

# Converting Colors

YUV(62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468)  
contains.

<b>YUV(62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468)</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(62.4130, 7.6844,  
102.2468)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3004E
RGB	179, 0, 78
RGB Percent	70%, 0%, 31%
CMY	0.2980, 1.0000, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.56, 0.30
HSL	334°, 100%, 35%
HSV	334°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	19.9656, 10.1338, 8.1114
YIQ	62.4130, 81.6460, 62.2060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

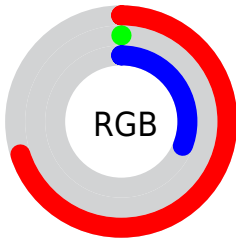
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 0, 78
Decimal	11731022
CIELab	38.08, 64.11, 9.09
CIELCh	38, 64.756, 8.069
Yxy	10.1338, 0.5225, 0.2652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289921102 (0xFFB3004E)
YUV	62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468
Hunter-Lab	31.8336, 56.2438, 7.1760

# Details

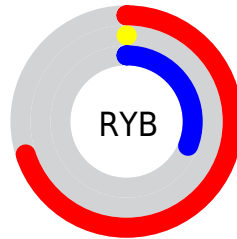
The YUV color **62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **116.5870, -7.6844, -102.2468**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.7850, -3.3450, 93.1506**, and **39.5710, -2.2535, 69.6592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1190, 6.8433, 91.9806**.

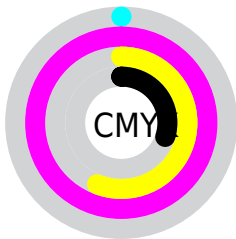
# Distribution



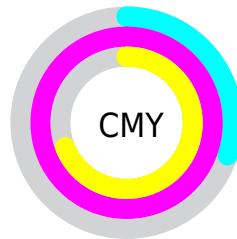
- Red (70%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468 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 62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62.4130, 7.6844,  
102.2468

62.4130, 7.6844,  
102.2468

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.8210, 2.0602,  
86.1030

133.7850, -3.3450,  
93.1506

39.5710, -2.2535,  
69.6592

158.1430, -3.0285,  
84.9436

28.2780, -8.0251,  
54.1302

178.2440, 0.3727,  
67.3150

18.8800, -7.8288,  
37.8162

198.4590, 4.2107,  
49.5865

7.8880, -3.3958,  
15.8842

218.6740, 8.0487,  
31.8579

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

237.9770, 8.3923,

14.9292

■ 62.4130, 7.6844,  
102.2468

■ 74.1190, 6.8433,  
91.9806

■ 85.8250, 6.0023,  
81.7145

■ 97.5310, 5.1612,  
71.4483

■ 109.2370, 4.3202,  
61.1822

■ 121.0570, 3.9159,  
50.8160

■ 132.1760, 3.3642,  
41.0646

■ 143.8820, 2.5232,  
30.7985

■ 155.5880, 1.6821,  
20.5323

■ 167.2940, 0.8411,  
10.2662

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.1560, 24.0801, 70.0232



62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468



77.6760, -24.9833, 80.0911

# Triad

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



62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468



71.5130, -35.2559, -32.0219



83.6540, 51.4426, -73.3646

# Complementary

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



62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468



116.5870, -7.6844, -102.2468

# 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.



82.7130, 35.1445, -72.5393



62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468



69.3410, -11.0141, -60.8121

# Square

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



62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468



83.0070, -40.9225, 12.2719



77.4860, 12.5784, -67.9552



76.2340, 58.5516, -66.8572



# Rectangle

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



62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468



82.1300, -40.4901, 60.3990



77.4860, 12.5784, -67.9552



83.8020, 46.9326, -73.4944

# Sweetspot

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



62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468



186.4640, 3.2222, 39.9351



49.7080, 63.7410, 42.3521



89.6100, 1.6713, 24.0210



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468



80.8820, 9.9182, 132.5305



58.8040, -28.9904, 105.4119



83.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



53.3850, 6.7122, 87.3624



9.0280, 0.9722, 14.8844



# Inverse Universe

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



62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468



80.8820, 9.9182, 132.5305



120.1960, 28.9904, -105.4119



83.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



53.3850, 6.7122, 87.3624



9.0280, 0.9722, 14.8844



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

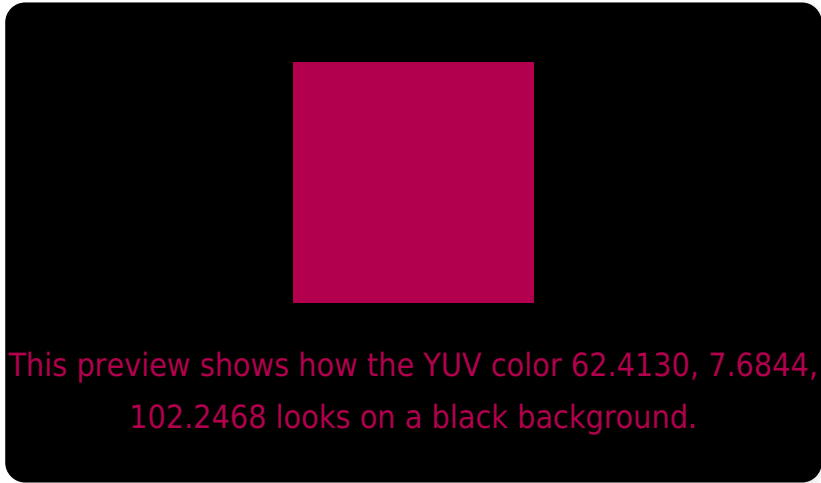
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

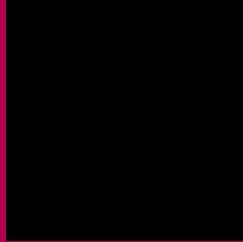
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.4130, 7.6844,



# 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

62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468

### Protanopia

92.8990, 9.9098, -5.1734

### Deuteranopia

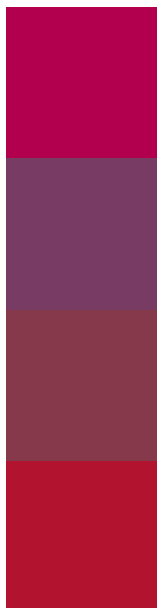
92.9280, -10.8105, 14.0951



## Tritanopia

74.5400, -21.9582, 89.8574

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468

## Protanomaly

81.9130, 8.9169, 33.4023

## Deuteranomaly

81.9610, -3.9248, 45.6382

## Tritanomaly

70.3200, -11.4968, 94.4354

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468

## Achromatopsia

62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

62.0400, 2.9383, 37.6759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468 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(179, 0, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(179, 0, 78)  
}
```

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(179, 0, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 0, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468 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(179, 0, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 0, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 0, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 0, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 0, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 0, 78)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.4130, 7.6844, 102.2468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 0, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 0,  
78) }
```

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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