

Converting Colors

YUV(65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(65.7960, 50.3866,
79.1089)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C00A8
RGB	156, 0, 168
RGB Percent	61%, 0%, 66%
CMY	0.3882, 1.0000, 0.3412
CMYK	0.07, 1.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	296°, 100%, 33%
HSV	296°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	20.7782, 9.8951, 37.8606
YIQ	65.7960, 39.0480, 85.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

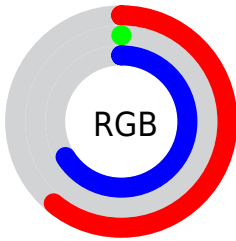
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 0, 168
Decimal	10223784
CIE _{Lab}	37.65, 69.94, -48.13
CIE _{LCh}	38, 84.901, 325.463
Yxy	9.8951, 0.3032, 0.1444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288413864 (0xFF9C00A8)
YUV	65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089
Hunter-Lab	31.4564, 62.8574, -49.3412

Details

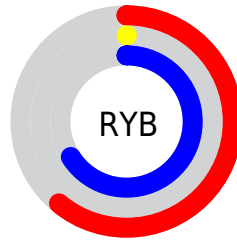
The YUV color **65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **102.2040, -50.3866, -79.1089**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.0690, 42.8570, 67.4685**, and **43.0100, 35.4911, 49.9802** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.0740, 45.3195, 70.9721**.

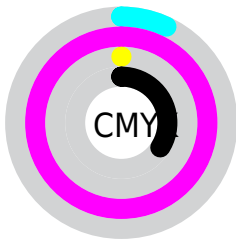
Distribution



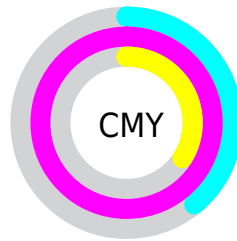
- Red (61%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089 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 65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

65.7960, 50.3866,
79.1089

65.7960, 50.3866,
79.1089

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

54.3460, 42.7204,
64.5946

137.0690, 42.8570,
67.4685

43.0100, 35.4911,
49.9802

166.3680, 42.7096,
68.0833

31.7880, 28.6985,
35.2659

186.9080, 33.5694,
59.7167

21.2780, 22.0479,
21.6812

203.3440, 25.4664,
45.3023

7.1800, 17.1663,
0.7191

220.3670, 17.0741,
30.3731

2.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

237.9770, 8.3923,

0.0000, 0.0000,

14.9292

0.0000

■ 65.7960, 50.3866,
79.1089

■ 76.0740, 45.3195,
70.9721

■ 86.3520, 40.2525,
62.8353

■ 96.3420, 35.3274,
55.8281

■ 106.6200, 30.2603,
47.6913

■ 116.8980, 25.1933,
39.5545

■ 127.1760, 20.1262,
31.4176

■ 137.4540, 15.0592,
23.2808

■ 147.4440, 10.1341,
16.2736

■ 157.7220, 5.0671,
8.1368

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.2360, 72.3547, -60.7200



65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089



70.5310, 15.5142, 110.9133

Triad

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



65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089



84.0030, -41.4135, 29.8154



84.2630, 30.9293, -73.8987

Complementary

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



65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089



102.2040, -50.3866, -79.1089

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.



74.9950, 0.4955, -65.7706



65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089



73.6390, -36.3040, -22.4854

Square

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



65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089



75.7610, -37.3502, 80.0166



64.5700, -31.8330, -56.6279



89.4730, 55.9688, -78.4678

Rectangle

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



65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089



66.7110, -4.2945, 117.7715



64.5700, -31.8330, -56.6279



81.0540, 21.1724, -71.0844

Sweetspot

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



65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089



179.6490, 19.4000, 31.0028



27.3700, 69.3306, -24.0035



85.6230, 12.0179, 18.7476



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089



85.9620, 65.5877, 103.5193



61.4040, 18.0418, 93.4847



79.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



57.8350, 44.4513, 69.4277



7.9610, 5.9352, 9.6812

Inverse Universe

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



51.6000, -19.5228, 102.0828



67.3050, -25.2934, 133.0365



106.5960, -18.0418, -93.4847



78.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



45.5060, -17.0115, 89.8872



6.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

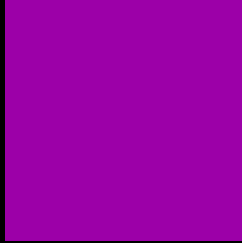
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

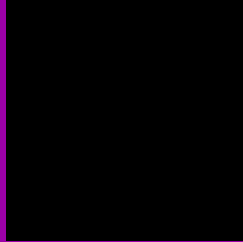
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.7960, 50.3866,

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



Protanopia

72.8600, 55.7780, -63.8982

Deuteranopia

83.3780, 36.7886, -39.7965

Tritanopia

89.7780, -9.7506, 47.5527

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

70.3210, 53.5787, -11.6825

Deuteranomaly

77.3200, 41.7472, 3.2274

Tritanomaly

80.9900, 12.3299, 58.7678

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.9970, 18.2425, 28.9436

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089 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(156, 0, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 0, 168)  
}
```

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(156, 0, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 0, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089 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(156, 0, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 0, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 0, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 0, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 0, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 0,  
168) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.7960, 50.3866, 79.1089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 0, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 0,  
168) }
```

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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