

Converting Colors

YUV(62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173)
contains.

YUV(62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173)	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(62.2710, 9.7264,
100.6173)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B10052
RGB	177, 0, 82
RGB Percent	69%, 0%, 32%
CMY	0.3059, 1.0000, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.54, 0.31
HSL	332°, 100%, 35%
HSV	332°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	19.6545, 9.9563, 8.8685
YIQ	62.2710, 79.1700, 63.0260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

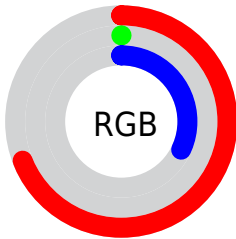
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 0, 82
Decimal	11599954
CIE _{Lab}	37.76, 63.93, 6.00
CIE _{LCh}	38, 64.213, 5.363
Yxy	9.9563, 0.5108, 0.2587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289790034 (0xFFB10052)
YUV	62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173
Hunter-Lab	31.5536, 55.9671, 5.4234

Details

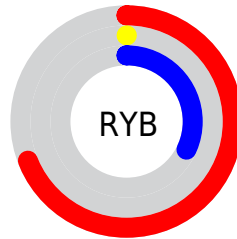
The YUV color **62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **114.7290, -9.7264, -100.6173**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.6430, -1.3030, 91.5211**, and **39.3150, -0.6483, 68.1297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.8630, 8.4485, 90.4511**.

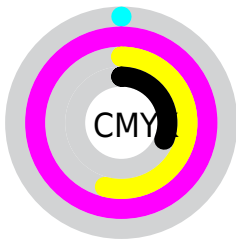
Distribution



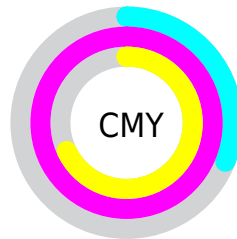
- Red (69%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173 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 62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.2710, 9.7264,
100.6173

62.2710, 9.7264,
100.6173

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

50.6790, 4.1023,
84.4735

133.6430, -1.3030,
91.5211

39.3150, -0.6483,
68.1297

158.7130, -0.8445,
84.4437

28.2500, -5.5462,
52.4008

178.8140, 2.5567,
66.8151

18.5810, -7.6814,
37.2015

198.3280, 6.2473,
49.7013

7.2900, -3.1010,
14.6547

218.6570, 10.5221,
31.8728

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.9770, 8.3923,

14.9292

■ 62.2710, 9.7264,
100.6173

■ 73.8630, 8.4485,
90.4511

■ 84.9820, 7.8969,
80.6998

■ 96.5740, 6.6190,
70.5336

■ 108.2800, 5.7780,
60.2674

■ 119.9860, 4.9369,
50.0013

■ 130.9910, 3.9484,
40.3499

■ 142.5830, 2.6706,
30.1837

■ 154.2890, 1.8295,
19.9175

■ 165.4080, 1.2779,
10.1662

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.3510, 24.9700, 64.5902



62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173



76.0830, -22.2259, 82.3652

Triad

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



62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173



72.7310, -35.8564, -26.0741



83.1980, 49.6954, -72.9646

Complementary

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



62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173



114.7290, -9.7264, -100.6173

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.



81.4420, 32.8131, -71.4246



62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173



68.1840, -12.9087, -59.7974

Square

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



62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173



83.0290, -40.9333, 15.7606



75.6280, 10.5364, -66.3258



76.7070, 57.8254, -67.2720

Rectangle

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



62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173



80.9670, -39.9167, 63.1729



75.6280, 10.5364, -66.3258



83.3460, 45.1854, -73.0944

Sweetspot

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



62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173



185.2790, 3.8065, 39.2203



48.2840, 63.4570, 40.0929



87.8380, 2.5449, 23.8211



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173



80.8540, 12.3970, 130.8010



56.4450, -27.8274, 105.7267



83.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



53.8410, 8.4594, 86.9624



9.1420, 1.4090, 14.7845

Inverse Universe

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



62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173



80.8540, 12.3970, 130.8010



120.5550, 27.8274, -105.7267



83.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



53.8410, 8.4594, 86.9624



9.1420, 1.4090, 14.7845

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

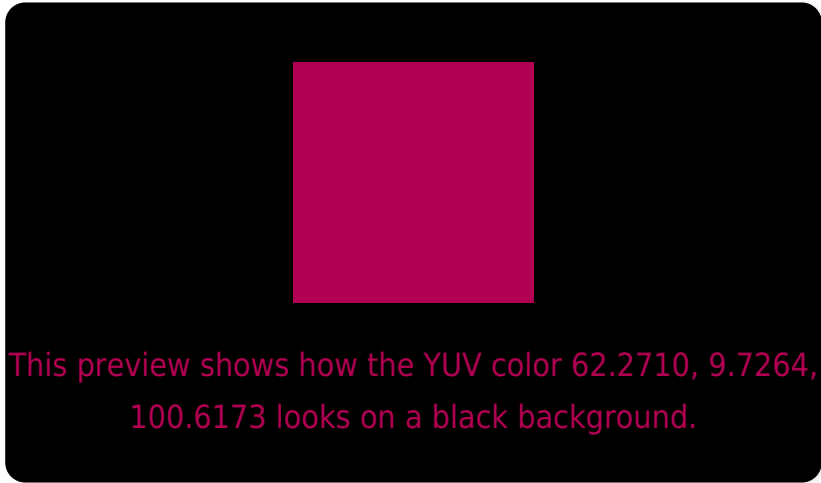
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

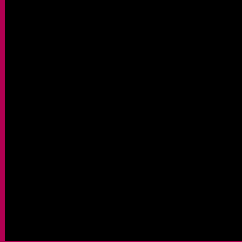
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.2710, 9.7264,

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

62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173

Protanopia

92.0990, 13.2622, -7.1028

Deuteranopia

91.9000, -8.3317, 12.3657



Tritanopia

75.3440, -21.3686, 87.3983

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173

Protanomaly

81.4120, 12.1219, 32.0877

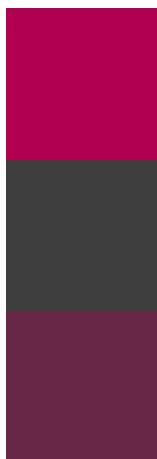
Deuteranomaly

81.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235

Tritanomaly

70.6510, -10.1809, 92.3911

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173

Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173 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(177, 0, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 0, 82)  
}
```

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(177, 0, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 0, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173 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(177, 0, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 0, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 0, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 0, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 0, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 0, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.2710, 9.7264, 100.6173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 0, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 0,  
82) }
```

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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