

Converting Colors

YUV(66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(66.1510, 45.2816,
83.1826)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1009E
RGB	161, 0, 158
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 62%
CMY	0.3686, 1.0000, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.02, 0.37
HSL	301°, 100%, 32%
HSV	301°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	20.8695, 10.0457, 33.1868
YIQ	66.1510, 45.2380, 83.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

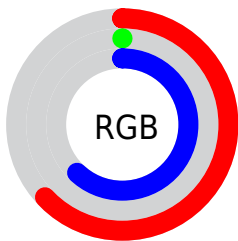
Format	Color
RYB	161, 0, 158
Decimal	10551454
CIELab	37.92, 69.21, -41.62
CIELCh	38, 80.763, 328.978
Yxy	10.0457, 0.3256, 0.1567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741534 (0xFFA1009E)
YUV	66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826
Hunter-Lab	31.6949, 62.0670, -39.8943

Details

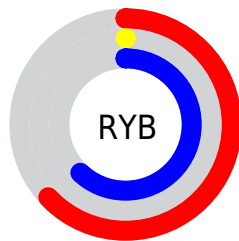
The YUV color **66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **94.8490, -45.2816, -83.1826**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.3100, 37.3152, 71.6421**, and **43.4790, 30.8229, 53.9539** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5430, 40.6513, 74.9458**.

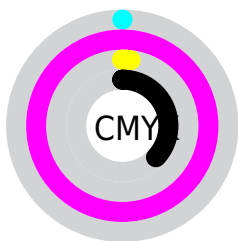
Distribution



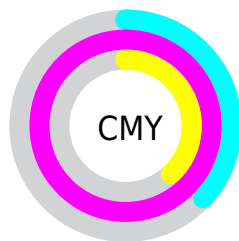
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826 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 66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.1510, 45.2816,
83.1826

66.1510, 45.2816,
83.1826

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

54.7010, 37.6154,
68.6682

137.3100, 37.3152,
71.6421

43.4790, 30.8229,
53.9539

166.6090, 37.1678,
72.2569

32.2570, 24.0303,
39.2396

186.9080, 33.5694,
59.7167

22.0460, 17.2323,
26.2697

203.9310, 25.1770,
44.7875

9.3720, 12.6346,
7.5668

220.9540, 16.7847,
29.8583

1.0260, 3.9312,
-0.8998

237.9770, 8.3923,

0.0000, 0.0000,

14.9292

0.0000

■ 66.1510, 45.2816,
83.1826

■ 75.5430, 40.6513,
74.9458

■ 85.0490, 36.4578,
66.6090

■ 94.4410, 31.8276,
58.3722

■ 103.8330, 27.1973,
50.1355

■ 113.8120, 22.2777,
41.3839

■ 123.3180, 18.0842,
33.0471

■ 132.7100, 13.4540,
24.8103

■ 142.1020, 8.8237,
16.5735

■ 151.6080, 4.6303,
8.2368

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.0900, 60.5946, -22.0039



66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826



69.1350, 12.7514, 110.3836

Triad

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



66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826



84.5570, -41.6866, 24.0675



84.8330, 33.1133, -74.3985

Complementary

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



66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826



94.8490, -45.2816, -83.1826

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.



76.6080, 4.1373, -67.1852



66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826



73.0190, -35.9984, -27.2037

Square

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



66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826



79.5380, -39.2122, 70.5652



64.9120, -30.5226, -56.9278



88.8860, 56.2582, -77.9530

Rectangle

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



66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826



64.5320, -6.1783, 115.2974



64.9120, -30.5226, -56.9278



82.3250, 23.5038, -72.1990

Sweetspot

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



66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826



171.9050, 17.7948, 32.5323



19.2510, 69.8823, -14.2521



82.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826



85.8610, 58.7355, 107.9929



57.0310, 10.3377, 91.1808



76.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



59.6570, 41.0881, 74.8458



7.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664

Inverse Universe

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



66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826



85.8610, 58.7355, 107.9929



103.9690, -10.3377, -91.1808



76.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332



59.6570, 41.0881, 74.8458



7.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

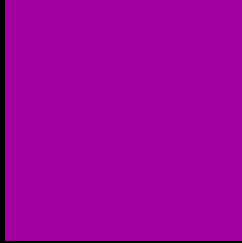
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

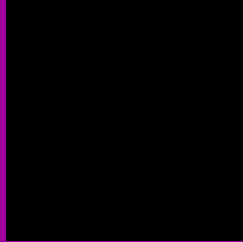
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.1510, 45.2816,

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

73.6750, 56.3622, -64.6130

Deuteranopia

88.2180, 29.4725, -26.5012

Tritanopia

89.0670, -11.3720, 54.3152

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

71.2780, 52.1209, -10.7678

Deuteranomaly

80.3660, 35.3156, 12.8340

Tritanomaly

80.5240, 9.1087, 65.3155

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.1390, 16.2005, 30.5731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826 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(161, 0, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 0, 158)  
}
```

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(161, 0, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 0, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826 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(161, 0, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 0, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 0, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 0, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 0, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 0,  
158) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.1510, 45.2816, 83.1826 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 0, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 0,  
158) }
```

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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