 94.0609



50.4820, -24.8876, -44.2727



72.0160, 42.3901, -63.1580



# Rectangle

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



61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262



58.5390, 3.1853, 98.6283



50.4820, -24.8876, -44.2727



61.9670, 6.4253, -54.3451

# Sweetspot

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



61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262



174.2400, 19.6017, 12.9445



77.8160, 42.4887, -48.0736



83.1440, 11.7610, 7.7667



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.



61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262



58.7810, 76.5230, 49.3041



80.6630, 38.6201, 73.0865



75.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741



39.8520, 51.8380, 33.4558



5.0420, 6.3883, 4.3482



# Inverse Universe

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



72.5690, 7.6075, 80.1850



75.2720, 11.6979, 121.6645



106.3370, -38.6201, -73.0865



76.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



50.9930, 7.8915, 82.4441

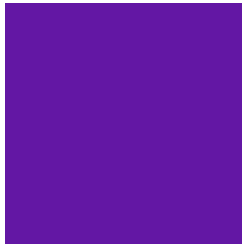


6.2940, 0.8411, 10.2662



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

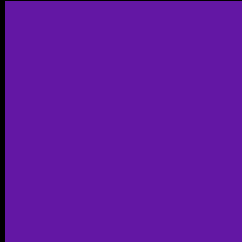
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

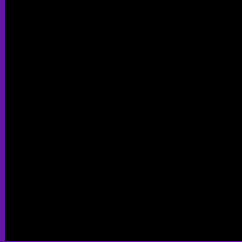
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.7980, 50.3856,



# 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

61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262

### Protanopia

56.2180, 42.7835, -49.3032

### Deuteranopia

56.2860, 32.8900, -49.3628



## Tritanopia

71.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262



## Protanomaly

58.5020, 45.6015, -19.7343



## Deuteranomaly

58.1940, 39.3444, -19.4641



## Tritanomaly

67.9200, 18.2804, 16.7332

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262



## Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

61.8870, 18.2967, 11.5001

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262 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(99, 23, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 23, 164)  
}
```

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(99, 23, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 23, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262 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(99, 23, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 23, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 23, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 23, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 23, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 23,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 23, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 23,  
164) }
```

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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