

# Converting Colors

YUV(65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436)  
contains.

<b>YUV(65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436)</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(65.7690, 17.3689,  
29.1436)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	632A65
RGB	99, 42, 101
RGB Percent	39%, 16%, 40%
CMY	0.6118, 0.8353, 0.6039
CMYK	0.02, 0.58, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	298°, 41%, 28%
HSV	298°, 58%, 40%
XYZ	8.3225, 5.2482, 12.8863
YIQ	65.7690, 15.0330, 30.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

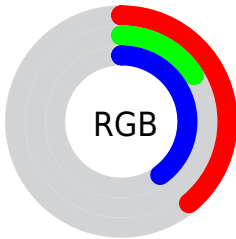
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 42, 101
Decimal	6498917
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	27.43, 34.83, -23.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	27, 41.912, 326.202
Yxy	5.2482, 0.3146, 0.1984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284688997 (0xFF632A65)
<b>YUV</b>	65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436
Hunter-Lab	22.9089, 24.7564, -17.3145

# Details

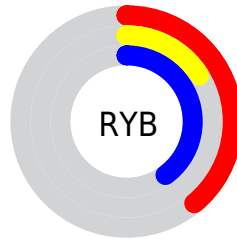
The YUV color **65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **77.2310, -17.3689, -29.1436**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.1930, 17.6529, 31.4027**, and **21.1060, 16.2167, 25.3400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8990, 20.2628, 34.2916**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.6390, 14.4750, 23.9956**.

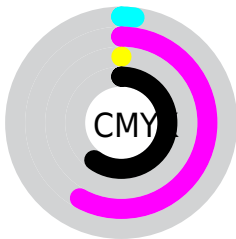
# Distribution



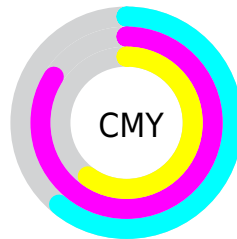
- Red (39%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436 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 65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 65.7690, 17.3689,  
29.1436

■ 65.7690, 17.3689,  
29.1436

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.8830, 17.8057,  
29.0436

■ 116.1930, 17.6529,  
31.4027

■ 21.1060, 16.2167,  
25.3400

■ 142.0190, 18.2316,  
32.4323

■ 12.3190, 9.7027,  
14.6292

■ 168.8450, 18.8104,  
33.4619

■ 0.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

■ 196.5570, 18.9524,  
34.5915

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 220.9540, 16.7847,  
29.8583

■ 237.3900, 8.6817,

15.4440

254.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 65.7690, 17.3689,  
29.1436

■ 65.7690, 17.3689,  
29.1436

■ 59.8990, 20.2628,  
34.2916

■ 71.6390, 14.4750,  
23.9956

■ 53.7300, 23.3041,  
38.8248

■ 77.8080, 11.4337,  
19.4624

■ 47.8600, 26.1980,  
43.9728

■ 83.6780, 8.5397,  
14.3144

■ 41.9900, 29.0919,  
49.1208

■ 89.5480, 5.6458,  
9.1664

■ 40.8160, 29.6707,  
50.1504

■ 96.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184

■ 102.1740, -0.5788,  
-1.0296

■ 108.0440, -3.4727,  
-6.1776

■ 114.2130, -6.5140,  
-10.7108

■ 120.0830, -9.4079,  
-15.8588

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.2140, 28.9815, -8.9577



65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436



60.5840, 4.6421, 51.2308

# Triad

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



65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436



61.2110, -30.1770, 19.1090



56.8610, 17.3235, -49.8671

# Complementary

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



65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436



77.2310, -17.3689, -29.1436

# 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.



53.2130, 3.3460, -46.6678



65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436



57.2250, -28.2119, -4.5823

# Square

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



65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436



60.7820, -26.0215, 39.6562



47.5760, -10.6370, -41.7242



58.6510, 29.2591, -51.4369



# Rectangle

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



65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436



59.3750, -5.1149, 54.0451



47.5760, -10.6370, -41.7242



55.7210, 12.9555, -48.8673

# Sweetspot

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



65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436



116.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256



50.4870, 24.9029, -7.4431



57.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436



75.6860, 26.7768, 45.0024



63.2890, 5.2805, 33.0725



48.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



46.2990, 33.8696, 56.7428



97.5540, 71.2119, 119.6631



# Inverse Universe

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



59.8690, -7.8234, 36.0719



66.5510, -12.1036, 55.6448



79.7110, -5.2805, -33.0725



47.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



34.8410, -15.2046, 70.2994

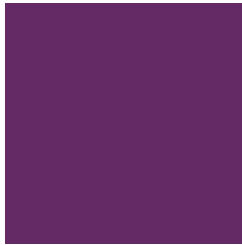


73.2700, -32.1781, 147.9762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

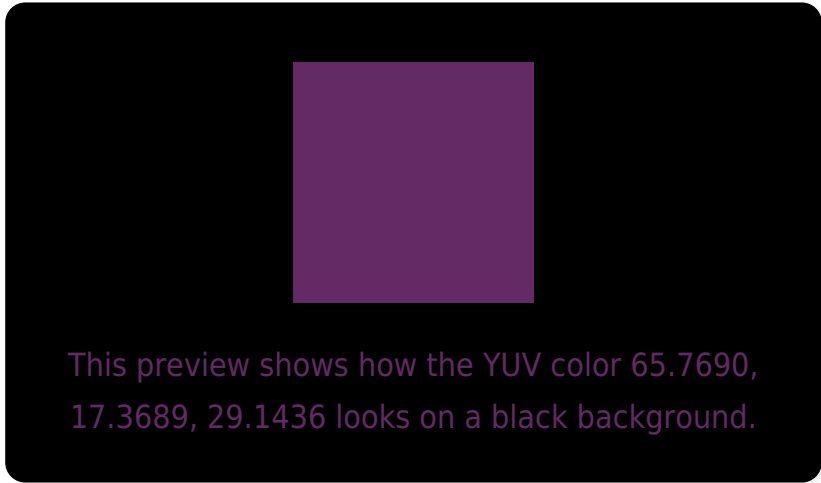
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

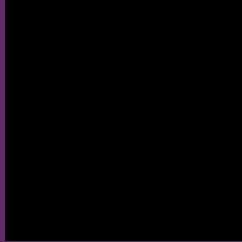
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.7690, 17.3689,



# 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

65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436

### Protanopia

62.4250, 28.8775, -22.2977

### Deuteranopia

64.7610, 15.8938, -11.1914



## Tritanopia

66.4160, -4.1491, 24.1912

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436

## Protanomaly

63.8080, 24.7447, -3.3396

## Deuteranomaly

65.2620, 16.1398, 3.2782

## Tritanomaly

66.4900, 3.7024, 25.8803

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436

## Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

65.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436 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(99, 42, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 42, 101)  
}
```

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(99, 42, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 42, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436 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(99, 42, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 42, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 42, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 42, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 42, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 42,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.7690, 17.3689, 29.1436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 42, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 42,  
101) }
```

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