

Converting Colors

YUV(63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.4170, 1.2734,
58.3933)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	821D42
RGB	130, 29, 66
RGB Percent	51%, 11%, 26%
CMY	0.4902, 0.8863, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.49, 0.49
HSL	338°, 64%, 31%
HSV	338°, 78%, 51%
XYZ	10.6287, 6.0179, 5.7556
YIQ	63.4170, 48.3190, 32.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

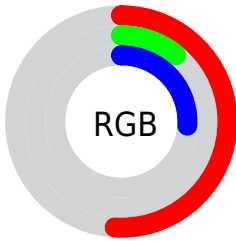
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 29, 66
Decimal	8527170
CIE _{Lab}	29.46, 44.95, 3.32
CIE _{LCh}	29, 45.073, 4.218
Yxy	6.0179, 0.4744, 0.2686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286717250 (0xFF821D42)
YUV	63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933
Hunter-Lab	24.5314, 34.4082, 3.2612

Details

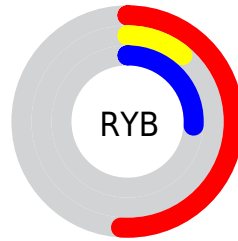
The YUV color **63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **95.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.6300, -1.7896, 60.8375**, and **25.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8740, 1.5411, 65.8855**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9600, 1.0057, 50.9011**.

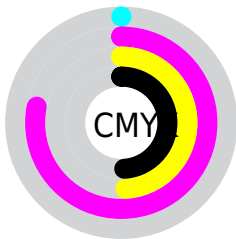
Distribution



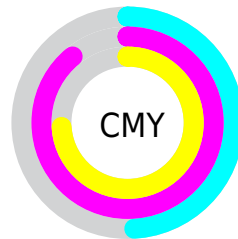
- Red (51%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933 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 63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.4170, 1.2734,
58.3933

63.4170, 1.2734,
58.3933

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

35.5140, 4.1836,
58.3082

117.6300, -1.7896,
60.8375

25.1610, -0.5724,
43.7088

144.4130, -2.6686,
62.7818

15.7760, -6.7916,
31.7684

172.1960, -3.5476,
64.7261

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

193.8140, -0.8943,
53.6601

213.4420, 3.2331,
36.4464

233.7710, 7.5079,

18.6178

251.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

63.4170, 1.2734,
58.3933

63.4170, 1.2734,
58.3933

54.8740, 1.5411,
65.8855

71.9600, 1.0057,
50.9011

46.3310, 1.8088,
73.3777

80.5030, 0.7380,
43.4089

44.3420, 1.8034,
75.1221

89.1600, 0.9071,
35.8167

97.7030, 0.6394,
28.3245

106.2460, 0.3717,
20.8323

■ 114.7890, 0.1040,
13.3400

■ 123.4460, 0.2731,
5.7479

■ 131.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 140.5320, -0.2623,
-9.2366

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3790, 15.5892, 40.0096



63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933



64.2150, -15.8820, 54.1854

Triad

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



63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933



58.9420, -29.0584, -13.1041



62.5950, 34.2167, -54.8958

Complementary

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



63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933



95.5830, -1.2734, -58.3933

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.



62.2070, 22.5759, -54.5555



63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933



52.9390, -7.8579, -46.4275

Square

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



63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933



65.3090, -32.1973, 13.7610



58.3310, 7.7248, -51.1563



58.2240, 40.3156, -51.0624

Rectangle

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



63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933



65.1740, -27.2008, 44.5744



58.3310, 7.7248, -51.1563



63.0850, 31.0171, -55.3255

Sweetspot

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



63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933



142.9580, 0.5137, 21.9618



59.6500, 34.6825, 29.2480



68.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400



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.



63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933



65.1420, 1.9020, 90.2065



66.8300, -18.6502, 55.4001



59.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



43.6300, 1.6614, 73.9925



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933



65.1420, 1.9020, 90.2065



92.1700, 18.6502, -55.4001



59.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



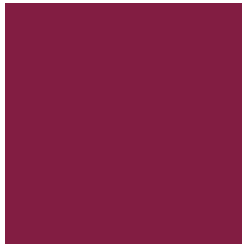
43.6300, 1.6614, 73.9925



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

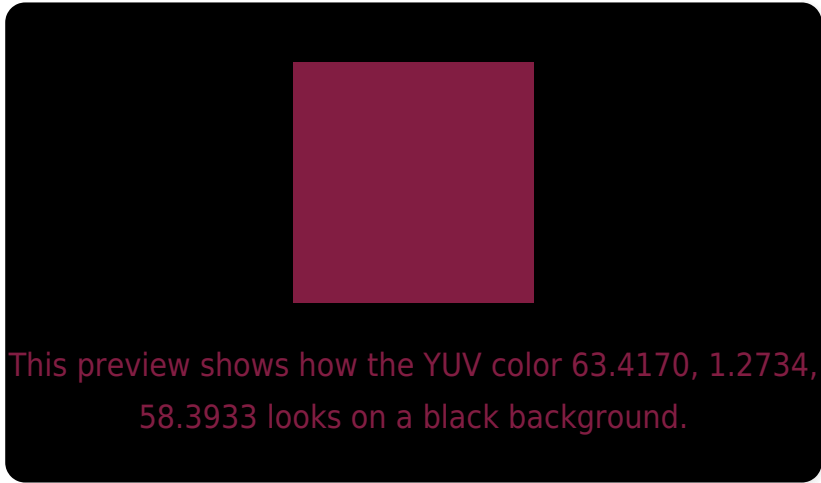
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

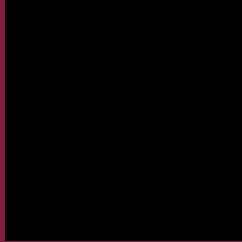
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.4170, 1.2734,

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

63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933

Protanopia

70.9700, 8.8888, -4.3587

Deuteranopia

71.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919



Tritanopia

64.0350, -12.8353, 56.9743

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933

Protanomaly

68.1300, 6.3449, 18.3030

Deuteranomaly

68.4810, -2.7021, 26.7652

Tritanomaly

63.4140, -7.5991, 57.5189

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933

Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.2460, 0.3717, 20.8323

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933 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(130, 29, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 29, 66)  
}
```

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(130, 29, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 29, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933 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(130, 29, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 29, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 29, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 29, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 29, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 29,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.4170, 1.2734, 58.3933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 29, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 29,  
66) }
```

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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