

# Converting Colors

YUV(66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(66.2770, 33.8804,  
53.2541)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7F1687
RGB	127, 22, 135
RGB Percent	50%, 9%, 53%
CMY	0.5020, 0.9137, 0.4706
CMYK	0.06, 0.84, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	296°, 72%, 31%
HSV	296°, 84%, 53%
XYZ	13.4125, 6.8351, 23.5341
YIQ	66.2770, 26.3070, 57.4030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

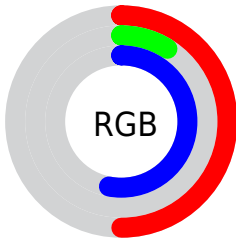
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 22, 135
Decimal	8328839
CIE Lab	31.43, 55.88, -38.25
CIE LCh	31, 67.717, 325.606
Yxy	6.8351, 0.3063, 0.1561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286518919 (0xFF7F1687)
YUV	66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541
Hunter-Lab	26.1441, 45.8224, -35.0702

# Details

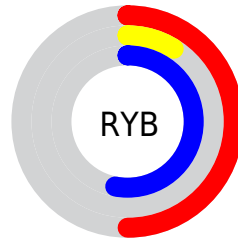
The YUV color **66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **90.7230, -33.8804, -53.2541**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.8100, 32.1387, 51.9096**, and **31.4030, 25.9303, 36.4806** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3470, 37.7899, 59.3317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7940, 29.6816, 46.6617**.

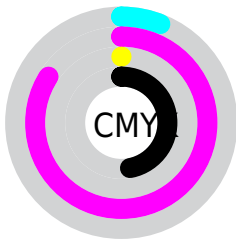
# Distribution



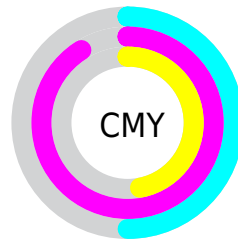
- Red (50%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541 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 66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.2770, 33.8804,  
53.2541

66.2770, 33.8804,  
53.2541

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

42.3260, 32.8703,  
50.5801

123.8100, 32.1387,  
51.9096

31.4030, 25.9303,  
36.4806

151.5220, 32.2807,  
53.0392

21.9040, 19.2743,  
24.6402

179.9350, 32.5700,  
53.5540

9.7140, 13.9450,  
7.2668

200.9960, 26.6240,  
47.3615

2.2970, 6.2626,  
-2.0145

217.4320, 18.5210,  
32.9471

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

234.4550, 10.1287,

18.0180

251.4780, 1.7363,  
3.0888

66.2770, 33.8804,  
53.2541

66.2770, 33.8804,  
53.2541

58.3470, 37.7899,  
59.3317

74.7940, 29.6816,  
46.6617

52.7650, 40.5419,  
63.3501

82.7240, 25.7721,  
40.5841

91.2410, 21.5732,  
33.9916

99.1710, 17.6637,  
27.9140

107.6880, 13.4648,  
21.3216

■ 115.6180, 9.5553,  
15.2440

■ 124.1350, 5.3564,  
8.6516

■ 132.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

■ 140.5820, -2.7519,  
-4.0184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.5480, 52.4808, -32.9296



66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541



57.1170, 13.2533, 89.3514

# Triad

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



66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541



69.8050, -34.4139, 24.7270



69.3310, 24.4868, -60.8033

# Complementary

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



66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541



90.7230, -33.8804, -53.2541

# 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.



62.4740, 0.7523, -54.7897



66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541



63.0620, -31.0896, -14.9634

# Square

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



66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541



65.3180, -32.2018, 61.9881



53.4170, -26.3346, -46.8467



73.0590, 43.8479, -64.0727



# Rectangle

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



66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541



54.0240, -2.4768, 94.6950



53.4170, -26.3346, -46.8467



67.2790, 16.6245, -59.0037

# Sweetspot

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



66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541



149.2750, 13.1754, 20.8068



40.1650, 46.7537, -15.9307



72.5530, 8.1084, 12.6700



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541



68.8010, 52.8491, 82.6125



63.3110, 12.1717, 62.8713



62.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



50.9990, 38.9475, 61.3909



0.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6990, -13.1626, 68.6700



53.9920, -20.7021, 107.0010



93.6890, -12.1717, -62.8713



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



39.8960, -15.2317, 79.0212



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541 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

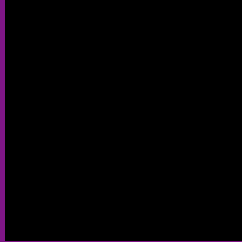
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.2770, 33.8804,



# 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

66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541

### Protanopia

60.4070, 46.1413, -52.9769

### Deuteranopia

70.7510, 27.7308, -27.8456



## Tritanopia

74.9940, -7.3920, 37.7163

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541

## Protanomaly

62.2100, 41.8015, -14.2162

## Deuteranomaly

68.9210, 30.1119, 1.8233

## Tritanomaly

71.9250, 7.4320, 43.0388

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541

## Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.0360, 12.3073, 19.2624

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541 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(127, 22, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 22, 135)  
}
```

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(127, 22, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 22, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541 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(127, 22, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 22, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 22, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 22, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 22, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 22,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.2770, 33.8804, 53.2541 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 22, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 22,  
135) }
```

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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