

# Converting Colors

YUV(63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(63.0570, 17.2269,  
28.0140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F2862
RGB	95, 40, 98
RGB Percent	37%, 16%, 38%
CMY	0.6275, 0.8431, 0.6157
CMYK	0.03, 0.59, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	297°, 42%, 27%
HSV	297°, 59%, 38%
XYZ	7.6827, 4.8323, 12.0831
YIQ	63.0570, 14.1620, 29.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

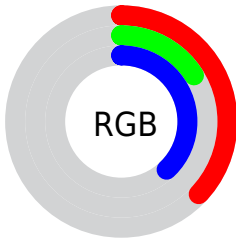
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 40, 98
Decimal	6236258
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.25, 34.07, -23.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 41.252, 325.673
Yxy	4.8323, 0.3123, 0.1965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284426338 (0xFF5F2862)
YUV	63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140
Hunter-Lab	21.9825, 23.9148, -17.2020

# Details

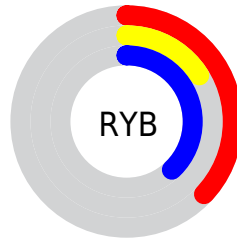
The YUV color **63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **74.9430, -17.2269, -28.0140**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.1820, 17.6583, 29.6584**, and **19.5680, 15.4960, 23.1809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8880, 20.2682, 32.5472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2260, 14.1856, 23.4808**.

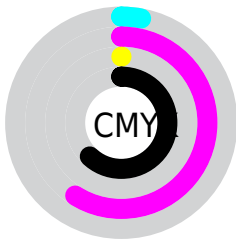
# Distribution



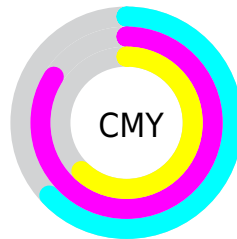
- Red (37%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140 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 63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.0570, 17.2269,  
28.0140

63.0570, 17.2269,  
28.0140

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

38.1710, 17.6637,  
27.9140

113.1820, 17.6583,  
29.6584

19.5680, 15.4960,  
23.1809

139.0080, 18.2371,  
30.6880

9.9980, 9.8610,  
10.5258

165.7200, 18.3790,  
31.8176

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

193.5460, 18.9578,  
32.8472

219.1930, 17.6529,  
31.4027

235.6290, 9.5499,

16.9884

252.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

63.0570, 17.2269,  
28.0140

63.0570, 17.2269,  
28.0140

56.8880, 20.2682,  
32.5472

69.2260, 14.1856,  
23.4808

51.0180, 23.1621,  
37.6952

75.0960, 11.2917,  
18.3328

45.4360, 25.9141,  
41.7136

80.6780, 8.5397,  
14.3144

39.5660, 28.8080,  
46.8616

86.5480, 5.6458,  
9.1664

38.9790, 29.0974,  
47.3764

92.7170, 2.6045,  
4.6332

■ 98.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

■ 104.7560, -3.3307,  
-5.0480

■ 110.0390, -5.9352,  
-9.6812

■ 116.2080, -8.9765,  
-14.2144

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.3880, 28.4027, -9.9873



63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140



57.9860, 4.9369, 50.0013

# Triad

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



63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140



58.5530, -28.8666, 18.8090



54.7580, 16.8813, -48.0228

# Complementary

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



63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140



74.9430, -17.2269, -28.0140

# 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.



50.9960, 2.4670, -44.7235



63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140



54.8660, -27.0489, -4.2675

# Square

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



63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140



58.5970, -25.4373, 38.9414



45.5870, -10.6424, -39.9798



56.4340, 28.3800, -49.4926



# Rectangle

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



63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140



56.7770, -4.8201, 52.8156



45.5870, -10.6424, -39.9798



53.5040, 12.0765, -46.9230

# Sweetspot

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



63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140



113.9010, 6.9508, 10.6108



48.9600, 24.1767, -7.8579



55.4830, 4.1989, 6.5924



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140



73.0880, 27.0716, 43.7728



61.1040, 5.8647, 32.3578



45.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



44.4620, 33.2962, 53.9688



95.2330, 71.3701, 115.5597



# Inverse Universe

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



57.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571



64.7790, -11.2300, 55.4448



76.8960, -5.8647, -32.3578



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



34.1720, -13.8888, 68.2552

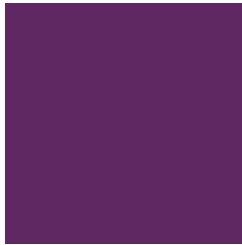


73.1280, -30.1361, 146.3467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

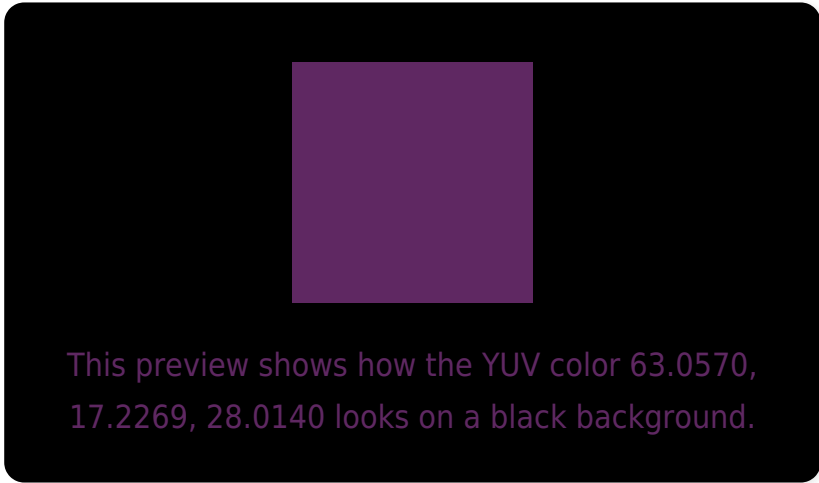
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

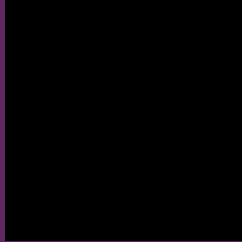
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.0570, 17.2269,



# 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

63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140

### Protanopia

59.0120, 28.5881, -22.8125

### Deuteranopia

62.3480, 15.6044, -11.7062



## Tritanopia

63.8180, -3.8543, 22.9616

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140

## Protanomaly

60.3950, 24.4553, -3.8544

## Deuteranomaly

62.8490, 15.8504, 2.7634

## Tritanomaly

63.7780, 3.5604, 24.7507

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140

## Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

63.3740, 6.2246, 10.1960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140 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(95, 40, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 40, 98)  
}
```

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(95, 40, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 40, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140 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(95, 40, 98) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 40, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 40, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 40, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 40, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 40, 98)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 40, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 40,  
98) }
```

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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