

# Converting Colors

YUV(62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(62.0730, 19.6840,  
33.2620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	642366
RGB	100, 35, 102
RGB Percent	39%, 14%, 40%
CMY	0.6078, 0.8627, 0.6000
CMYK	0.02, 0.66, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	298°, 49%, 27%
HSV	298°, 66%, 40%
XYZ	8.2548, 4.8707, 13.0754
YIQ	62.0730, 17.2330, 34.6170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

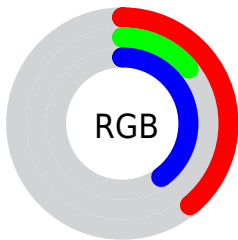
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	100, 35, 102
Decimal	6562662
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.36, 38.83, -25.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 46.523, 326.567
Yxy	4.8707, 0.3151, 0.1859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284752742 (0xFF642366)
YUV	62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620
Hunter-Lab	22.0697, 28.1434, -19.6783

# Details

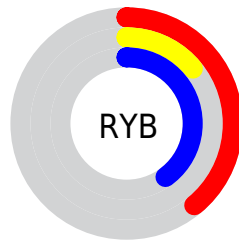
The YUV color **62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **74.9270, -19.6840, -33.2620**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.0840, 19.6786, 35.0063**, and **21.2200, 16.6535, 25.2401** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2030, 22.5779, 38.4100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9430, 16.7901, 28.1140**.

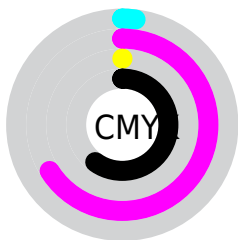
# Distribution



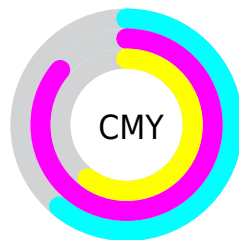
- Red (39%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620 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 62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.0730, 19.6840,  
33.2620

62.0730, 19.6840,  
33.2620

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

35.4260, 20.9890,  
34.7064

113.0840, 19.6786,  
35.0063

21.2200, 16.6535,  
25.2401

138.9100, 20.2574,  
36.0359

12.1340, 10.2869,  
13.9145

166.0350, 20.6887,  
37.6803

0.5700, 2.1840,  
-0.4999

193.4480, 20.9781,  
38.1951

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

217.4320, 18.5210,  
32.9471

233.8680, 10.4181,

18.5328

250.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

62.0730, 19.6840,  
33.2620

62.0730, 19.6840,  
33.2620

56.2030, 22.5779,  
38.4100

67.9430, 16.7901,  
28.1140

50.0340, 25.6192,  
42.9432

74.1120, 13.7488,  
23.5808

43.5770, 28.8025,  
48.6060

80.5690, 10.5655,  
17.9180

41.2290, 29.9601,  
50.6652

86.4390, 7.6716,  
12.7700

92.6080, 4.6303,  
8.2368

■ 98.4780, 1.7363,  
3.0888

■ 104.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

■ 110.8050, -4.3409,  
-7.7220

■ 116.9740, -7.3822,  
-12.2552

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.4140, 32.3339, -10.8871



62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620



53.3230, 7.2358, 59.3527

# Triad

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



62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620



58.8520, -29.0140, 19.4238



56.3880, 18.0497, -49.4523

# Complementary

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



62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620



74.9270, -19.6840, -33.2620

# 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.



51.6970, 2.6144, -45.3383



62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620



54.5560, -26.8961, -6.6266

# Square

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



62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620



57.5220, -28.3583, 42.5152



46.1910, -13.4052, -40.5095



57.9330, 31.5850, -50.8072



# Rectangle

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



62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620



52.4730, -3.6842, 61.8522



46.1910, -13.4052, -40.5095



55.1340, 13.2449, -48.3525

# Sweetspot

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



62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620



116.8520, 7.9610, 13.2848



43.8120, 28.6867, -7.7281



56.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620



70.1690, 30.9757, 51.5948



59.1370, 5.8485, 37.5909



48.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



46.2990, 33.8696, 56.7428



97.8530, 71.0645, 120.2779



# Inverse Universe

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



55.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901



59.7370, -14.1673, 64.2517



77.8630, -5.8485, -37.5909



47.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



34.7270, -15.6414, 70.3994

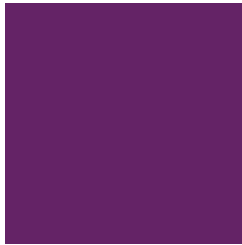


73.1560, -32.6149, 148.0762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

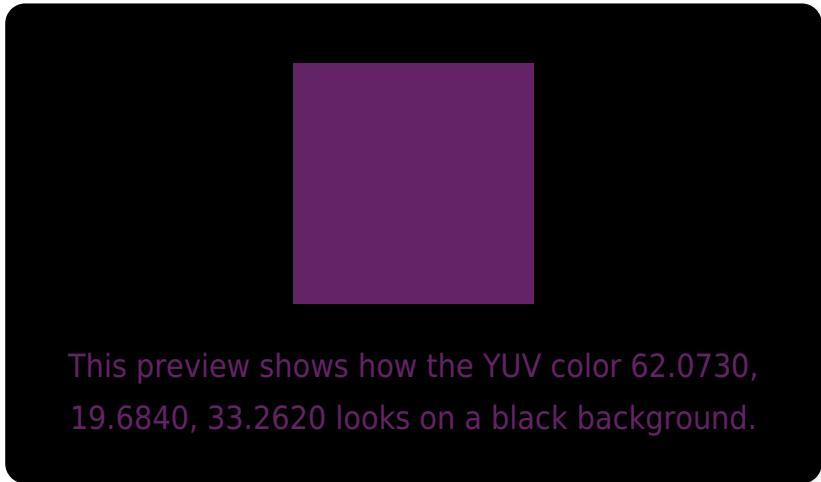
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

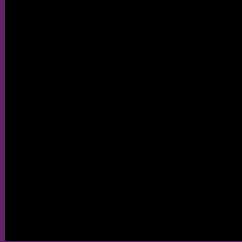
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.0730, 19.6840,



# 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

62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620

### Protanopia

55.9660, 35.0198, -32.4192

### Deuteranopia

62.0920, 17.2096, -13.2357



## Tritanopia

63.6120, -4.7387, 26.6503

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620

## Protanomaly

58.3280, 29.4183, -9.0577

## Deuteranomaly

62.1310, 18.1764, 3.3931

## Tritanomaly

63.2130, 3.8390, 28.7542

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

62.0260, 7.3822, 12.2552

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620 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(100, 35, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 35, 102)  
}
```

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(100, 35, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 35, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620 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(100, 35, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 35, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 35, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 35, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 35, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 35,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 35, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 35,  
102) }
```

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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