

Converting Colors

YUV(63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011)
contains.

YUV(63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011)	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(63.1880, 1.8793,
50.7011)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	792143
RGB	121, 33, 67
RGB Percent	47%, 13%, 26%
CMY	0.5255, 0.8706, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.45, 0.53
HSL	337°, 57%, 30%
HSV	337°, 73%, 47%
XYZ	9.4421, 5.5579, 5.8853
YIQ	63.1880, 41.5340, 29.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

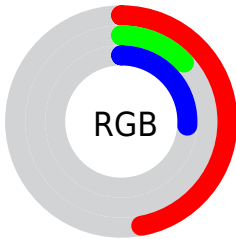
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 33, 67
Decimal	7938371
CIE Lab	28.27, 40.76, 0.71
CIE LCh	28, 40.763, 0.992
Yxy	5.5579, 0.4521, 0.2661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286128451 (0xFF792143)
YUV	63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011
Hunter-Lab	23.5752, 30.2346, 1.7015

Details

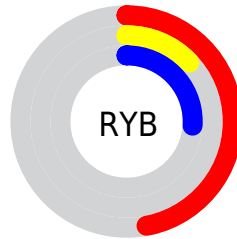
The YUV color **63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **90.8120, -1.8793, -50.7011**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.9280, -0.4575, 53.5601**, and **22.8830, 1.0437, 38.6906** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3460, 2.2944, 57.5786**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.0300, 1.4642, 43.8237**.

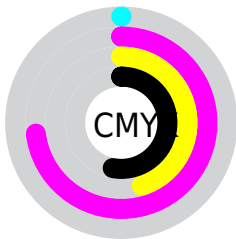
Distribution



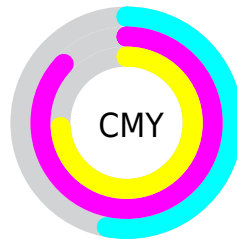
- Red (47%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011 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 63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.1880, 1.8793,
50.7011

63.1880, 1.8793,
50.7011

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

33.8230, 5.5103,
52.7752

115.9280, -0.4575,
53.5601

22.8830, 1.0437,
38.6906

142.7110, -1.3365,
55.5045

13.5690, -6.1965,
27.5650

169.7220, -1.3419,
57.2488

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

194.6290, -0.3101,
52.9454

214.2570, 3.8173,
35.7316

233.8850, 7.9447,

18.5179

251.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

63.1880, 1.8793,
50.7011

63.1880, 1.8793,
50.7011

55.3460, 2.2944,
57.5786

71.0300, 1.4642,
43.8237

47.3900, 2.2727,
64.5560

78.9860, 1.4859,
36.8463

41.5370, 2.6933,
69.6891

86.8280, 1.0708,
29.9688

94.7840, 1.0925,
22.9914

102.6260, 0.6774,
16.1140

■ 111.1690, 0.4097,
8.6218

■ 119.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 126.8530, -0.4205,
-5.1331

■ 134.8090, -0.3988,
-12.1105

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.8080, 14.8847, 32.6174



63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011



62.8770, -13.2504, 50.0969

Triad

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



63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011



58.4310, -27.3275, -8.2710



59.5800, 30.2801, -52.2517

Complementary

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



63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011



90.8120, -1.8793, -50.7011

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.



58.7190, 19.3655, -51.4966



63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011



50.2490, -8.0108, -44.0684

Square

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



63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011



62.6620, -30.8924, 15.2054



55.1850, 5.8248, -48.3972



55.9100, 36.5264, -49.0331

Rectangle

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



63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011



63.3030, -22.8274, 41.8303



55.1850, 5.8248, -48.3972



59.4830, 27.3699, -52.1666

Sweetspot

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



63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011



135.0610, 0.9559, 20.1175



58.8790, 30.6257, 23.7851



65.1910, 0.3988, 12.1105



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011



68.0050, 2.9555, 78.9256



64.5950, -15.5763, 49.4672



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



42.8470, 2.5404, 72.0482



86.5200, 5.6596, 145.1260

Inverse Universe

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



63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011



68.0050, 2.9555, 78.9256



89.4050, 15.5763, -49.4672



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



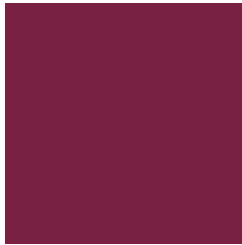
42.8470, 2.5404, 72.0482



86.5200, 5.6596, 145.1260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

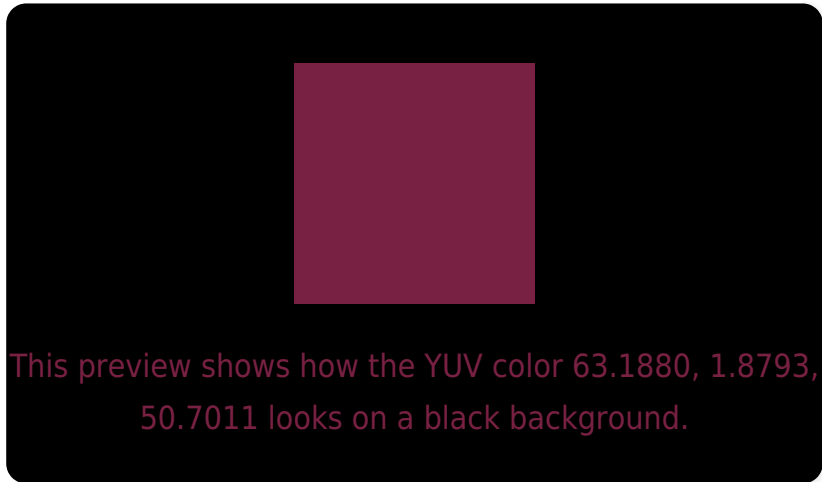
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

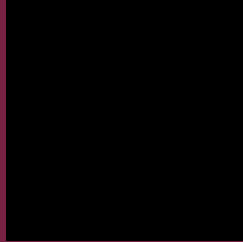
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.1880, 1.8793,

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

63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011

Protanopia

68.0840, 9.3256, -4.4587

Deuteranopia

68.9470, -2.9319, 7.0625



Tritanopia

63.1480, -10.9190, 48.9822

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011

Protanomaly

66.5210, 6.6451, 15.3291

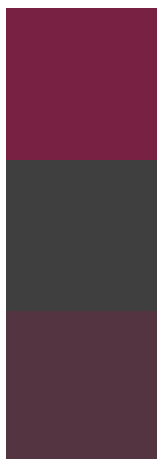
Deuteranomaly

66.8010, -1.3809, 22.9765

Tritanomaly

63.2990, -6.5564, 49.7268

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.9360, 0.5246, 18.4731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011 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(121, 33, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 33, 67)  
}
```

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(121, 33, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 33, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011 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(121, 33, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 33, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 33, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 33, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 33, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 33,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.1880, 1.8793, 50.7011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 33, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 33,  
67) }
```

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