

# Converting Colors

YUV(66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134)  
contains.

<b>YUV(66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134)</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(66.4990, 37.2220,  
54.8134)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	81148E
RGB	129, 20, 142
RGB Percent	51%, 8%, 56%
CMY	0.4941, 0.9216, 0.4431
CMYK	0.09, 0.86, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	294°, 75%, 32%
HSV	294°, 86%, 56%
XYZ	14.1859, 7.1204, 26.2179
YIQ	66.4990, 25.8020, 61.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

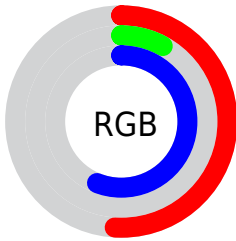
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 20, 142
Decimal	8459406
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.08, 57.98, -41.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 71.321, 324.388
Y <sub>xy</sub>	7.1204, 0.2985, 0.1498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286649486 (0xFF81148E)
YUV	66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134
Hunter-Lab	26.6841, 48.1975, -39.5751

# Details

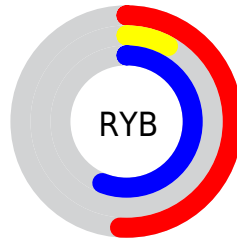
The YUV color **66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **95.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.2060, 34.9014, 52.4393**, and **32.7990, 28.6931, 37.0103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6830, 41.5683, 60.7910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3150, 32.8757, 48.8357**.

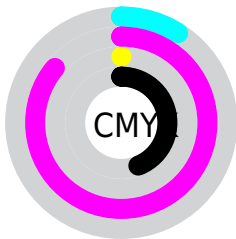
# Distribution



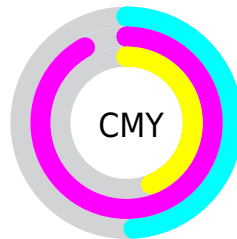
- Red (51%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134 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 66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.4990, 37.2220,  
54.8134

66.4990, 37.2220,  
54.8134

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

43.7220, 35.6331,  
51.1098

125.2060, 34.9014,  
52.4393

32.7990, 28.6931,  
37.0103

153.0320, 35.4802,  
53.4689

22.5880, 21.8951,  
24.0403

181.7440, 35.6222,  
54.5985

11.2950, 16.1236,  
8.5113

200.9960, 26.6240,  
47.3615

3.0950, 9.3202,  
-2.7143

218.0190, 18.2316,  
32.4323

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

234.4550, 10.1287,

18.0180

252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

66.4990, 37.2220,  
54.8134

66.4990, 37.2220,  
54.8134

57.6830, 41.5683,  
60.7910

75.3150, 32.8757,  
48.8357

54.1610, 43.3046,  
63.8798

83.8320, 28.6768,  
42.2433

93.2350, 24.0411,  
35.7509

101.7520, 19.8423,  
29.1585

110.5680, 15.4960,  
23.1809

■ 119.0850, 11.2971,  
16.5885

■ 127.9010, 6.9508,  
10.6108

■ 137.0050, 2.4625,  
3.5036

■ 145.8210, -1.8838,  
-2.4740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.2620, 59.5238, -51.9728



66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134



59.1820, 14.7003, 91.9254

# Triad

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



66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134



71.5880, -35.2929, 26.6713



70.7330, 24.7816, -62.0328

# Complementary

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



66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134



95.5010, -37.2220, -54.8134

# 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.



63.5340, -0.2633, -55.7193



66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134



64.8340, -31.9632, -14.7634

# Square

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



66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134



65.3510, -32.2180, 67.2212



54.5910, -26.9134, -47.8763



75.5040, 45.6005, -66.2170



# Rectangle

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



66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134



56.1600, -2.0509, 98.0837



54.5910, -26.9134, -47.8763



68.5670, 16.4825, -60.1333

# Sweetspot

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



66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134



154.3290, 14.6278, 21.6365



42.1260, 49.2379, -19.4045



74.0800, 8.8346, 13.0848



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134



70.0120, 56.1961, 82.4275



65.0280, 14.7762, 67.5044



66.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



51.5690, 41.1315, 60.8910



3.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036



# Inverse Universe

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



57.9600, -12.3053, 73.7031



57.2960, -18.3869, 111.1194



96.9720, -14.7762, -67.5044



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952

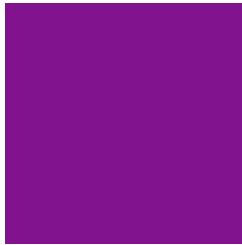


2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134 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

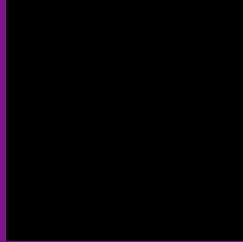
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.4990, 37.2220,



# 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

66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134

### Protanopia

61.9230, 46.8730, -54.3065

### Deuteranopia

70.6300, 31.2414, -33.8785



## Tritanopia

76.6950, -7.2446, 37.1015

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134



## Protanomaly

63.6660, 43.5487, -14.6161



## Deuteranomaly

69.1100, 33.4698, -1.8505



## Tritanomaly

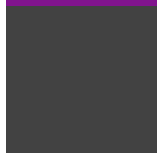
72.9790, 8.8844, 43.8684

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134



## Achromatopsia

66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

66.0900, 13.7596, 20.0921

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134 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(129, 20, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 20, 142)  
}
```

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(129, 20, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 20, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134 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(129, 20, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 20, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 20, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 20, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 20, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 20,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.4990, 37.2220, 54.8134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 20, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 20,  
142) }
```

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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