

Converting Colors

YUV(62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873)
contains.

YUV(62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(62.2220, 37.3586,
57.6873)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	800E8A
RGB	128, 14, 138
RGB Percent	50%, 5%, 54%
CMY	0.4980, 0.9451, 0.4588
CMYK	0.07, 0.90, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	295°, 82%, 30%
HSV	295°, 90%, 54%
XYZ	13.6466, 6.7382, 24.6261
YIQ	62.2220, 28.1400, 62.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

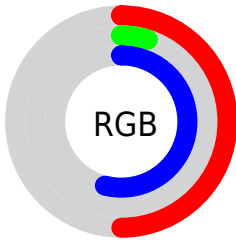
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 14, 138
Decimal	8392330
CIE _{Lab}	31.20, 58.35, -40.47
CIE _{LCh}	31, 71.014, 325.258
Yxy	6.7382, 0.3032, 0.1497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286582410 (0xFF800E8A)
YUV	62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873
Hunter-Lab	25.9581, 48.4133, -38.0769

Details

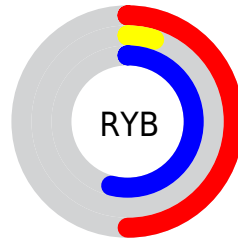
The YUV color **62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **89.7780, -37.3586, -57.6873**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.6900, 34.1698, 53.7689**, and **32.0440, 27.0933, 36.7954** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7050, 41.5574, 64.2797**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7390, 33.1597, 51.0949**.

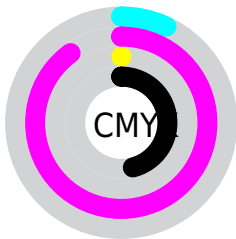
Distribution



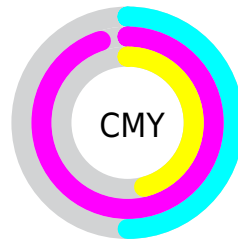
- Red (50%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873 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 62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.2220, 37.3586,
57.6873

62.2220, 37.3586,
57.6873

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

42.9670, 34.0333,
50.8949

122.6900, 34.1698,
53.7689

32.0440, 27.0933,
36.7954

150.4020, 34.3118,
54.8984

22.1320, 20.1479,
24.4402

179.1140, 34.4538,
56.0280

9.9420, 14.8186,
7.0669

199.2350, 27.4921,
48.9059

2.6390, 7.5730,
-2.3144

216.2580, 19.0998,
33.9767

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

232.6940, 10.9969,

19.5624

250.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184

62.2220, 37.3586,
57.6873

62.2220, 37.3586,
57.6873

53.7050, 41.5574,
64.2797

70.7390, 33.1597,
51.0949

79.2560, 28.9608,
44.5025

87.1860, 25.0513,
38.4249

95.7030, 20.8524,
31.8325

104.5190, 16.5061,
25.8548

■ 113.0360, 12.3073,
19.2624

■ 121.5530, 8.1084,
12.6700

■ 129.4830, 4.1989,
6.5924

■ 138.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.8390, 57.7604, -46.3398



62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873



58.1280, 13.2479, 91.0957

Triad

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



62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873



69.8050, -34.4139, 24.7270



69.4450, 24.9236, -60.9033

Complementary

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



62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873



89.7780, -37.3586, -57.6873

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.



62.3600, 0.3155, -54.6897



62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873



62.1650, -30.6473, -16.8077

Square

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



62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873



63.5680, -31.3390, 65.2769



53.4170, -26.3346, -46.8467



73.5150, 45.5951, -64.4727

Rectangle

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



62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873



54.9210, -2.9191, 96.5393



53.4170, -26.3346, -46.8467



67.2790, 16.6245, -59.0037

Sweetspot

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



62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873



149.0410, 14.7698, 22.7660



34.0060, 51.2690, -17.5453



71.9660, 8.3978, 13.1848



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873



69.4420, 54.0121, 82.9274



59.2840, 13.1710, 69.0339



64.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888



51.6400, 40.1105, 61.7057



2.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740

Inverse Universe

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



52.2160, -13.9105, 75.2326



55.1170, -20.2707, 108.6454



92.7160, -13.1710, -69.0339



64.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



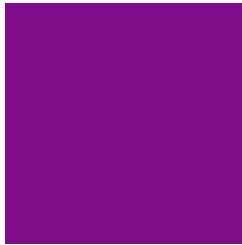
41.0210, -14.8004, 80.6656



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

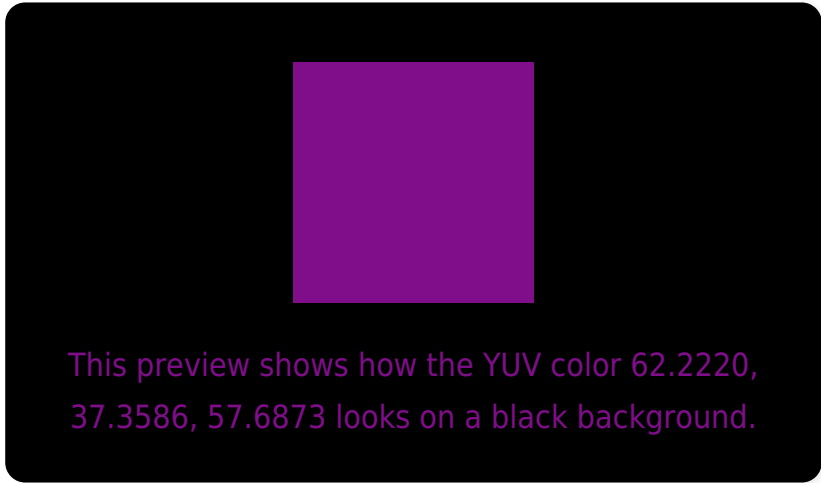
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

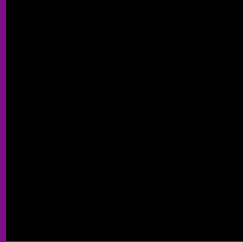
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.2220, 37.3586,

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

62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873

Protanopia

60.4070, 46.1413, -52.9769

Deuteranopia

69.2990, 29.9256, -31.8342



Tritanopia

74.5920, -7.6869, 38.9458

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873

Protanomaly

61.4490, 42.6696, -12.6718

Deuteranomaly

66.6050, 32.7327, 1.2234

Tritanomaly

69.9900, 8.8789, 45.6128

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.3890, 13.6122, 20.7068

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873 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(128, 14, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 14, 138)  
}
```

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(128, 14, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 14, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873 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(128, 14, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 14, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 14, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 14, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 14, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 14,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.2220, 37.3586, 57.6873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 14, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 14,  
138) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor