

# Converting Colors

YUV(66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585)  
contains.

<b>YUV(66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585)</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(66.6380, 19.4055,  
29.2585)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	642A6A
RGB	100, 42, 106
RGB Percent	39%, 16%, 42%
CMY	0.6078, 0.8353, 0.5843
CMYK	0.06, 0.60, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	294°, 43%, 29%
HSV	294°, 60%, 42%
XYZ	8.6850, 5.4059, 14.2214
YIQ	66.6380, 14.0240, 32.2000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

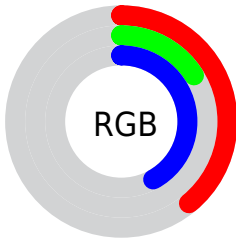
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	100, 42, 106
Decimal	6564458
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	27.86, 36.15, -25.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 44.442, 324.430
Yxy	5.4059, 0.3068, 0.1909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284754538 (0xFF642A6A)
YUV	66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585
Hunter-Lab	23.2505, 25.9886, -19.9898

# Details

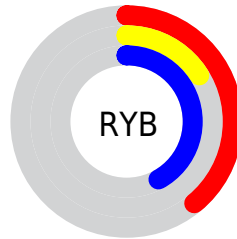
The YUV color **66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **81.3620, -19.4055, -29.2585**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.1760, 20.1262, 31.4176**, and **21.5620, 17.9639, 24.9401** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8820, 22.7362, 34.3065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3940, 16.0748, 24.2105**.

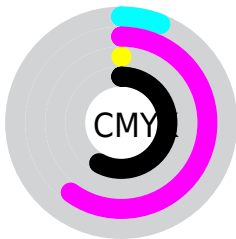
# Distribution



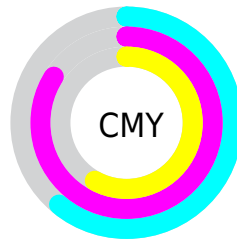
- Red (39%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585 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 66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.6380, 19.4055,  
29.2585

66.6380, 19.4055,  
29.2585

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

41.7520, 19.8423,  
29.1585

117.1760, 20.1262,  
31.4176

21.5620, 17.9639,  
24.9401

143.5890, 20.4156,  
31.9324

13.1880, 11.7393,  
14.7441

170.3010, 20.5576,  
33.0620

1.3680, 5.2416,  
-1.1997

198.1270, 21.1364,  
34.0916

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

220.9540, 16.7847,  
29.8583

237.9770, 8.3923,

14.9292

■ 66.6380, 19.4055,  
29.2585

■ 66.6380, 19.4055,  
29.2585

■ 59.8820, 22.7362,  
34.3065

■ 73.3940, 16.0748,  
24.2105

■ 53.7130, 25.7775,  
38.8397

■ 79.5630, 13.0334,  
19.6772

■ 46.9570, 29.1082,  
43.8877

■ 86.3190, 9.7027,  
14.6292

■ 40.7880, 32.1495,  
48.4209

■ 92.4880, 6.6614,  
10.0960

■ 99.2440, 3.3307,  
5.0480

■ 106.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 112.1690, -3.0413,  
-4.5332

■ 118.9250, -6.3720,  
-9.5812

■ 125.0940, -9.4133,  
-14.1144

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.5770, 31.7605, -13.6610



66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585



60.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048

# Triad

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



66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585



62.1080, -30.6192, 20.9533



58.1490, 17.1815, -50.9967

# Complementary

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



66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585



81.3620, -19.4055, -29.2585

# 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.



53.5720, 2.1830, -46.9826



66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585



58.4100, -28.7961, -3.8676

# Square

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



66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585



61.1630, -27.1954, 42.8300



48.2940, -12.9629, -42.3538



60.1670, 29.9907, -52.7665



# Rectangle

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



66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585



59.0380, -3.9627, 57.8487



48.2940, -12.9629, -42.3538



56.8950, 12.3768, -49.8969

# Sweetspot

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



66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585



122.4280, 7.6770, 11.0256



52.8180, 26.2187, -9.4874



59.5970, 4.6357, 6.4924



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585



76.8970, 30.1238, 44.8173



65.4680, 7.1643, 35.5466



50.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



45.0320, 35.4802, 53.4689



94.3080, 74.2912, 111.9859



# Inverse Universe

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



61.8200, -6.8133, 38.7459



69.6270, -10.6621, 59.9631



82.5320, -7.1643, -35.5466



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



36.2370, -12.4418, 70.8292



75.8770, -26.0684, 148.3209



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

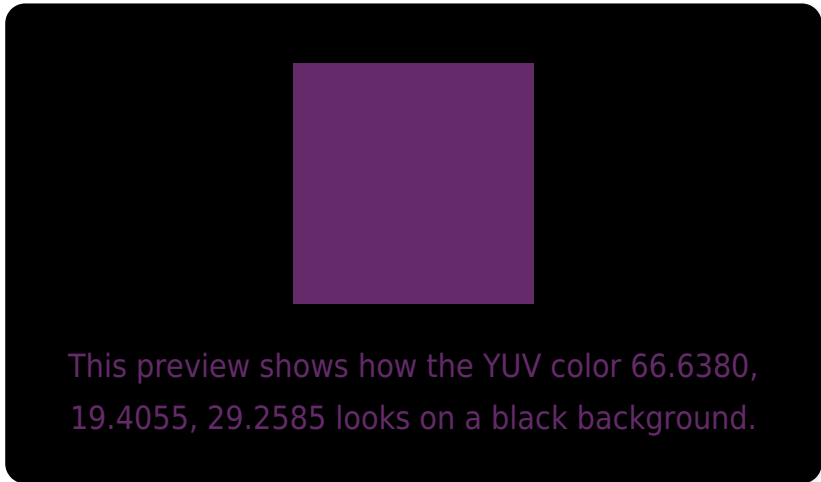
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

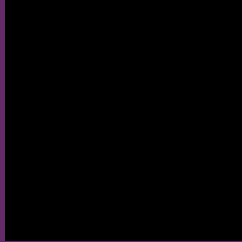
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 66.6380, 19.4055,



# 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

66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585

### Protanopia

61.9020, 32.0933, -27.1011

### Deuteranopia

65.0210, 18.2306, -14.0504



## Tritanopia

67.1170, -4.0017, 23.5764

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585

## Protanomaly

63.7690, 27.2289, -6.8134

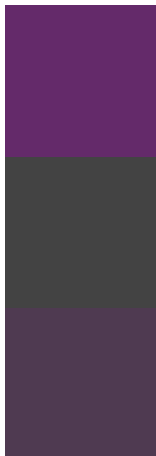
## Deuteranomaly

65.5330, 18.4712, 2.1636

## Tritanomaly

66.7180, 4.5760, 25.6803

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.9010, 6.9508, 10.6108

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585 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(100, 42, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 42, 106)  
}
```

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(100, 42, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 42, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585 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(100, 42, 106) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 42, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 42, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 42, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 42, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 42,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 66.6380, 19.4055, 29.2585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 42, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 42,  
106) }
```

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