

Converting Colors

YUV(63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367)
contains.

YUV(63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367)	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(63.2740, 15.1479,
88.3367)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4065E
RGB	164, 6, 94
RGB Percent	64%, 2%, 37%
CMY	0.3569, 0.9765, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.43, 0.36
HSL	327°, 93%, 33%
HSV	327°, 96%, 64%
XYZ	17.3953, 8.8309, 11.3774
YIQ	63.2740, 65.9200, 60.8640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

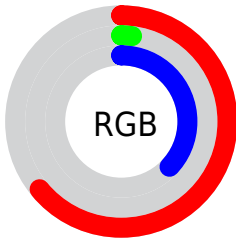
Format	Color
RYB	164, 6, 94
Decimal	10749534
CIELab	35.66, 61.22, -5.14
CIElCh	36, 61.437, 355.203
Yxy	8.8309, 0.4626, 0.2348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288939614 (0xFFA4065E)
YUV	63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367
Hunter-Lab	29.7169, 52.4840, -1.8979

Details

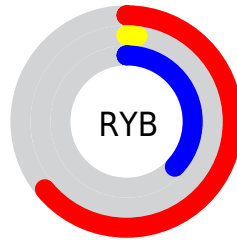
The YUV color **63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **106.7260, -15.1479, -88.3367**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130.3520, 6.7285, 82.1293**, and **37.1660, 5.3412, 60.3674** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.4100, 15.5739, 91.7254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.4640, 13.5752, 79.4001**.

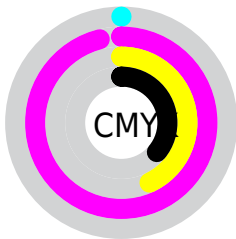
Distribution



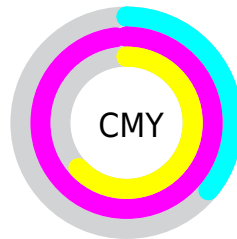
- Red (64%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367 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 63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.2740, 15.1479,
88.3367

63.2740, 15.1479,
88.3367

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

48.3450, 10.6759,
75.9964

130.3520, 6.7285,
82.1293

37.1660, 5.3412,
60.3674

159.4230, 5.7075,
82.9440

26.5140, 0.7326,
45.1532

179.2360, 9.2507,
66.4450

15.7760, -6.7916,
31.7684

198.8640, 13.3780,
49.2313

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

219.1930, 17.6529,
31.4027

236.2160, 9.2605,

16.4736

253.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 63.2740, 15.1479,
88.3367

■ 63.2740, 15.1479,
88.3367

■ 59.4100, 15.5739,
91.7254

■ 73.4640, 13.5752,
79.4001

■ 84.3550, 12.1500,
69.8487

■ 94.5450, 10.5773,
60.9120

■ 105.3220, 8.7153,
51.4606

■ 115.5120, 7.1426,
42.5240

■ 125.8160, 6.0067,
33.4874

■ 136.5930, 4.1447,
24.0359

■ 146.7830, 2.5720,
15.0993

■ 157.5600, 0.7099,
5.6479

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.2560, 28.9608, 44.5025



63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367



68.0800, -10.8854, 84.9988

Triad

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



63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367



73.4280, -36.2000, -9.1454



78.6840, 42.5538, -69.0059

Complementary

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



63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367



106.7260, -15.1479, -88.3367

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.



75.8850, 24.2137, -66.5511



63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367



61.5670, -20.4925, -53.9943

Square

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



63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367



79.2630, -39.0767, 26.9563



69.4840, 2.2264, -60.9375



75.4530, 53.0207, -66.1723

Rectangle

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



63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367



74.3020, -31.2079, 69.8951



69.4840, 2.2264, -60.9375



77.9030, 37.0228, -68.3209

Sweetspot

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



63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367



174.5280, 6.1487, 34.6169



44.3440, 58.9904, 26.0083



83.3430, 3.2819, 20.7472



235.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



107.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367



77.5520, 20.4339, 119.6649



54.4960, -18.4855, 96.0350



76.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



52.5890, 14.0066, 81.0444



6.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662

Inverse Universe

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



63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367



77.5520, 20.4339, 119.6649



115.5040, 18.4855, -96.0350



76.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



52.5890, 14.0066, 81.0444



6.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

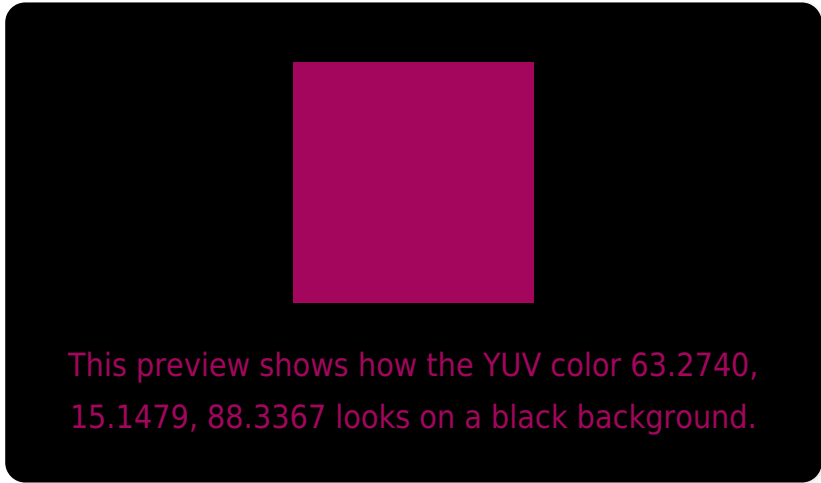
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

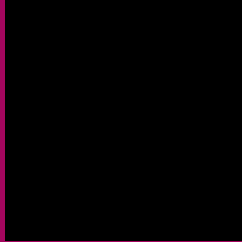
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.2740, 15.1479,

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

63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367

Protanopia

85.6170, 24.3458, -15.4501

Deuteranopia

87.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



Tritanopia

74.1900, -17.8417, 76.1324

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367

Protanomaly

77.3490, 21.0269, 22.4959

Deuteranomaly

78.7130, 5.5645, 35.3317

Tritanomaly

70.3120, -6.0698, 80.4104

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

62.9900, 5.4279, 32.4578

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367 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(164, 6, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 6, 94)  
}
```

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(164, 6, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 6, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367 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(164, 6, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 6, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 6, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 6, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 6, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 6, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.2740, 15.1479, 88.3367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 6, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 6,  
94) }
```

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