

Converting Colors

YUV(62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(62.5420, 12.0578,
99.5027)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B00057
RGB	176, 0, 87
RGB Percent	69%, 0%, 34%
CMY	0.3098, 1.0000, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.51, 0.31
HSL	330°, 100%, 35%
HSV	330°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	19.6248, 9.9182, 9.8969
YIQ	62.5420, 76.9690, 64.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

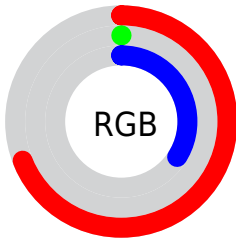
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 0, 87
Decimal	11534423
CIE _{Lab}	37.70, 64.08, 2.65
CIE _{LCh}	38, 64.133, 2.372
Yxy	9.9182, 0.4976, 0.2515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289724503 (0xFFB00057)
YUV	62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027
Hunter-Lab	31.4932, 56.1180, 3.4131

Details

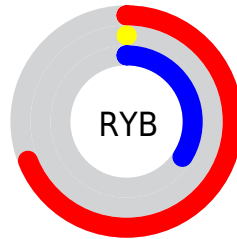
The YUV color **62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. A complement of this color would be **113.4580, -12.0578, -99.5027**, and the grayscale version is **62.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.0280, 1.4652, 90.3064**, and **39.7710, 1.0989, 67.7298** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.1340, 10.7799, 89.3365**.

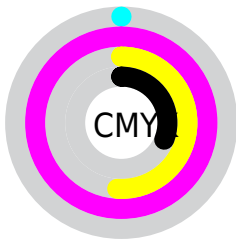
Distribution



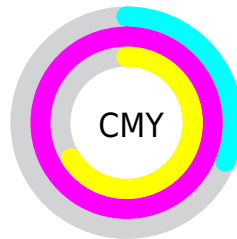
- Red (69%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027 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 62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.5420, 12.0578,
99.5027

62.5420, 12.0578,
99.5027

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

50.9500, 6.4337,
83.3589

134.0280, 1.4652,
90.3064

39.7710, 1.0989,
67.7298

159.3970, 1.7763,
83.8438

28.5210, -3.2149,
51.2861

179.4980, 5.1775,
66.2153

18.5810, -7.6814,
37.2015

199.0120, 8.8681,
49.1015

6.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

219.3410, 13.1429,
31.2729

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.9770, 8.3923,

14.9292

■ 62.5420, 12.0578,
99.5027

■ 74.1340, 10.7799,
89.3365

■ 85.1390, 9.7915,
79.6851

■ 96.7310, 8.5136,
69.5189

■ 107.7360, 7.5252,
59.8675

■ 119.3280, 6.2473,
49.7013

■ 130.8060, 4.5326,
39.6351

■ 141.8110, 3.5442,
29.9838

■ 153.4030, 2.2663,
19.8176

■ 164.4080, 1.2779,
10.1662

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.0730, 26.5860, 59.5720



62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027



74.6040, -19.0318, 84.5393

Triad

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



62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027



74.2370, -36.5988, -21.2558



82.8560, 48.3850, -72.6647

Complementary

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



62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027



113.4580, -12.0578, -99.5027

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.



80.8720, 30.6291, -70.9247



62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027



66.9130, -15.2401, -58.6827

Square

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



62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027



83.0510, -40.9441, 19.2493



75.0580, 8.3524, -65.8259



77.8810, 57.2467, -68.3016

Rectangle

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



62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027



80.1030, -39.4908, 66.5617



75.0580, 8.3524, -65.8259



82.8900, 43.4382, -72.6945

Sweetspot

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



62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027



185.5070, 4.6800, 39.0204



46.3760, 63.9046, 36.5042



87.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211



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.



62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027



81.6520, 15.4546, 130.1012



52.6240, -25.9436, 108.2008



83.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



54.4110, 10.6434, 86.4626



9.2560, 1.8458, 14.6845

Inverse Universe

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



62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027



81.6520, 15.4546, 130.1012



123.3760, 25.9436, -108.2008



83.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



54.4110, 10.6434, 86.4626



9.2560, 1.8458, 14.6845

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

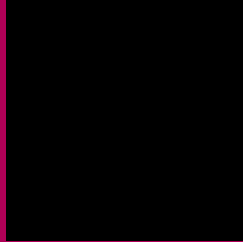
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.5420, 12.0578,

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

62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027

Protanopia

91.4130, 17.0514, -9.1322

Deuteranopia

92.1710, -6.0003, 11.2510



Tritanopia

76.4470, -20.9264, 85.5540

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027

Protanomaly

80.9110, 15.3269, 30.7731

Deuteranomaly

81.5030, 0.7380, 43.4089

Tritanomaly

71.2810, -9.0125, 90.9616

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.7840, 4.5435, 36.1464

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027 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(176, 0, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 0, 87)  
}
```

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(176, 0, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 0, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027 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(176, 0, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 0, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 0, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 0, 87); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 0, 87); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 0, 87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.5420, 12.0578, 99.5027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 0, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 0,  
87) }
```

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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