

Converting Colors

YUV(63.5460, 49.5238, 75.8202)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.5460, 49.5238, 75.8202)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.5460, 49.5238,
75.8202)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9600A4
RGB	150, 0, 164
RGB Percent	59%, 0%, 64%
CMY	0.4118, 1.0000, 0.3569
CMYK	0.09, 1.00, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	295°, 100%, 32%
HSV	295°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	19.2785, 9.1644, 35.8748
YIQ	63.5460, 36.7560, 82.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

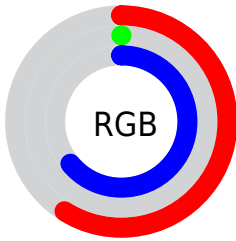
Format	Color
RYB	150, 0, 164
Decimal	9830564
CIELab	36.30, 68.35, -47.97
CIELCh	36, 83.500, 324.940
Yxy	9.1644, 0.2997, 0.1425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288020644 (0xFF9600A4)
YUV	63.5460, 49.5238, 75.8202
Hunter-Lab	30.2727, 60.6966, -49.0709

Details

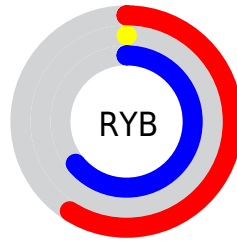
The YUV color **63.5460, 49.5238, 75.8202** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **100.4540, -49.5238, -75.8202**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.6450, 42.5730, 65.2093**, and **40.7600, 34.6283, 46.6915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5460, 49.5238, 75.8202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2370, 44.7462, 68.1982**.

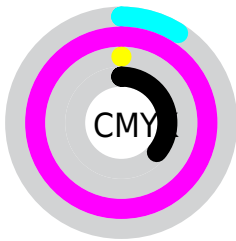
Distribution



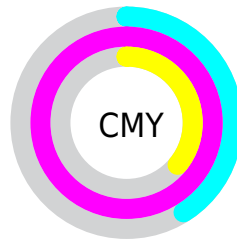
- Red (59%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.5460, 49.5238, 75.8202 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 63.5460, 49.5238, 75.8202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.5460, 49.5238,
75.8202

63.5460, 49.5238,
75.8202

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

52.0960, 41.8577,
61.3058

133.6450, 42.5730,
65.2093

40.7600, 34.6283,
46.6915

162.9440, 42.4256,
65.8241

29.5380, 27.8358,
31.9772

185.7340, 34.1481,
60.7463

19.0280, 21.1852,
18.3924

202.1700, 26.0452,
46.3319

4.4460, 17.0351,
-3.8991

219.1930, 17.6529,
31.4027

2.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

236.2160, 9.2605,

0.0000, 0.0000,

16.4736

0.0000

253.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 63.5460, 49.5238,
75.8202

■ 73.2370, 44.7462,
68.1982

■ 83.8140, 39.5317,
60.6761

■ 93.5050, 34.7540,
53.0541

■ 104.0820, 29.5396,
45.5321

■ 113.7730, 24.7619,
37.9101

■ 123.4640, 19.9842,
30.2881

■ 134.0410, 14.7698,
22.7660

■ 143.7320, 9.9921,
15.1440

■ 154.3090, 4.7777,
7.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7910, 70.6020, -58.5757



63.5460, 49.5238, 75.8202



68.5090, 15.5251, 107.4246

Triad

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



63.5460, 49.5238, 75.8202



80.7580, -39.8137, 30.0302



81.2310, 29.4661, -71.2396

Complementary

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



63.5460, 49.5238, 75.8202



100.4540, -49.5238, -75.8202

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.



72.1910, -0.0942, -63.3115



63.5460, 49.5238, 75.8202



71.5790, -35.2884, -21.5558

Square

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



63.5460, 49.5238, 75.8202



71.9180, -35.4556, 79.0019



62.2220, -30.6754, -54.5687



86.4410, 54.5056, -75.8088

Rectangle

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



63.5460, 49.5238, 75.8202



64.6890, -4.2837, 114.2827



62.2220, -30.6754, -54.5687



78.1360, 20.1460, -68.5253

Sweetspot

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



63.5460, 49.5238, 75.8202



174.9370, 19.2581, 29.8733



28.0880, 67.0046, -24.6332



83.7970, 11.4391, 17.7180



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.



63.5460, 49.5238, 75.8202



83.0000, 64.5830, 99.1010



60.2080, 18.6315, 91.0256



76.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



56.2970, 43.7306, 67.2685



6.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368

Inverse Universe

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



50.6320, -18.0596, 99.4237



66.0380, -23.6827, 129.7627



103.7920, -18.6315, -91.0256



75.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



44.7230, -16.1324, 87.9429



5.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.5460, 49.5238, 75.8202 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 63.5460, 49.5238, 75.8202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

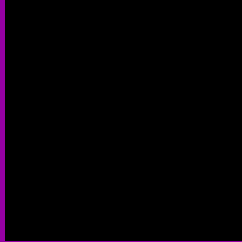
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.5460, 49.5238, 75.8202

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.5460, 49.5238, 75.8202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.5460, 49.5238,

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



Protanopia

70.4150, 54.0254, -61.7540

Deuteranopia

79.3670, 36.7941, -41.5409

Tritanopia

86.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

67.9790, 52.2684, -11.3826

Deuteranomaly

73.8960, 41.4633, 0.9682

Tritanomaly

78.3810, 12.6302, 55.7939

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.8720, 17.8111, 27.2993

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.5460, 49.5238, 75.8202 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(150, 0, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 0, 164)  
}
```

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(150, 0, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 0, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.5460, 49.5238, 75.8202 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(150, 0, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 0, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 0, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 0, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 0, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 0,  
164) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.5460, 49.5238, 75.8202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 0, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 0,  
164) }
```

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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