

# Converting Colors

YUV(62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095)  
contains.

<b>YUV(62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(62.3290, 45.1938,  
64.6095)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	88079A
RGB	136, 7, 154
RGB Percent	53%, 3%, 60%
CMY	0.4667, 0.9725, 0.3961
CMYK	0.12, 0.95, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	293°, 91%, 32%
HSV	293°, 95%, 60%
XYZ	16.0621, 7.7193, 31.2153
YIQ	62.3290, 29.6970, 73.0650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

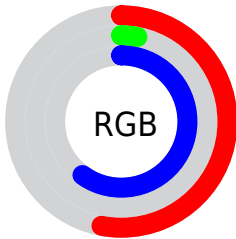
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 7, 154
Decimal	8914842
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	33.39, 63.54, -46.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 78.867, 323.674
Yxy	7.7193, 0.2921, 0.1404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287104922 (0xFF88079A)
YUV	62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095
Hunter-Lab	27.7836, 54.5718, -47.1646

# Details

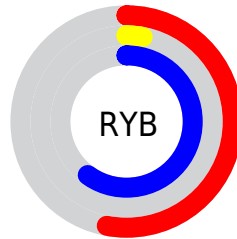
The YUV color **62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **98.6710, -45.1938, -64.6095**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.3190, 40.2687, 57.6022**, and **35.8470, 32.6134, 39.5992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9210, 47.3669, 67.5983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.7320, 40.5581, 58.1170**.

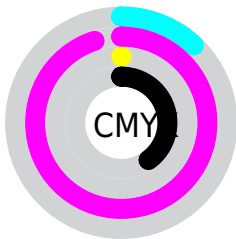
# Distribution



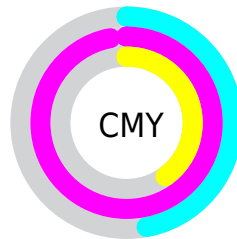
- Red (53%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095 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 62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.3290, 45.1938,  
64.6095

62.3290, 45.1938,  
64.6095

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.8840, 39.9902,  
53.5987

127.3190, 40.2687,  
57.6022

35.8470, 32.6134,  
39.5992

155.7320, 40.5581,  
58.1170

25.2230, 25.5261,  
26.1144

183.0760, 35.4585,  
60.4463

14.2290, 19.6071,  
11.2002

200.4090, 26.9134,  
47.8763

4.7080, 12.9620,  
-4.1289

217.4320, 18.5210,  
32.9471

0.2280, 0.8736,  
-0.2000

234.4550, 10.1287,

0.0000, 0.0000,

18.0180

0.0000

251.4780, 1.7363,  
3.0888

62.3290, 45.1938,  
64.6095

62.3290, 45.1938,  
64.6095

57.9210, 47.3669,  
67.5983

71.7320, 40.5581,  
58.1170

81.7220, 35.6331,  
51.1098

91.1250, 30.9974,  
44.6174

101.1150, 26.0723,  
37.6101

110.2190, 21.5840,  
30.5029

■ 119.6220, 16.9484,  
24.0105

■ 129.6120, 12.0233,  
17.0033

■ 139.0150, 7.3876,  
10.5108

■ 149.0050, 2.4625,  
3.5036

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.8470, 65.6444, -55.1168



62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095



63.4540, 15.5522, 98.7028

# Triad

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



62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095



74.5560, -36.7561, 29.3304



74.4660, 26.3923, -65.3067

# Complementary

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



62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095



98.6710, -45.1938, -64.6095

# 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.



66.4690, -1.7102, -58.2933



62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095



66.2960, -32.6839, -16.9226

# Square

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



62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095



65.4060, -32.2452, 75.9429



56.9390, -28.0709, -49.9355



79.8070, 49.3951, -69.9907



# Rectangle

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



62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095



60.2750, -3.0936, 105.8758



56.9390, -28.0709, -49.9355



72.0720, 17.2195, -63.2071

# Sweetspot

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



62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095



164.8610, 17.8165, 25.5549



35.4980, 58.4215, -24.9927



79.6720, 11.0077, 16.0737



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095



75.8370, 61.7054, 88.7200



61.5550, 18.9534, 81.0743



72.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036



52.7370, 43.0207, 61.6207



4.7710, 4.0569, 5.4628



# Inverse Universe

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



53.0050, -13.8065, 88.5726



62.9490, -18.7089, 121.0707



99.4450, -18.9534, -81.0743



71.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



43.7980, -13.2114, 84.3692



4.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

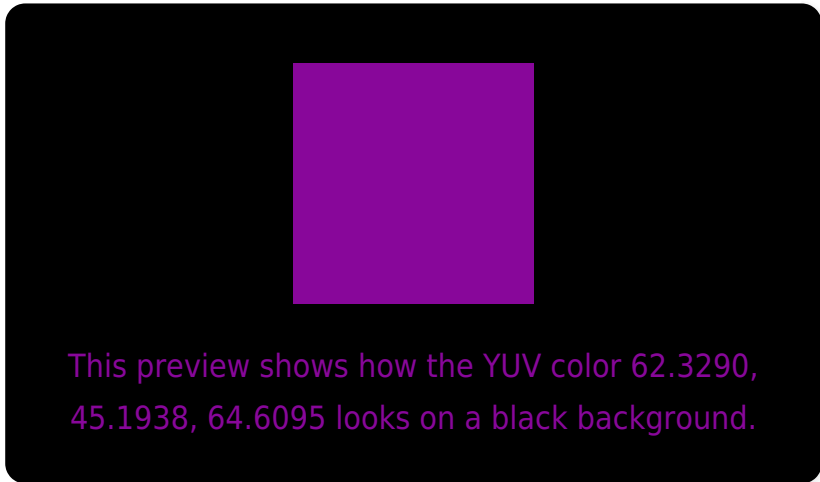
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

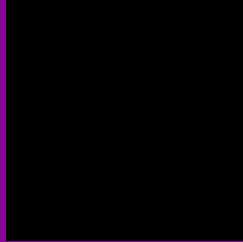
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.3290, 45.1938,



# 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

62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095

### Protanopia

64.5960, 49.4992, -56.6507

### Deuteranopia

69.1490, 37.3945, -47.4887



## Tritanopia

80.5920, -7.6869, 38.9458

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095

## Protanomaly

63.5290, 48.0532, -12.7419

## Deuteranomaly

66.7980, 40.0326, -6.8388

## Tritanomaly

73.6960, 11.4889, 48.5016

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

62.0950, 16.2222, 23.5957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095 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(136, 7, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 7, 154)  
}
```

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(136, 7, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 7, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095 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(136, 7, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 7, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 7, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 7, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 7, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 7,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.3290, 45.1938, 64.6095 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 7, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 7,  
154) }
```

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