

# Converting Colors

YUV(64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(64.3640, 35.3165,  
59.3168)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	841088
RGB	132, 16, 136
RGB Percent	52%, 6%, 53%
CMY	0.4824, 0.9373, 0.4667
CMYK	0.03, 0.88, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	298°, 79%, 30%
HSV	298°, 88%, 53%
XYZ	14.1449, 7.0537, 23.9085
YIQ	64.3640, 30.6160, 61.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

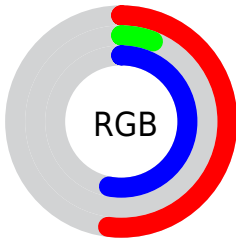
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	132, 16, 136
Decimal	8654984
CIE Lab	31.93, 58.38, -38.02
CIE LCh	32, 69.668, 326.922
Yxy	7.0537, 0.3136, 0.1564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286845064 (0xFF841088)
YUV	64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168
Hunter-Lab	26.5588, 48.5895, -34.7824

# Details

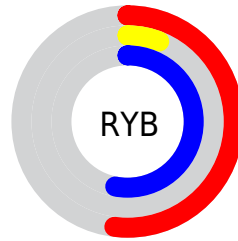
The YUV color **64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **87.6360, -35.3165, -59.3168**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.2450, 32.4172, 55.9131**, and **33.0120, 25.6301, 39.4545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1460, 39.3680, 66.5240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.5820, 31.2651, 52.1096**.

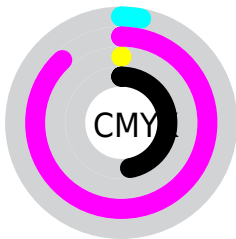
# Distribution



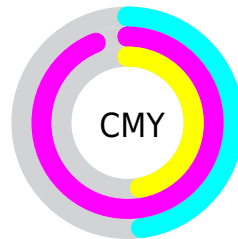
- Red (52%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168 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 64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.3640, 35.3165,  
59.3168

64.3640, 35.3165,  
59.3168

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

43.9350, 32.5700,  
53.5540

124.2450, 32.4172,  
55.9131

33.0120, 25.6301,  
39.4545

152.5440, 32.2698,  
56.5279

22.9150, 19.2689,  
26.3845

180.6690, 32.7012,  
58.1723

11.6220, 13.4974,  
10.8555

200.4090, 26.9134,  
47.8763

2.4110, 6.6994,  
-2.1144

216.8450, 18.8104,  
33.4619

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

233.8680, 10.4181,

18.5328

251.4780, 1.7363,  
3.0888

64.3640, 35.3165,  
59.3168

64.3640, 35.3165,  
59.3168

56.1460, 39.3680,  
66.5240

72.5820, 31.2651,  
52.1096

54.6730, 40.0942,  
66.9388

80.5120, 27.3556,  
46.0320

88.7300, 23.3041,  
38.8248

96.6600, 19.3946,  
32.7472

104.8780, 15.3431,  
25.5400

■ 113.3950, 11.1443,  
18.9476

■ 121.0260, 7.3822,  
12.2552

■ 129.5430, 3.1833,  
5.6628

■ 137.1740, -0.5788,  
-1.0296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.9940, 52.7540, -27.1817



64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168



58.1990, 12.2269, 91.9105

# Triad

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



64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168



70.9790, -34.9926, 23.6974



71.0750, 26.0920, -62.3328

# Complementary

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



64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168



87.6360, -35.3165, -59.3168

# 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.



64.1040, 1.9207, -56.2192



64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168



63.3390, -31.2261, -17.8373

# Square

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



64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168



66.5030, -32.7860, 62.7029



54.5910, -26.9134, -47.8763



74.3300, 46.1793, -65.1874



# Rectangle

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



64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168



54.8070, -3.3559, 96.6393



54.5910, -26.9134, -47.8763



69.0230, 18.2297, -60.5332

# Sweetspot

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



64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168



148.4000, 13.6068, 22.4512



32.0280, 51.2582, -14.0566



72.8520, 7.9610, 13.2848



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.



64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168



70.8940, 51.8173, 86.9160



59.1760, 10.2662, 67.3746



64.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



53.4340, 39.2260, 65.3944



2.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



# Inverse Universe

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



52.3360, -15.9416, 73.3733



53.3080, -23.3228, 107.6009



92.8240, -10.2662, -67.3746



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



40.2230, -17.8579, 81.3654



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168 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 64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

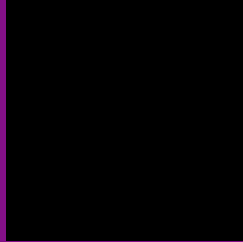
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.3640, 35.3165,



# 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

64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168

### Protanopia

61.3360, 47.1624, -53.7917

### Deuteranopia

73.2350, 26.9991, -26.5161



## Tritanopia

75.7880, -8.2765, 41.4049

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168

## Protanomaly

62.4490, 42.6696, -12.6718

## Deuteranomaly

69.6440, 30.2485, 4.6972

## Tritanomaly

71.6590, 7.5631, 47.6571

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168

## Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

64.4600, 12.5912, 21.5216

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168 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(132, 16, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 16, 136)  
}
```

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(132, 16, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 16, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168 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(132, 16, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 16, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 16, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 16, 136); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 16, 136); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 16, 136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.3640, 35.3165, 59.3168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 16, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 16,  
136) }
```

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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