

Converting Colors

YUV(64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(64.6740, 1.6397,
80.9699)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D1144
RGB	157, 17, 68
RGB Percent	62%, 7%, 27%
CMY	0.3843, 0.9333, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.57, 0.38
HSL	338°, 80%, 34%
HSV	338°, 89%, 62%
XYZ	15.1485, 7.9864, 6.2119
YIQ	64.6740, 67.0690, 45.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

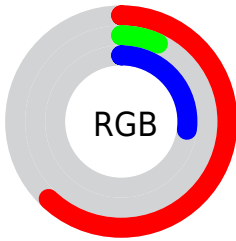
Format	Color
RYB	157, 17, 68
Decimal	10293572
CIELab	33.95, 55.77, 9.14
CIElCh	34, 56.512, 9.303
Yxy	7.9864, 0.5162, 0.2721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288483652 (0xFF9D1144)
YUV	64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699
Hunter-Lab	28.2601, 46.2273, 6.7494

Details

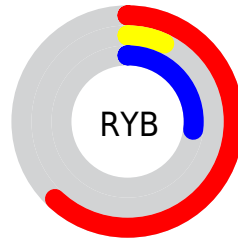
The YUV color **64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **109.3260, -1.6397, -80.9699**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.6540, -4.7594, 80.1104**, and **32.5650, -3.2365, 58.2635** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1420, 1.9020, 90.2065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.2060, 1.3774, 71.7333**.

Distribution



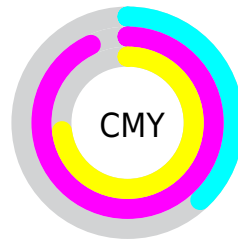
- Red (62%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699 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 64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64.6740, 1.6397,
80.9699

64.6740, 1.6397,
80.9699

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

43.5160, 1.2246,
74.0925

125.6540, -4.7594,
80.1104

32.5650, -3.2365,
58.2635

153.9100, -6.3646,
81.6399

21.3430, -10.0291,
43.5492

175.8160, -3.8533,
69.4444

12.6720, -5.7543,
25.7207

195.3300, -0.1627,
52.3306

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

214.9580, 3.9647,
35.1168

235.1730, 7.8027,

17.3883

253.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

64.6740, 1.6397,
80.9699

64.6740, 1.6397,
80.9699

54.1420, 1.9020,
90.2065

75.2060, 1.3774,
71.7333

53.4410, 1.7546,
90.8212

85.1510, 1.4046,
63.0116

95.6830, 1.1423,
53.7750

106.2150, 0.8800,
44.5384

116.7470, 0.6177,
35.3019

■ 126.6920, 0.6448,
26.5801

■ 137.2240, 0.3826,
17.3436

■ 147.7560, 0.1203,
8.1070

■ 157.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.1240, 19.1659, 59.5273



64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699



71.0550, -23.1981, 67.4808

Triad

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



64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699



63.5720, -31.3410, -27.6886



73.2870, 44.7215, -64.2727

Complementary

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



64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699



109.3260, -1.6397, -80.9699

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.



73.0300, 31.0442, -64.0473



64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699



62.1830, -7.9782, -54.5345

Square

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



64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699



73.8480, -36.4071, 10.6573



68.7150, 11.9725, -60.2631



66.9270, 50.8150, -58.6950

Rectangle

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



64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699



73.5140, -36.2424, 51.2922



68.7150, 11.9725, -60.2631



74.2500, 40.7957, -65.1172

Sweetspot

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



64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699



167.7250, 0.6286, 31.8132



59.5710, 48.0325, 40.7182



80.2350, 0.3771, 19.0879



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699



69.4320, 2.2520, 118.0161



70.0130, -26.1354, 76.2876



73.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



48.6850, 1.6343, 82.7143



5.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218

Inverse Universe

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



64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699



69.4320, 2.2520, 118.0161



103.9870, 26.1354, -76.2876



73.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



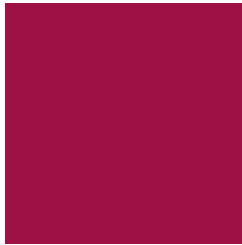
48.6850, 1.6343, 82.7143



5.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

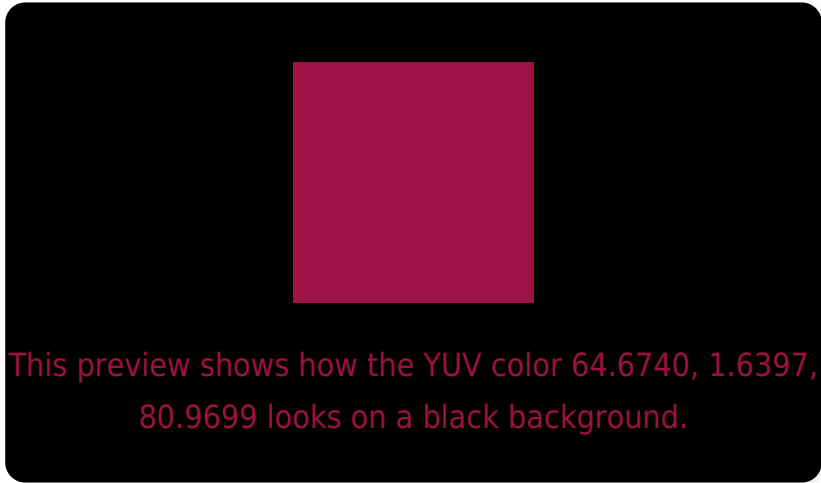
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.6740, 1.6397,

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

64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699

Protanopia

82.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292

Deuteranopia

81.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656



Tritanopia

67.9620, -18.7153, 76.3323

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699

Protanomaly

75.8430, 5.0074, 27.3247

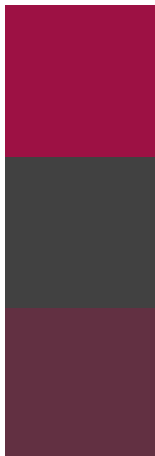
Deuteranomaly

75.4500, -5.6449, 37.3163

Tritanomaly

66.9220, -11.3005, 78.1214

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699

Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.0020, 0.4920, 28.9392

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699 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(157, 17, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 17, 68)  
}
```

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(157, 17, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 17, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699 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(157, 17, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 17, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 17, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 17, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 17, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 17,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.6740, 1.6397, 80.9699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 17, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 17,  
68) }
```

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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