

# Converting Colors

YUV(64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129)  
contains.

<b>YUV(64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(64.9020, 12.3733,  
44.8129)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	74225A
RGB	116, 34, 90
RGB Percent	45%, 13%, 35%
CMY	0.5451, 0.8667, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.22, 0.55
HSL	319°, 55%, 29%
HSV	319°, 71%, 45%
XYZ	9.6199, 5.5952, 10.2458
YIQ	64.9020, 30.8960, 34.8000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

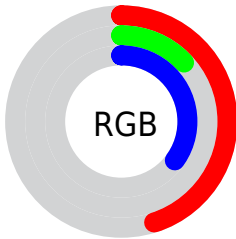
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 34, 90
Decimal	7610970
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.37, 41.77, -14.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 44.211, 340.891
Yxy	5.5952, 0.3778, 0.2198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285801050 (0xFF74225A)
YUV	64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129
Hunter-Lab	23.6543, 31.1992, -9.1234

# Details

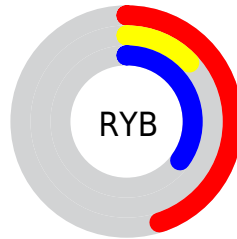
The YUV color **64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **85.0980, -12.3733, -44.8129**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.5710, 11.0575, 46.8572**, and **24.1520, 9.7851, 34.9467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.4020, 14.0988, 51.3904**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.4020, 10.6478, 38.2354**.

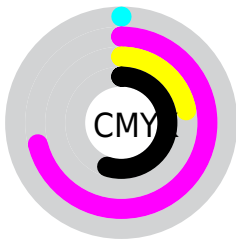
# Distribution



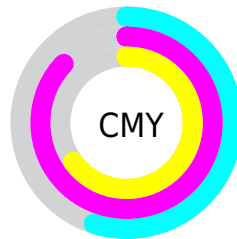
- Red (45%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129 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 64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64.9020, 12.3733,  
44.8129

64.9020, 12.3733,  
44.8129

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

35.6080, 14.9833,  
47.7018

117.5710, 11.0575,  
46.8572

24.1520, 9.7851,  
34.9467

143.6960, 11.4889,  
48.5016

15.2940, 4.2921,  
23.4212

171.2940, 11.1941,  
49.7312

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

198.4080, 11.6309,  
49.6312

218.0360, 15.7583,  
32.4174

235.0420, 9.8393,

17.5032

252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

64.9020, 12.3733,  
44.8129

64.9020, 12.3733,  
44.8129

57.4020, 14.0988,  
51.3904

72.4020, 10.6478,  
38.2354

50.6030, 15.9717,  
57.3532

79.2010, 8.7749,  
32.2727

43.6900, 17.4078,  
63.4159

86.7010, 7.0494,  
25.6952

93.6140, 5.6133,  
19.6325

101.0000, 3.4510,  
13.1550

■ 108.5000, 1.7255,  
6.5775

■ 115.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 122.7990, -1.8729,  
-5.9627

■ 129.7120, -3.3090,  
-12.0254

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.9070, 24.6958, 12.3596



64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129



60.7930, -2.3629, 58.0635

# Triad

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



64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129



61.7320, -30.4339, 8.1280



60.2010, 25.0439, -52.7963

# Complementary

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



64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129



85.0980, -12.3733, -44.8129

# 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.



57.1400, 10.7770, -50.1118



64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129



55.1520, -24.2319, -21.1813

# Square

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



64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129



63.0600, -31.0886, 31.5194



52.4490, -4.6584, -45.9978



60.2470, 35.3742, -52.8366



# Rectangle

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



64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129



61.4970, -13.5560, 54.8151



52.4490, -4.6584, -45.9978



59.6480, 20.3865, -52.3113

# Sweetspot

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



64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129



130.6630, 4.6031, 16.9585



51.1220, 31.9849, 7.7860



64.4620, 2.7302, 10.9958



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129



70.8910, 19.2807, 69.3786



60.2280, -5.5354, 48.9120



55.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



46.0540, 18.7074, 66.6046



94.2440, 37.8407, 136.5980



# Inverse Universe

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



64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129



70.8910, 19.2807, 69.3786



89.7720, 5.5354, -48.9120



55.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



46.0540, 18.7074, 66.6046

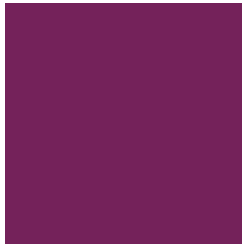


94.2440, 37.8407, 136.5980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

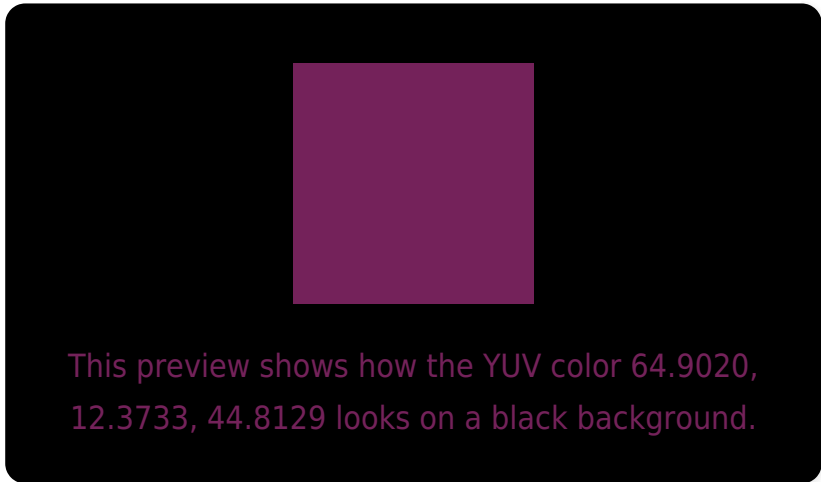
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 64.9020, 12.3733,



# 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

64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129

### Protanopia

66.4920, 23.9144, -17.0945

### Deuteranopia

68.7530, 8.0098, -2.4144



## Tritanopia

66.0760, -8.4185, 40.2753

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129

## Protanomaly

65.8970, 19.7708, 5.3523

## Deuteranomaly

67.3190, 9.7027, 14.6292

## Tritanomaly

65.7370, -0.8563, 41.4497

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129

## Achromatopsia

65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

65.2500, 4.3137, 16.4438

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129 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(116, 34, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 34, 90)  
}
```

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(116, 34, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 34, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129 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(116, 34, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 34, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 34, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 34, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 34, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 34,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 64.9020, 12.3733, 44.8129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 34, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 34,  
90) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor