

Converting Colors

YUV(63.5740, 47.0450, 77.5496)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.5740, 47.0450, 77.5496)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.5740, 47.0450,
77.5496)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98009F
RGB	152, 0, 159
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 62%
CMY	0.4039, 1.0000, 0.3765
CMYK	0.04, 1.00, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	297°, 100%, 31%
HSV	297°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	19.2069, 9.1786, 33.5602
YIQ	63.5740, 39.5530, 81.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

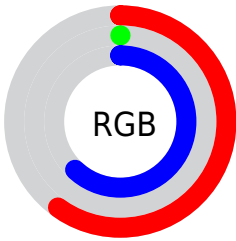
Format	Color
RYB	152, 0, 159
Decimal	9961631
CIELab	36.33, 67.87, -44.88
CIELCh	36, 81.366, 326.523
Yxy	9.1786, 0.3101, 0.1482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288151711 (0xFF98009F)
YUV	63.5740, 47.0450, 77.5496
Hunter-Lab	30.2962, 60.1454, -44.4704

Details

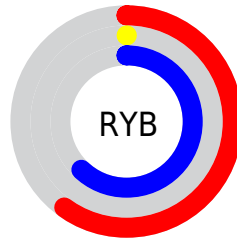
The YUV color **63.5740, 47.0450, 77.5496** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **95.4260, -47.0450, -77.5496**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.5590, 39.6574, 67.0388**, and **40.9020, 32.5863, 48.3209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.5740, 47.0450, 77.5496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2650, 42.2674, 69.9276**.

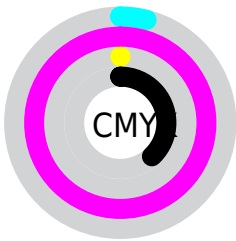
Distribution



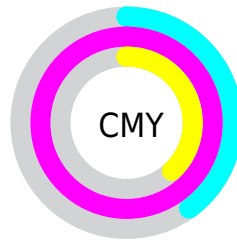
- Red (60%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.5740, 47.0450, 77.5496 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 63.5740, 47.0450, 77.5496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63.5740, 47.0450,
77.5496

63.5740, 47.0450,
77.5496

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

52.1240, 39.3789,
63.0353

133.5590, 39.6574,
67.0388

40.9020, 32.5863,
48.3209

162.8580, 39.5100,
67.6535

29.9790, 25.6464,
34.2214

185.7340, 34.1481,
60.7463

19.4690, 18.9958,
20.6367

202.1700, 26.0452,
46.3319

3.9900, 15.2879,
-3.4992

219.1930, 17.6529,
31.4027

1.1400, 4.3680,
-0.9998

236.2160, 9.2605,

0.0000, 0.0000,

16.4736

0.0000

253.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 63.5740, 47.0450,
77.5496

■ 73.2650, 42.2674,
69.9276

■ 82.6570, 37.6371,
61.6908

■ 92.3480, 32.8594,
54.0688

■ 102.0390, 28.0818,
46.4468

■ 111.7300, 23.3041,
38.8248

■ 120.5350, 18.9632,
31.1028

■ 130.2260, 14.1856,
23.4808

■ 139.9170, 9.4079,
15.8588

■ 149.3090, 4.7777,
7.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.9130, 65.6119, -44.6507



63.5740, 47.0450, 77.5496



67.4550, 14.0727, 106.5950

Triad

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



63.5740, 47.0450, 77.5496



81.0350, -39.9503, 27.1563



80.8720, 30.6291, -70.9247

Complementary

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



63.5740, 47.0450, 77.5496



95.4260, -47.0450, -77.5496

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.



72.6470, 1.6530, -63.7114



63.5740, 47.0450, 77.5496



70.9810, -34.9936, -22.7853

Square

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



63.5740, 47.0450, 77.5496



73.9560, -36.4603, 74.5836



62.2220, -30.6754, -54.5687



85.7400, 54.3582, -75.1940

Rectangle

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



63.5740, 47.0450, 77.5496



63.5640, -4.7151, 112.6384



62.2220, -30.6754, -54.5687



78.3640, 21.0195, -68.7252

Sweetspot

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



63.5740, 47.0450, 77.5496



169.7090, 18.3845, 30.0732



22.8220, 67.1358, -20.0149



82.0960, 11.2917, 18.3328



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.



63.5740, 47.0450, 77.5496



82.5010, 61.3780, 100.4156



57.4590, 14.5637, 89.0515



74.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



57.2650, 42.2674, 69.9276



6.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220

Inverse Universe

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



48.3390, -20.3801, 97.0497



62.9190, -26.5821, 126.3590



101.5410, -14.5637, -89.0515



73.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



43.4410, -18.4584, 87.3132



4.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.5740, 47.0450, 77.5496 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

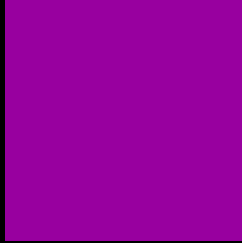
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63.5740, 47.0450, 77.5496 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

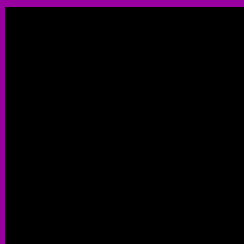
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 63.5740, 47.0450, 77.5496

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.5740, 47.0450, 77.5496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.5740, 47.0450,

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

82.3850, 32.8412, -33.6636

Tritanopia

86.1910, -9.4612, 48.0675

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

67.7510, 51.3948, -11.1826

Deuteranomaly

75.7180, 38.1000, 6.3863

Tritanomaly

77.6480, 11.0195, 59.0677

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.5740, 47.0450, 77.5496 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(152, 0, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 0, 159)  
}
```

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(152, 0, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 0, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.5740, 47.0450, 77.5496 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(152, 0, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 0, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 0, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 0, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 0, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 0,  
159) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.5740, 47.0450, 77.5496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 0, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 0,  
159) }
```

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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