

# Converting Colors

YUV(63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(63.7530, 25.2648,  
63.3606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	881173
RGB	136, 17, 115
RGB Percent	53%, 7%, 45%
CMY	0.4667, 0.9333, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.15, 0.47
HSL	311°, 78%, 30%
HSV	311°, 88%, 53%
XYZ	13.4483, 6.8729, 16.8375
YIQ	63.7530, 39.4660, 55.7060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

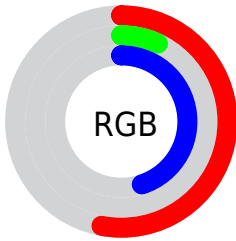
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 17, 115
Decimal	8917363
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.52, 55.73, -25.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 61.259, 335.477
Yxy	6.8729, 0.3619, 0.1850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287107443 (0xFF881173)
YUV	63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606
Hunter-Lab	26.2163, 45.6875, -19.7277

# Details

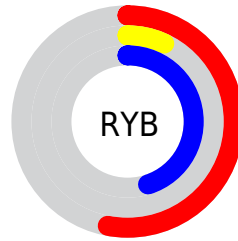
The YUV color **63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **89.2470, -25.2648, -63.3606**, and the grayscale version is **63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.1180, 21.6338, 61.2865**, and **32.0420, 16.7413, 43.8132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.3070, 28.4426, 70.7678**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1990, 22.0869, 55.9535**.

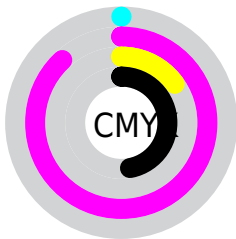
# Distribution



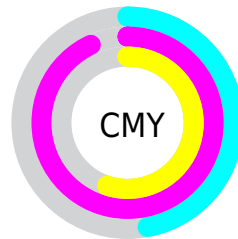
- Red (53%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606 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 63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63.7530, 25.2648,  
63.3606

63.7530, 25.2648,  
63.3606

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

42.8510, 23.2445,  
58.0127

123.1180, 21.6338,  
61.2865

32.0420, 16.7413,  
43.8132

151.4170, 21.4864,  
61.9013

22.0590, 10.8169,  
30.6433

179.1290, 21.6284,  
63.0309

10.8800, 5.4822,  
15.0142


199.9530, 25.1662,  
48.2762


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


216.8450, 18.8104,  
33.4619


233.8680, 10.4181,


18.5328


 250.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036


 63.7530, 25.2648,  
63.3606


 63.7530, 25.2648,  
63.3606


 55.3070, 28.4426,  
70.7678


 72.1990, 22.0869,  
55.9535

 53.4320, 28.8740,  
72.4121

 80.1720, 19.6352,  
48.9612

 88.6180, 16.4573,  
41.5540

 96.5910, 14.0056,  
34.5617

 105.0370, 10.8278,  
27.1546

■ 113.4830, 7.6499,  
19.7474

■ 121.4560, 5.1982,  
12.7551

■ 129.9020, 2.0203,  
5.3479

■ 137.8750, -0.4314,  
-1.6444

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.3480, 39.2684, 4.9568



63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606



54.0970, 6.8542, 88.4919

# Triad

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



63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606



69.1410, -34.0865, 13.0313



69.2970, 29.4336, -60.7735

# Complementary

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



63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606



89.2470, -25.2648, -63.3606

# 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.



64.5260, 8.6147, -56.5893



63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606



59.1530, -29.1624, -26.4442

# Square

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



63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606



69.3500, -34.1895, 46.1741



56.8370, -13.2306, -49.8460



71.2980, 44.7161, -62.5283



# Rectangle

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



63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606



50.5520, -6.6811, 89.8469



56.8370, -13.2306, -49.8460



68.2880, 23.0290, -59.8886

# Sweetspot

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



63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606



148.0860, 9.8176, 24.4806



36.5460, 49.0308, 0.3982



72.5810, 5.6296, 14.3995



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606



69.1540, 37.3921, 93.7039



57.1410, -0.0695, 69.1593



64.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



52.1930, 28.0059, 70.8677



1.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



# Inverse Universe

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



63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606



69.1540, 37.3921, 93.7039



95.8590, 0.0695, -69.1593



64.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



52.1930, 28.0059, 70.8677



1.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

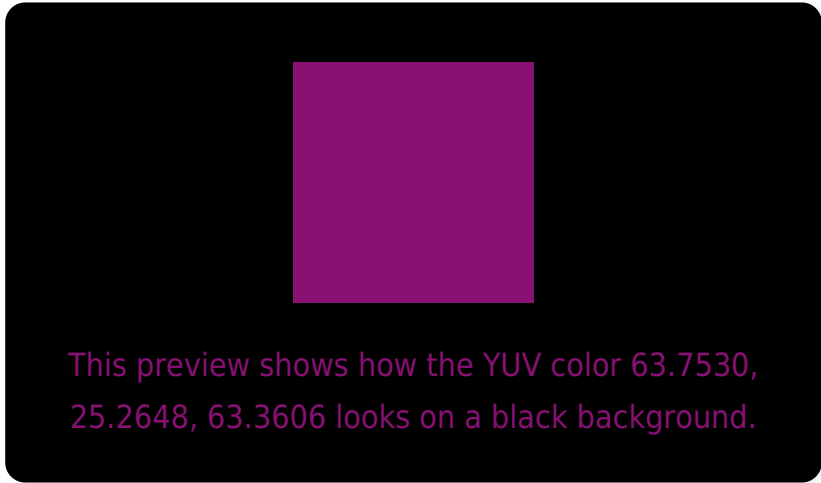
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

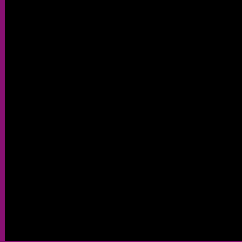
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.7530, 25.2648,



# 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

63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606

### Protanopia

60.6350, 47.0149, -53.1769

### Deuteranopia

75.4730, 16.0358, -10.0618



## Tritanopia

72.1590, -10.9244, 50.7266

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606

## Protanomaly

61.8360, 39.0279, -11.2572

## Deuteranomaly

71.2620, 19.5908, 16.4332

## Tritanomaly

69.0360, 2.4473, 55.2194

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606

## Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

63.9610, 9.3862, 22.8362

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606 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(136, 17, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 17, 115)  
}
```

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(136, 17, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 17, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606 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(136, 17, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 17, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 17, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 17, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 17, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 17,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.7530, 25.2648, 63.3606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 17, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 17,  
115) }
```

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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