

# Converting Colors

YUV(66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971)  
contains.

<b>YUV(66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971)</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(66.5370, 22.9063,  
73.1971)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	960F71
RGB	150, 15, 113
RGB Percent	59%, 6%, 44%
CMY	0.4118, 0.9412, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.25, 0.41
HSL	316°, 82%, 32%
HSV	316°, 90%, 59%
XYZ	15.7291, 8.0179, 16.3414
YIQ	66.5370, 49.0020, 59.0980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

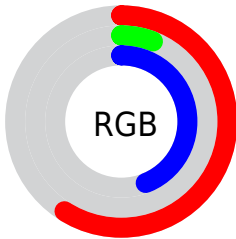
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 15, 113
Decimal	9834353
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.02, 58.91, -20.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	34, 62.223, 341.209
Yxy	8.0179, 0.3924, 0.2000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288024433 (0xFF960F71)
YUV	66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971
Hunter-Lab	28.3160, 49.6015, -14.3956

# Details

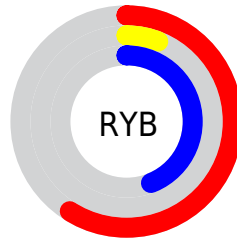
The YUV color **66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **98.4630, -22.9063, -73.1971**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.5490, 17.9703, 69.6785**, and **35.5160, 14.5356, 51.2905** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.2760, 25.4999, 81.3189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.7980, 20.3126, 65.0752**.

# Distribution



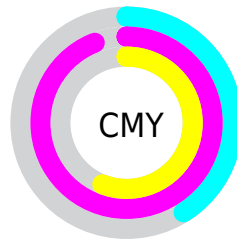
- Red (59%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971 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 66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.5370, 22.9063,  
73.1971

66.5370, 22.9063,  
73.1971

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

46.5100, 20.4546,  
66.2047

128.5490, 17.9703,  
69.6785

35.5160, 14.5356,  
51.2905

156.7340, 17.3861,  
70.3933

25.2340, 8.7586,  
37.5058

181.7440, 18.8602,  
64.2455

14.9520, 2.9817,  
23.7211

201.4860, 23.4244,  
46.9318

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

218.6060, 17.9422,  
31.9175

235.6290, 9.5499,

16.9884

253.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

66.5370, 22.9063,  
73.1971

66.5370, 22.9063,  
73.1971

57.2760, 25.4999,  
81.3189

75.7980, 20.3126,  
65.0752

85.0590, 17.7189,  
56.9533

94.3200, 15.1252,  
48.8314

103.5810, 12.5316,  
40.7095

112.9560, 10.3747,  
32.4876

■ 122.2170, 7.7810,  
24.3657

■ 131.4780, 5.1873,  
16.2438

■ 140.7390, 2.5937,  
8.1219

■ 150.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.0400, 36.4623, 18.3819



66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971



56.3320, 3.7803, 94.4248

# Triad

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



66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971



73.8260, -36.3962, 7.1686



75.2300, 34.3966, -65.9767

# Complementary

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



66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971



98.4630, -22.9063, -73.1971

# 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.



69.8720, 13.8671, -61.2777



66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971



58.7660, -28.9716, -41.0138

# Square

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



66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971



75.5190, -37.2309, 41.6408



63.3570, -8.5570, -55.5641



75.1280, 49.2369, -65.8873



# Rectangle

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



66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971



64.1030, -15.8268, 83.2247



63.3570, -8.5570, -55.5641



73.5200, 27.8446, -64.4770

# Sweetspot

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



66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971



161.1790, 8.7858, 28.7840



41.1540, 53.6611, 8.6349



77.7770, 5.0399, 16.8586



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971



74.0800, 32.9916, 105.1698



59.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956



69.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



52.6620, 23.3376, 74.8414



3.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479



# Inverse Universe

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



66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971



74.0800, 32.9916, 105.1698



105.9870, 5.9224, -79.7956



69.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



52.6620, 23.3376, 74.8414



3.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

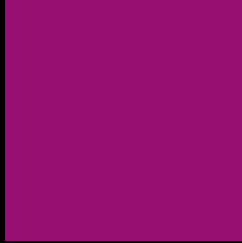
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

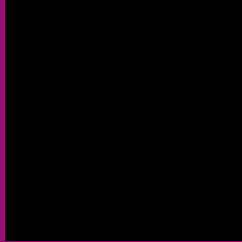
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.5370, 22.9063,



# 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

66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971

### Protanopia

75.2630, 41.2823, -34.4337

### Deuteranopia

82.6540, 11.5096, -4.9586



## Tritanopia

75.8290, -13.7197, 60.6630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971

## Protanomaly

72.0830, 34.4691, 4.3122

## Deuteranomaly

76.9810, 15.7854, 23.6957

## Tritanomaly

72.7060, -0.3481, 65.1558

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.7550, 8.5018, 26.5249

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971 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(150, 15, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 15, 113)  
}
```

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(150, 15, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 15, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971 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(150, 15, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 15, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 15, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 15, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 15, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 15,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 15, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 15,  
113) }
```

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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