

# Converting Colors

YUV(65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(65.9800, 17.2649,  
15.8035)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	543265
RGB	84, 50, 101
RGB Percent	33%, 20%, 40%
CMY	0.6706, 0.8039, 0.6039
CMYK	0.17, 0.50, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	280°, 34%, 30%
HSV	280°, 50%, 40%
XYZ	7.1457, 5.1056, 12.9208
YIQ	65.9800, 3.8930, 23.0690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

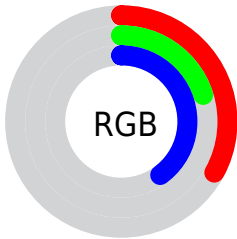
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	84, 50, 101
Decimal	5517925
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	27.03, 25.54, -24.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	27, 35.105, 316.676
Yxy	5.1056, 0.2839, 0.2028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283708005 (0xFF543265)
YUV	65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035
Hunter-Lab	22.5956, 16.9073, -18.0867

# Details

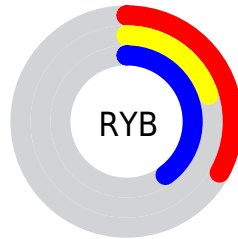
The YUV color **65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **85.0200, -17.2649, -15.8035**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.6320, 18.4224, 17.8627**, and **20.7410, 16.3967, 14.2591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2130, 20.6010, 19.1072**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.7470, 13.9287, 12.4999**.

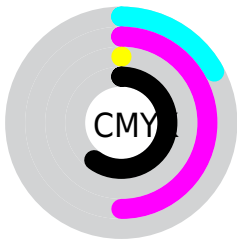
# Distribution



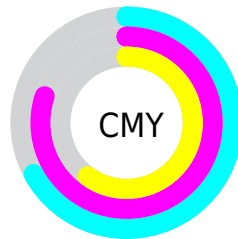
- Red (33%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035 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 65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65.9800, 17.2649,  
15.8035

65.9800, 17.2649,  
15.8035

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

43.1540, 16.6861,  
14.7739

114.6320, 18.4224,  
17.8627

20.7410, 16.3967,  
14.2591

140.7460, 18.8592,  
17.7628

6.9370, 12.3561,  
3.5633

167.5720, 19.4380,  
18.7924

0.4560, 1.7472,  
-0.3999

194.3980, 20.0168,  
19.8220

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

221.7850, 16.3750,  
21.2366

240.9120, 6.9454,

12.3552

■ 65.9800, 17.2649,  
15.8035

■ 65.9800, 17.2649,  
15.8035

■ 59.2130, 20.6010,  
19.1072

■ 72.7470, 13.9287,  
12.4999

■ 52.1470, 24.0845,  
21.7961

■ 79.8130, 10.4452,  
9.8110

■ 45.3800, 27.4207,  
25.0997

■ 86.5800, 7.1091,  
6.5073

■ 38.6130, 30.7568,  
28.4034

■ 93.3470, 3.7729,  
3.2037

■ 31.5470, 34.2403,  
31.0923

■ 101.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 107.7670, -3.3361,  
-3.3037

■ 114.8330, -6.8197,  
-5.9925

■ 121.6000,  
-10.1558, -9.2962

■ 128.3670,  
-13.4919, -12.5999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.2790, 26.9775, -19.5387



65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035



63.9520, 6.4327, 36.8761

# Triad

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



65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035



60.7430, -26.9883, 23.0274



54.0910, 11.7871, -47.4378

# Complementary

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



65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035



85.0200, -17.2649, -15.8035

# 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.



50.4260, 0.2830, -44.2236



65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035



58.7360, -26.4918, 3.7395

# Square

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



65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035



61.9480, -17.7224, 37.7566



54.8560, -15.2120, -20.9217



55.6530, 22.8491, -48.8077



# Rectangle

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



65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035



61.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



54.8560, -15.2120, -20.9217



53.0650, 7.8560, -46.5380

# Sweetspot

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



65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035



117.0530, 6.3829, 6.0925



65.7930, 17.3571, -13.8505



57.7600, 4.0623, 3.7185



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.



65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035



75.8530, 26.6945, 24.6849



70.0370, 10.8278, 27.1546



47.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



36.1330, 38.8814, 35.8404



76.0260, 81.8252, 75.3992



# Inverse Universe

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



67.1870, -0.0922, 29.6540



77.5850, -0.2884, 45.9680



80.8490, -11.2646, -27.0546



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



38.7170, -0.3535, 66.9002



81.5920, -0.2919, 140.6778



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

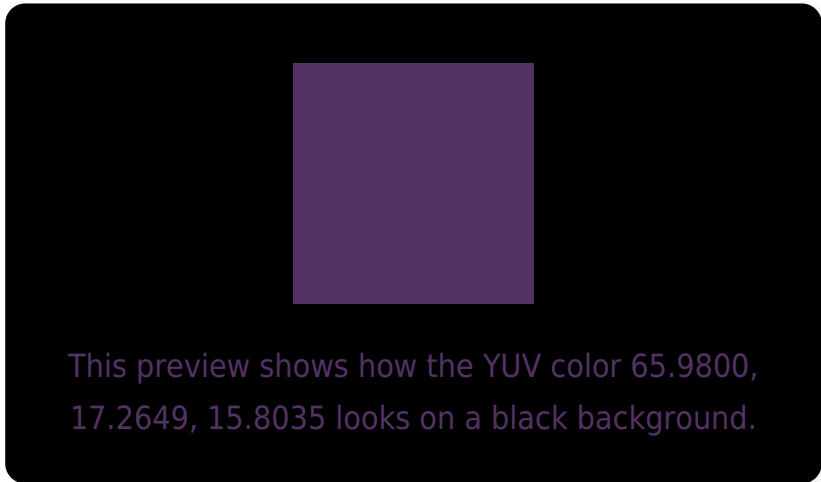
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

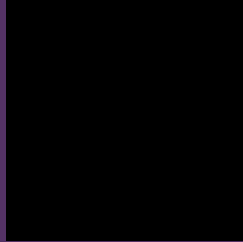
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 65.9800, 17.2649,



# 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

65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035

### Protanopia

62.4210, 24.9354, -17.9092

### Deuteranopia

63.0920, 17.2096, -13.2357



## Tritanopia

65.2510, -0.6167, 11.1809

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035

## Protanomaly

63.5150, 22.4241, -5.7137

## Deuteranomaly

64.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696

## Tritanomaly

65.5700, 5.6350, 12.6551

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035

## Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.0530, 6.3829, 6.0925

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035 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(84, 50, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 50, 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(84, 50, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 50, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035 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(84, 50, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 50, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 50, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 50, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 50, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 50,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 65.9800, 17.2649, 15.8035 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 50, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 50,  
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](#).

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