

# Converting Colors

YUV(66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910)  
contains.

<b>YUV(66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910)</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(66.3660, 25.4556,  
48.7910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7A1C76
RGB	122, 28, 118
RGB Percent	48%, 11%, 46%
CMY	0.5216, 0.8902, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.03, 0.52
HSL	303°, 63%, 29%
HSV	303°, 77%, 48%
XYZ	11.7113, 6.2761, 17.7337
YIQ	66.3660, 27.1340, 47.9180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

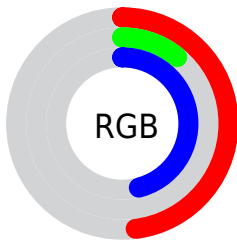
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	122, 28, 118
Decimal	8002678
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.10, 50.10, -29.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 58.266, 329.307
Yxy	6.2761, 0.3279, 0.1757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286192758 (0xFF7A1C76)
YUV	66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910
Hunter-Lab	25.0521, 39.6035, -24.4332

# Details

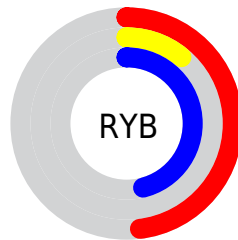
The YUV color **66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **83.6340, -25.4556, -48.7910**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.1380, 24.5820, 48.9910**, and **28.4970, 19.9680, 35.5211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.2080, 28.4915, 55.0686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.5240, 22.4197, 42.5135**.

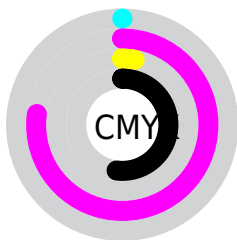
# Distribution



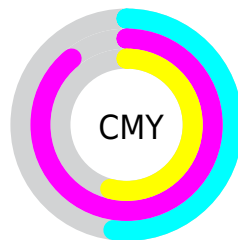
- Red (48%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910 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 66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.3660, 25.4556,  
48.7910

66.3660, 25.4556,  
48.7910

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

39.0070, 26.6185,  
49.1059

121.1380, 24.5820,  
48.9910

28.4970, 19.9680,  
35.5211

148.7360, 24.2872,  
50.2205

19.4110, 13.6014,  
24.1956

176.4480, 24.4291,  
51.3501

4.3450, 10.1829,  
0.5744

201.5830, 26.3346,  
46.8467

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

218.0190, 18.2316,  
32.4323

235.0420, 9.8393,

17.5032

252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

66.3660, 25.4556,  
48.7910

66.3660, 25.4556,  
48.7910

59.2080, 28.4915,  
55.0686

73.5240, 22.4197,  
42.5135

52.1640, 31.9641,  
61.2462

80.5680, 18.9470,  
36.3359

49.8160, 33.1217,  
63.3054

88.3130, 15.6217,  
29.5435

95.3570, 12.1490,  
23.3659

102.5150, 9.1131,  
17.0883

■ 109.5590, 5.6404,  
10.9108

■ 116.7170, 2.6045,  
4.6332

■ 124.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

■ 131.5060, -4.1935,  
-8.3368

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.1890, 40.3328, -9.8128



66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910



52.0900, 10.8016, 82.3591

# Triad

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



66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910



67.1140, -33.0872, 19.1940



65.2390, 24.0392, -57.2146

# Complementary

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



66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910



83.6340, -25.4556, -48.7910

# 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.



60.1090, 4.3833, -52.7156



66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910



60.4040, -29.7792, -15.2633

# Square

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



66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910



64.9530, -32.0218, 50.9072



53.2350, -16.8779, -46.6871



68.0550, 39.9059, -59.6842



# Rectangle

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



66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910



48.9690, -2.4497, 85.9732



53.2350, -16.8779, -46.6871



64.2300, 17.6346, -56.3297

# Sweetspot

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



66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910



136.7540, 9.9813, 18.6327



39.6130, 40.6168, -7.5536



65.9720, 5.9298, 11.4256



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910



72.2010, 39.3409, 75.2457



61.1220, 5.3629, 53.3900



57.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



51.0550, 33.9899, 64.8498



102.9360, 68.5586, 130.7291



# Inverse Universe

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



66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910



72.2010, 39.3409, 75.2457



88.8780, -5.3629, -53.3900



57.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



51.0550, 33.9899, 64.8498



102.9360, 68.5586, 130.7291



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

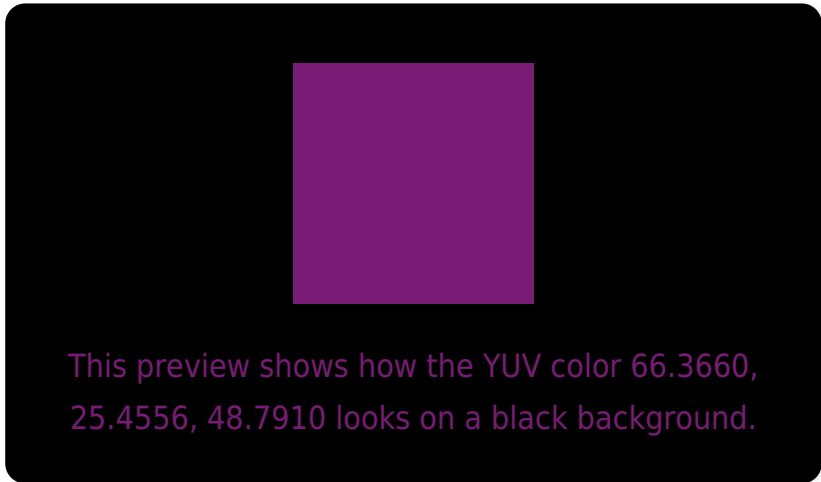
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

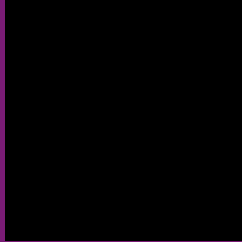
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.3660, 25.4556,



# 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

66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910

### Protanopia

57.9620, 44.3887, -50.8327

### Deuteranopia

70.5800, 20.4201, -16.2947



## Tritanopia

71.1790, -7.9762, 38.4310

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910

## Protanomaly

61.0590, 37.4389, -14.9607

## Deuteranomaly

68.8910, 22.2387, 7.1116

## Tritanomaly

69.4150, 4.2324, 42.6090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910

## Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

65.9280, 9.4025, 17.6031

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910 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(122, 28, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 28, 118)  
}
```

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(122, 28, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 28, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910 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(122, 28, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 28, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 28, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 28, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 28, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 28,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.3660, 25.4556, 48.7910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 28, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 28,  
118) }
```

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