

# Converting Colors

YUV(61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(61.9020, 19.2753,  
71.1229)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8F0D65
RGB	143, 13, 101
RGB Percent	56%, 5%, 40%
CMY	0.4392, 0.9490, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.29, 0.44
HSL	319°, 83%, 31%
HSV	319°, 91%, 56%
XYZ	13.8206, 7.0671, 12.9476
YIQ	61.9020, 49.2320, 54.9280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

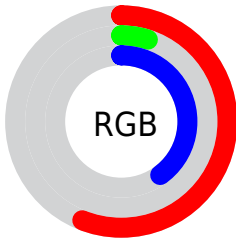
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 13, 101
Decimal	9375077
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.96, 56.21, -15.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 58.346, 344.430
Yxy	7.0671, 0.4085, 0.2089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287565157 (0xFF8F0D65)
YUV	61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229
Hunter-Lab	26.5840, 46.2774, -10.2681

# Details

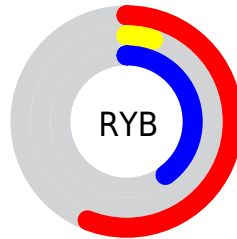
The YUV color **61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **94.0980, -19.2753, -71.1229**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.9140, 14.3394, 67.6044**, and **32.4680, 10.6153, 48.7016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8150, 21.2902, 78.2152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6900, 17.4078, 63.4159**.

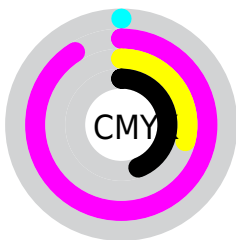
# Distribution



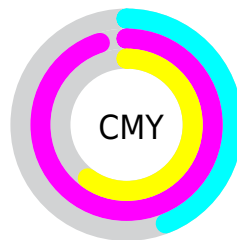
- Red (56%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229 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 61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.9020, 19.2753,  
71.1229

61.9020, 19.2753,  
71.1229

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

43.1630, 16.6816,  
63.0010

122.9140, 14.3394,  
67.6044

32.4680, 10.6153,  
48.7016

151.3980, 13.6078,  
68.9340

22.3000, 5.2751,  
34.8169

177.8000, 13.9026,  
67.7044

11.0350, -2.9753,  
21.0173


197.5420, 18.4668,  
50.3907


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


216.8450, 18.8104,  
33.4619


233.8680, 10.4181,


18.5328


 250.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036


 61.9020, 19.2753,  
71.1229


 61.9020, 19.2753,  
71.1229


 53.8150, 21.2902,  
78.2152

 70.6900, 17.4078,  
63.4159

 79.9510, 14.8142,  
55.2940

 88.7390, 12.9467,  
47.5869

 97.4130, 10.6424,  
39.9798

 106.7880, 8.4855,  
31.7579

■ 115.5760, 6.6180,  
24.0508

■ 124.2500, 4.3137,  
16.4438

■ 133.0380, 2.4463,  
8.7367

■ 142.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.3350, 32.3728, 23.3852



61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229



52.0170, 1.4706, 88.5621

# Triad

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



61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229



68.7870, -33.9120, 3.6948



70.4370, 33.8016, -61.7732

# Complementary

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



61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229



94.0980, -19.2753, -71.1229

# 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.



66.2360, 15.1667, -58.0890



61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229



52.2430, -25.7558, -45.8171

# Square

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



61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229



71.0560, -35.0306, 35.9079



60.1770, -5.5103, -52.7752



69.8790, 46.8947, -61.2839



# Rectangle

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



61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229



63.3530, -18.4150, 73.3584



60.1770, -5.5103, -52.7752



69.5420, 27.8338, -60.9883

# Sweetspot

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



61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229



154.8260, 7.4808, 27.3396



40.0790, 50.7401, 12.2087



75.3640, 4.7505, 16.3438



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229



69.9780, 27.6188, 101.7513



54.6060, -8.6798, 77.5215



66.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



50.7390, 19.8487, 73.8969



2.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



# Inverse Universe

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



61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229



69.9780, 27.6188, 101.7513



101.3940, 8.6798, -77.5215



66.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



50.7390, 19.8487, 73.8969



2.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

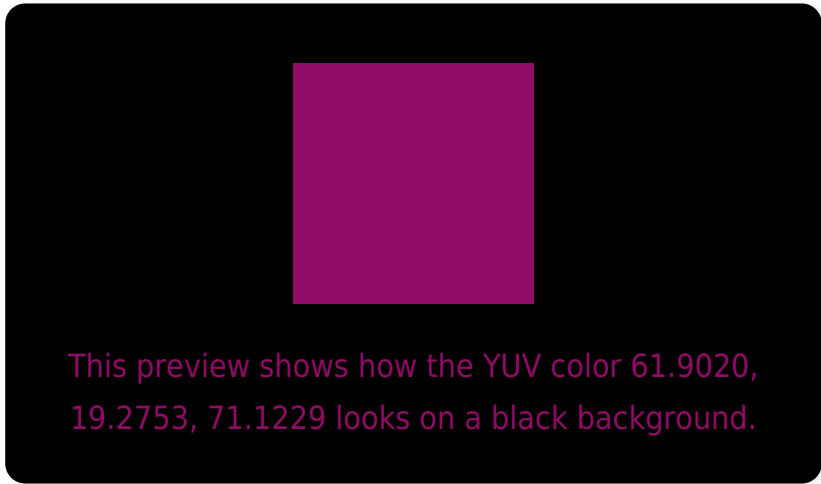
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

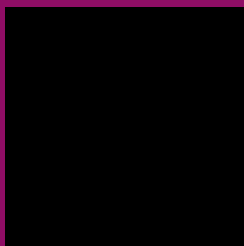
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 61.9020, 19.2753,



# 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

61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229

### Protanopia

73.0700, 33.9825, -26.3714

### Deuteranopia

78.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996



## Tritanopia

70.5300, -13.5723, 60.0482

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229

## Protanomaly

68.6230, 28.7799, 9.1006

## Deuteranomaly

72.0690, 12.2910, 24.4955

## Tritanomaly

67.3530, -1.6530, 63.7114

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.7010, 7.0494, 25.6952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229 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(143, 13, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 13, 101)  
}
```

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(143, 13, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 13, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229 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(143, 13, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 13, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 13, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 13, 101); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 13, 101); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 13, 101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 61.9020, 19.2753, 71.1229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 13, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 13,  
101) }
```

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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