

# Converting Colors

YUV(63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671)  
contains.

<b>YUV(63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(63.4320, 32.3250,  
85.5671)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A10181
RGB	161, 1, 129
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 51%
CMY	0.3686, 0.9961, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.20, 0.37
HSL	312°, 99%, 32%
HSV	312°, 99%, 63%
XYZ	18.6712, 9.1838, 21.5574
YIQ	63.4320, 54.2720, 73.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

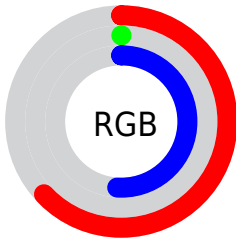
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 1, 129
Decimal	10551681
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.34, 65.07, -26.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 70.199, 337.968
Yxy	9.1838, 0.3779, 0.1859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741761 (0xFFA10181)
YUV	63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671
Hunter-Lab	30.3047, 56.9436, -20.9630

# Details

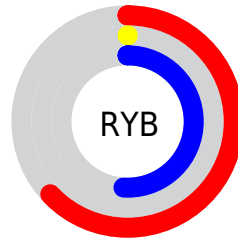
The YUV color **63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **98.5680, -32.3250, -85.5671**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.4880, 23.9164, 75.8710**, and **40.1020, 19.1767, 56.0385** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8450, 32.6144, 86.0819**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1660, 29.0052, 77.0304**.

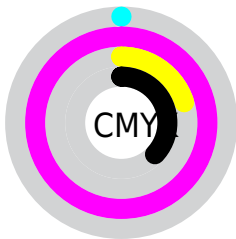
# Distribution



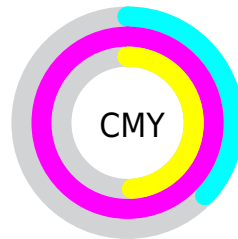
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671 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 63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 63.4320, 32.3250,  
85.5671


 63.4320, 32.3250,  
85.5671


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 51.3240, 25.9693,  
70.7529

 133.4880, 23.9164,  
75.8710


 40.1020, 19.1767,  
56.0385


 162.6730, 23.3322,  
76.5858


 29.4070, 13.1103,  
41.7391

 183.7960, 26.7226,  
62.4459

 19.1250, 7.3334,  
27.9544

 202.7570, 25.7558,  
45.8171

 4.6850, 1.1413,  
7.2923

 219.7800, 17.3635,  
30.8879

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 236.8030, 8.9711,

15.9588

254.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 63.4320, 32.3250,  
85.5671

■ 63.4320, 32.3250,  
85.5671

■ 62.8450, 32.6144,  
86.0819

■ 73.1660, 29.0052,  
77.0304

■ 82.9000, 25.6853,  
68.4937

■ 92.7480, 22.8022,  
59.8570

■ 102.4820, 19.4824,  
51.3203

■ 112.2160, 16.1625,  
42.7836

■ 122.5370, 12.5533,  
33.7321

■ 132.3850, 9.6702,  
25.0954

■ 142.1190, 6.3503,  
16.5586

■ 151.8530, 3.0305,  
8.0219

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.7710, 44.4829, 12.4788



63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671



62.1420, 5.3530, 103.3615

# Triad

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



63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671



79.1640, -39.0279, 11.2572



80.9520, 36.0127, -70.9949

# Complementary

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



63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671



98.5680, -32.3250, -85.5671

# 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.



74.7960, 12.4256, -65.5961



63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671



63.7830, -31.4450, -41.0287

# Square

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



63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671



80.0040, -39.4420, 50.8625



66.6680, -13.6403, -58.4678



82.2350, 53.6211, -72.1201



# Rectangle

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



63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671



56.8420, -9.7821, 104.5016



66.6680, -13.6403, -58.4678



79.0140, 28.5871, -69.2953

# Sweetspot

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



63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671



170.6510, 12.9901, 33.6321



28.8080, 65.1707, 3.6764



81.7820, 7.5025, 20.3622



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671



81.5290, 42.1372, 111.7921



54.3120, -2.6188, 93.5654



76.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



56.5790, 29.2946, 77.5452



6.9780, 3.4618, 9.6663



# Inverse Universe

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



63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671



81.5290, 42.1372, 111.7921



107.6880, 2.6188, -93.5654



76.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



56.5790, 29.2946, 77.5452



6.9780, 3.4618, 9.6663



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

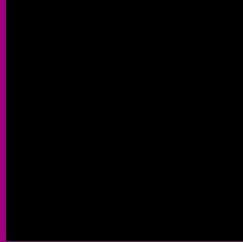
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.4320, 32.3250,



# 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

63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671

### Protanopia

70.5290, 54.4622, -61.8539

### Deuteranopia

88.1850, 16.1778, -8.9322



## Tritanopia

82.4380, -14.0199, 63.6369

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671

## Protanomaly

67.8070, 46.4371, -7.7237

## Deuteranomaly

79.3000, 22.0371, 25.1699

## Tritanomaly

75.5480, 2.6878, 71.4334

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671

## Achromatopsia

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

62.9990, 11.8325, 31.5729

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671 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(161, 1, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 1, 129)  
}
```

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(161, 1, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 1, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671 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(161, 1, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 1, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 1, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 1, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 1, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 1,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.4320, 32.3250, 85.5671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 1, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 1,  
129) }
```

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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