

# Converting Colors

YUV(64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(64.7270, 21.3336,  
64.2604)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A136C
RGB	138, 19, 108
RGB Percent	54%, 7%, 42%
CMY	0.4588, 0.9255, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.22, 0.46
HSL	315°, 76%, 31%
HSV	315°, 86%, 54%
XYZ	13.4209, 6.9517, 14.8218
YIQ	64.7270, 42.3550, 52.9070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

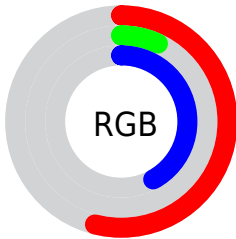
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 19, 108
Decimal	9048940
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.70, 54.78, -20.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 58.539, 339.347
Yxy	6.9517, 0.3813, 0.1975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287239020 (0xFF8A136C)
YUV	64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604
Hunter-Lab	26.3661, 44.7193, -14.8738

# Details

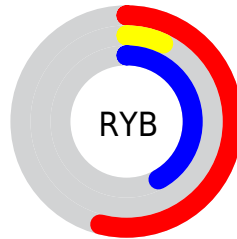
The YUV color **64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **92.2730, -21.3336, -64.2604**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.5050, 17.9920, 62.7011**, and **31.6570, 13.9731, 45.0278** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1670, 24.0747, 71.7675**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.2870, 18.5925, 56.7533**.

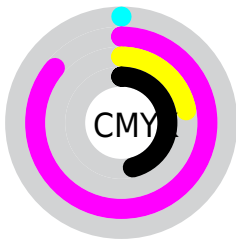
# Distribution



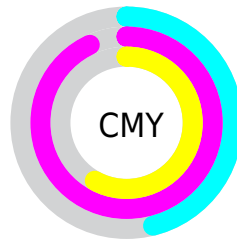
- Red (54%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604 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 64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.7270, 21.3336,  
64.2604

64.7270, 21.3336,  
64.2604

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

42.4660, 20.4763,  
59.2273

123.5050, 17.9920,  
62.7011

31.6570, 13.9731,  
45.0278

151.6900, 17.4078,  
63.4159

22.0870, 8.3381,  
32.3727

179.7010, 17.4024,  
65.1602

10.6800, 2.1298,  
16.9436

199.6280, 21.3824,  
48.5612

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

217.4320, 18.5210,  
32.9471

234.4550, 10.1287,

18.0180

251.4780, 1.7363,  
3.0888

64.7270, 21.3336,  
64.2604

64.7270, 21.3336,  
64.2604

56.1670, 24.0747,  
71.7675

73.2870, 18.5925,  
56.7533

53.0040, 24.6480,  
74.5415

81.9610, 16.2882,  
49.1462

89.9340, 13.8365,  
42.1539

98.6080, 11.5323,  
34.5468

107.1680, 8.7912,  
27.0397

■ 115.8420, 6.4869,  
19.4326

■ 124.4020, 3.7458,  
11.9254

■ 132.4890, 1.7309,  
4.8331

■ 141.0490, -1.0102,  
-2.6740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



75.6650, 35.1682, 13.4488



64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604



52.8150, 4.5282, 87.8622

# Triad

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



64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604



68.8200, -33.9283, 8.9279



69.6390, 30.7440, -61.0734

# Complementary

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



64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604



92.2730, -21.3336, -64.2604

# 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.



65.2100, 11.2355, -57.1892



64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604



57.3480, -28.2726, -31.8772

# Square

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



64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604



70.2030, -34.6101, 41.0410



58.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606



70.0100, 44.8581, -61.3988



# Rectangle

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



64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604



60.0530, -13.3371, 78.0065



58.5640, -9.1521, -51.3606



68.7440, 24.7762, -60.2885

# Sweetspot

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



64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604



150.0430, 8.3598, 25.3953



41.5360, 47.5568, 6.5459



72.3530, 4.7560, 14.5994



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.



64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604



68.6830, 31.7083, 96.7480



58.0010, -4.4375, 70.1591



64.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



51.0530, 23.6379, 71.8675



1.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



# Inverse Universe

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



64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604



68.7970, 32.1451, 96.6480



98.9990, 4.4375, -70.1591



64.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



51.0530, 23.6379, 71.8675



1.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604 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

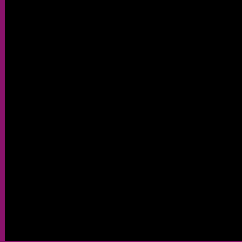
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.7270, 21.3336,



# 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

64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604

### Protanopia

69.5080, 39.6826, -34.6485

### Deuteranopia

76.4690, 12.0938, -5.6733



## Tritanopia

71.6540, -11.6614, 53.8004

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604

## Protanomaly

67.7190, 33.1695, 1.1234

## Deuteranomaly

72.5460, 15.5068, 19.6922

## Tritanomaly

69.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604

## Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

64.9180, 7.9284, 23.7509

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604 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(138, 19, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 19, 108)  
}
```

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(138, 19, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 19, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604 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(138, 19, 108) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 19, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 19, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 19, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 19, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 19,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.7270, 21.3336, 64.2604 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 19, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 19,  
108) }
```

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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