

# Converting Colors

YUV(67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(67.0660, 27.0825,  
40.2841)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	71217A
RGB	113, 33, 122
RGB Percent	44%, 13%, 48%
CMY	0.5569, 0.8706, 0.5216
CMYK	0.07, 0.73, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	294°, 57%, 30%
HSV	294°, 73%, 48%
XYZ	10.8668, 6.0036, 18.9984
YIQ	67.0660, 19.1110, 44.6390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

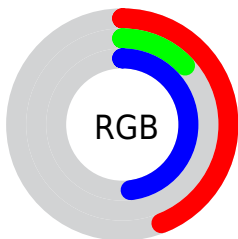
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 33, 122
Decimal	7414138
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.42, 46.89, -33.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 57.598, 324.501
Yxy	6.0036, 0.3030, 0.1674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285604218 (0xFF71217A)
YUV	67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841
Hunter-Lab	24.5022, 36.2863, -28.8206

# Details

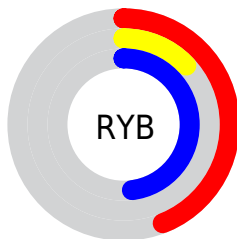
The YUV color **67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **87.9340, -27.0825, -40.2841**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.3650, 26.9351, 40.8989**, and **26.5610, 22.8944, 30.2030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7230, 30.7026, 45.8469**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.4090, 23.4624, 34.7213**.

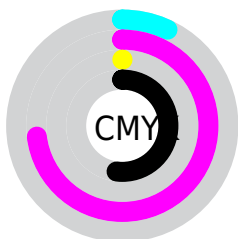
# Distribution



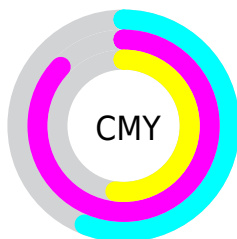
- Red (44%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841 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 67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.0660, 27.0825,  
40.2841

67.0660, 27.0825,  
40.2841

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

37.0710, 29.5450,  
43.7877

120.3650, 26.9351,  
40.8989

26.5610, 22.8944,  
30.2030

147.4900, 27.3664,  
42.5433

17.6600, 15.9436,  
19.5922

174.3160, 27.9452,  
43.5729

3.1920, 12.2303,  
-2.7994

202.4580, 25.9032,  
45.2023

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

218.6060, 17.9422,  
31.9175

235.6290, 9.5499,

16.9884

252.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

67.0660, 27.0825,  
40.2841

67.0660, 27.0825,  
40.2841

59.7230, 30.7026,  
45.8469

74.4090, 23.4624,  
34.7213

52.3800, 34.3227,  
51.4097

81.7520, 19.8423,  
29.1585

46.7980, 37.0746,  
55.4282

89.9810, 15.7854,  
23.6957

97.3240, 12.1653,  
18.1329

104.6670, 8.5452,  
12.5700

■ 112.0100, 4.9251,  
7.0072

■ 119.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

■ 127.5820, -2.7519,  
-4.0184

■ 134.9250, -6.3720,  
-9.5812

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.8990, 43.4338, -24.4674



67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841



51.2790, 14.1595, 78.6853

# Triad

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



67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841



65.9620, -32.5193, 23.7123



63.6260, 20.3974, -55.8000

# Complementary

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



67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841



87.9340, -27.0825, -40.2841

# 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.



57.7950, 0.5941, -50.6862



67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841



60.4480, -29.8009, -8.2859

# Square

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



67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841



62.3170, -30.7223, 54.0960



50.1060, -21.2513, -43.9430



66.6700, 37.1377, -58.4696



# Rectangle

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



67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841



49.0550, 0.4659, 84.1438



50.1060, -21.2513, -43.9430



62.0300, 14.2822, -54.4003

# Sweetspot

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



67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841



136.5580, 10.5709, 16.1736



49.0160, 35.9811, -14.0460



66.0750, 6.3720, 9.5812



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.



67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841



72.2210, 42.2890, 62.9502



65.8810, 10.9047, 49.2164



57.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



47.7380, 38.0902, 56.3578



96.6010, 76.6117, 114.3599



# Inverse Universe

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



60.6370, -9.1880, 53.8154



62.1570, -14.3744, 84.0543



89.1190, -10.9047, -49.2164



56.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



38.8570, -12.7475, 75.5474



78.3120, -25.7898, 152.3244



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

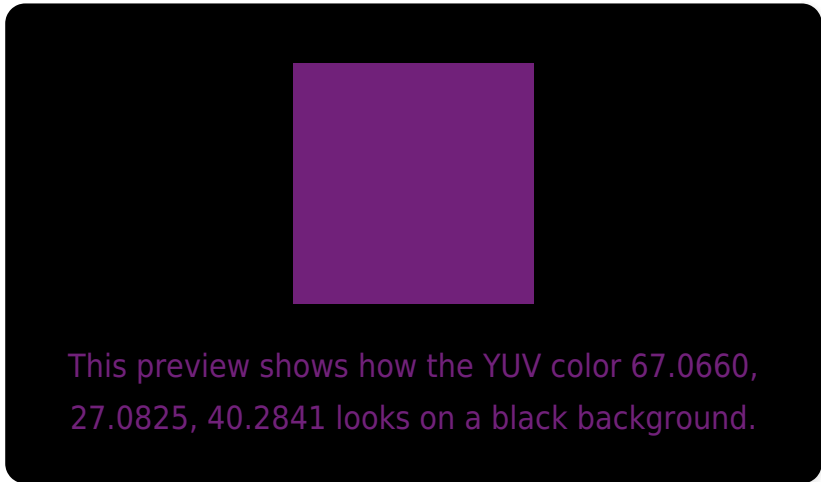
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.0660, 27.0825,



# 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

67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841

### Protanopia

56.3320, 43.2203, -49.4032

### Deuteranopia

67.4590, 23.9307, -22.3275



## Tritanopia

70.4060, -5.6232, 30.3389

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841



## Protanomaly

60.0480, 37.4443, -16.7051



## Deuteranomaly

67.2430, 25.0232, 0.6639



## Tritanomaly

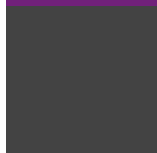
69.2290, 6.2961, 34.0022

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841



## Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

67.3190, 9.7027, 14.6292

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841 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(113, 33, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 33, 122)  
}
```

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(113, 33, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 33, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841 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(113, 33, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 33, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 33, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 33, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 33, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 33,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.0660, 27.0825, 40.2841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 33, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 33,  
122) }
```

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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