

Converting Colors

YUV(62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641)
contains.

YUV(62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641)	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(62.8710, 9.4306,
55.3641)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E1B52
RGB	126, 27, 82
RGB Percent	49%, 11%, 32%
CMY	0.5059, 0.8941, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.35, 0.51
HSL	327°, 65%, 30%
HSV	327°, 79%, 49%
XYZ	10.5191, 5.8287, 8.5533
YIQ	62.8710, 41.3490, 38.0930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

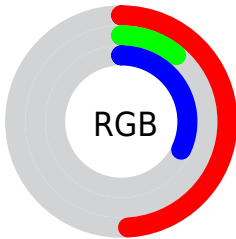
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 27, 82
Decimal	8264530
CIE _{Lab}	28.98, 46.20, -8.11
CIE _{LCh}	29, 46.903, 350.042
Yxy	5.8287, 0.4224, 0.2341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286454610 (0xFF7E1B52)
YUV	62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641
Hunter-Lab	24.1427, 35.5239, -4.1054

Details

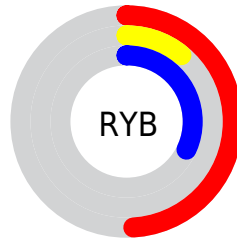
The YUV color **62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **90.1290, -9.4306, -55.3641**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.4860, 6.6624, 56.5788**, and **25.7460, 5.5482, 40.5648** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5560, 10.5719, 62.6564**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.1860, 8.2893, 48.0719**.

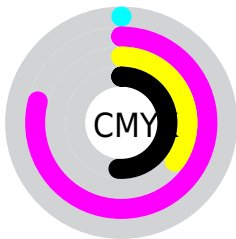
Distribution



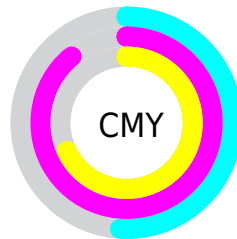
- Red (49%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641 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 62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62.8710, 9.4306,
55.3641

62.8710, 9.4306,
55.3641

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

36.3270, 11.1778,
54.9642

117.4860, 6.6624,
56.5788

25.7460, 5.5482,
40.5648

144.3830, 6.2202,
58.4231

16.4750, -0.2342,
28.5244

171.9810, 5.9254,
59.6527

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.5070, 8.1310,
52.1754

215.1350, 12.2584,
34.9616

233.2810, 10.7075,

19.0476

250.8910, 2.0257,
3.6036

62.8710, 9.4306,
55.3641

62.8710, 9.4306,
55.3641

54.5560, 10.5719,
62.6564

71.1860, 8.2893,
48.0719

46.9420, 11.8606,
69.3339

78.8000, 7.0006,
41.3944

45.6540, 12.0026,
70.4634

87.1150, 5.8593,
34.1021

94.7290, 4.5706,
27.4247

103.0440, 3.4293,
20.1324

■ 111.3590, 2.2880,
12.8402

■ 118.9730, 0.9993,
6.1627

■ 127.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 134.9020, -1.4307,
-7.8071

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.7130, 22.3265, 25.6847



62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641



60.8490, -7.3206, 61.5224

Triad

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



62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641



61.6770, -30.4068, -0.5937



62.2700, 30.4329, -54.6108

Complementary

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



62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641



90.1290, -9.4306, -55.3641

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.



59.7960, 15.8766, -52.4411



62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641



49.0830, -16.3099, -42.1688

Square

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



62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641



64.5000, -31.7985, 25.8715



54.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271



60.5720, 39.1580, -53.1216

Rectangle

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



62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641



62.5910, -19.5184, 53.8557



54.9910, 0.0044, -48.2271



61.7170, 25.7755, -54.1258

Sweetspot

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



62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641



138.1690, 3.8607, 21.7768



51.1430, 36.9045, 16.5376



66.6580, 2.1406, 13.4549



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641



65.4370, 14.5746, 85.5628



57.3990, -11.5357, 60.1631



59.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



46.3660, 12.1446, 71.5930



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641



65.4370, 14.5746, 85.5628



95.6010, 11.5357, -60.1631



59.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



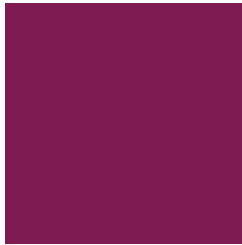
46.3660, 12.1446, 71.5930



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

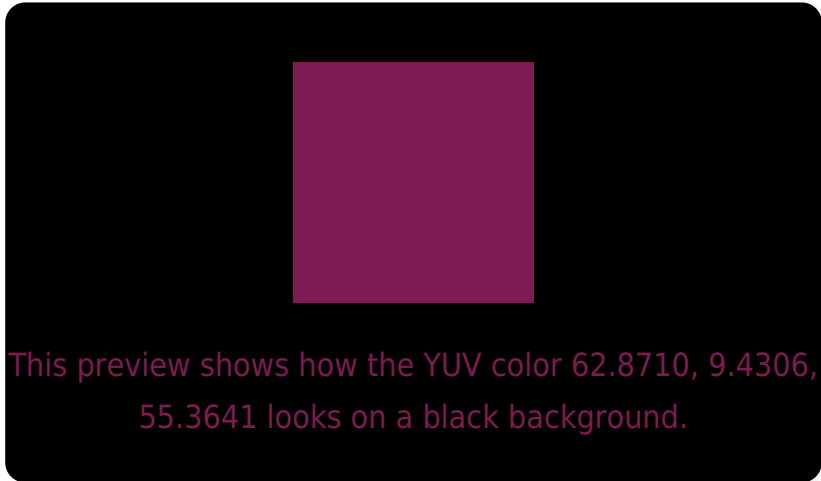
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

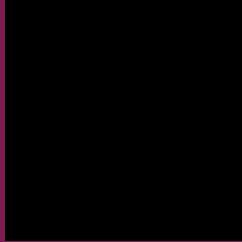
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 62.8710, 9.4306,

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

62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641

Protanopia

69.1890, 20.1198, -13.3208

Deuteranopia

70.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741



Tritanopia

65.0450, -11.3612, 50.8265

Trichromacy



Original Color

62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641

Protanomaly

67.0180, 16.2601, 11.3852

Deuteranomaly

67.6250, 5.6079, 21.3769

Tritanomaly

64.1190, -3.5097, 52.5156

Monochromacy



Original Color

62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.0440, 3.4293, 20.1324

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641 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(126, 27, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 27, 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(126, 27, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 27, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641 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(126, 27, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 27, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 27, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 27, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 27, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 27,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 62.8710, 9.4306, 55.3641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 27, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 27,  
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](#).

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