

# Converting Colors

YUV(63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(63.3150, 32.8757,  
48.8357)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	771682
RGB	119, 22, 130
RGB Percent	47%, 9%, 51%
CMY	0.5333, 0.9137, 0.4902
CMYK	0.08, 0.83, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	294°, 71%, 30%
HSV	294°, 83%, 51%
XYZ	11.9239, 6.1075, 21.6695
YIQ	63.3150, 23.1440, 54.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

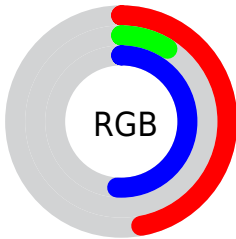
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	119, 22, 130
Decimal	7804546
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.68, 53.40, -38.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 65.541, 324.557
Yxy	6.1075, 0.3003, 0.1538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285994626 (0xFF771682)
YUV	63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357
Hunter-Lab	24.7133, 42.8763, -34.6883

# Details

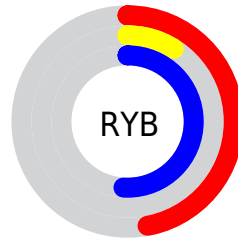
The YUV color **63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **88.6850, -32.8757, -48.8357**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.9620, 31.5707, 47.3913**, and **28.8540, 25.2150, 32.5770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3850, 36.7852, 54.9134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.2450, 28.9662, 42.7581**.

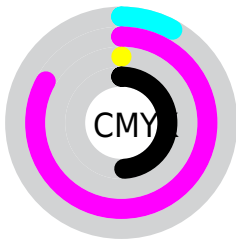
# Distribution



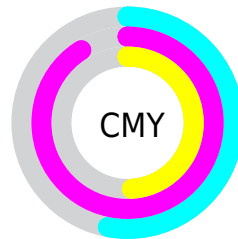
- Red (47%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357 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 63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.3150, 32.8757,  
48.8357

63.3150, 32.8757,  
48.8357

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

39.3640, 31.8655,  
46.1618

119.9620, 31.5707,  
47.3913

28.8540, 25.2150,  
32.5770

146.9730, 31.5653,  
49.1357

19.6540, 18.4116,  
21.3514

174.7990, 32.1441,  
50.1653

3.8760, 14.8511,  
-3.3993

199.8220, 27.2028,  
48.3911

0.7980, 3.0576,  
-0.6998

216.2580, 19.0998,  
33.9767

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

232.6940, 10.9969,

19.5624

250.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184

63.3150, 32.8757,  
48.8357

63.3150, 32.8757,  
48.8357

55.3850, 36.7852,  
54.9134

71.2450, 28.9662,  
42.7581

49.8030, 39.5371,  
58.9318

79.4740, 24.9093,  
37.2953

87.4040, 20.9998,  
31.2177

95.3340, 17.0903,  
25.1401

103.5630, 13.0334,  
19.6772

■ 111.4930, 9.1240,  
13.5996

■ 119.4230, 5.2145,  
7.5220

■ 127.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

■ 135.5820, -2.7519,  
-4.0184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.0910, 52.2131, -40.4218



63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357



54.4970, 13.5590, 84.6331

# Triad

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



63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357



66.2610, -32.6667, 24.3271



65.4840, 22.4394, -57.4295

# Complementary

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



63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357



88.6850, -32.8757, -48.8357

# 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.



58.9690, 0.0153, -51.7158



63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357



59.8280, -29.4952, -13.0042

# Square

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



63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357



61.4750, -30.3072, 60.9734



50.4820, -24.8876, -44.2727



69.2120, 41.8005, -60.6989



# Rectangle

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



63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357



51.5180, -1.7344, 89.8767



50.4820, -24.8876, -44.2727



63.5460, 15.0138, -55.7298

# Sweetspot

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



63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357



142.1500, 12.7441, 19.1625



41.9430, 43.4121, -17.4900



68.7270, 7.5296, 11.6404



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357



64.3010, 51.1236, 76.0350



61.9300, 13.3455, 59.6974



59.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888



48.9770, 38.9583, 57.9022



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962



52.1700, -17.3388, 101.5829



90.0700, -13.3455, -59.6974



59.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



39.7540, -13.1897, 77.3917

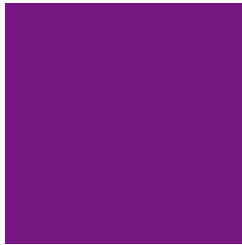


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357 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

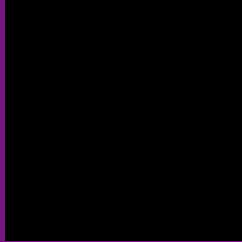
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.3150, 32.8757,



# 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

63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357

### Protanopia

57.1470, 43.8045, -50.1179

### Deuteranopia

66.1530, 28.0256, -29.0752



## Tritanopia

71.2000, -6.5076, 34.0276

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357

## Protanomaly

59.3410, 39.7649, -14.3311

## Deuteranomaly

65.1980, 29.9754, -1.0506

## Tritanomaly

68.0170, 7.8796, 39.4501

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357

## Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

62.9110, 11.8759, 17.6181

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357 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(119, 22, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 22, 130)  
}
```

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(119, 22, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 22, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357 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(119, 22, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 22, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 22, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 22, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 22, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 22,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 22, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 22,  
130) }
```

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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