

# Converting Colors

YUV(67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(67.4010, 29.3823,  
96.1183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B1007F
RGB	177, 0, 127
RGB Percent	69%, 0%, 50%
CMY	0.3059, 1.0000, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.28, 0.31
HSL	317°, 100%, 35%
HSV	317°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	21.9622, 10.8794, 21.0211
YIQ	67.4010, 64.7250, 77.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

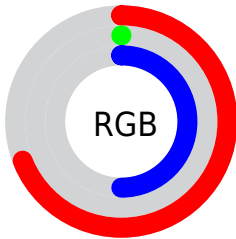
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 0, 127
Decimal	11599999
CIELab	39.38, 68.13, -20.12
CIElCh	39, 71.034, 343.550
Yxy	10.8794, 0.4077, 0.2020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289790079 (0xFFB1007F)
YUV	67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183
Hunter-Lab	32.9840, 61.1315, -14.6974

# Details

The YUV color **67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **109.5990, -29.3823, -96.1183**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140.1040, 19.6687, 84.9778**, and **44.4730, 16.5288, 65.3602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5370, 26.3573, 86.3521**.

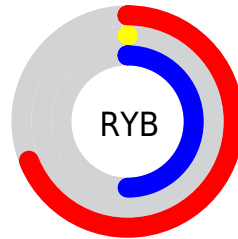
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (0%)

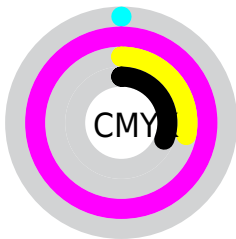
Blue (50%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (50%)

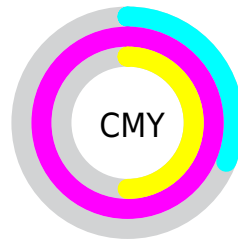


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183 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 67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.4010, 29.3823,  
96.1183

67.4010, 29.3823,  
96.1183

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

55.8800, 22.7372,  
80.7892

140.1040, 19.6687,  
84.9778

44.4730, 16.5288,  
65.3602

165.7010, 20.8534,  
78.3152

33.4790, 10.6099,  
50.4459

185.9160, 24.6914,  
60.5867

23.3110, 5.2697,  
36.5613

205.1050, 24.5982,  
43.7579

11.0350, -2.9753,  
21.0173

222.1280, 16.2059,  
28.8287

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

239.7380, 7.5242,

13.3848

■ 67.4010, 29.3823,  
96.1183

■ 78.5370, 26.3573,  
86.3521

■ 89.0860, 23.6216,  
77.1006

■ 100.2220, 20.5966,  
67.3343

■ 111.3580, 17.5715,  
57.5680

■ 122.4940, 14.5465,  
47.8018

■ 133.0430, 11.8108,  
38.5503

■ 144.1790, 8.7858,  
28.7840

■ 155.3150, 5.7607,  
19.0177

■ 165.8640, 3.0250,  
9.7663

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.4740, 41.6713, 27.6483



67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183



64.7900, 2.5685, 109.8092

# Triad

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



67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183



84.4360, -41.6269, 4.8796



87.1130, 41.8493, -76.3981

# Complementary

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



67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183



109.5990, -29.3823, -96.1183

# 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.



81.5440, 17.9728, -71.5141



67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183



63.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131

# Square

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



67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183



87.3470, -43.0621, 45.2997



74.0030, -8.3825, -64.9006



87.3530, 58.0000, -76.6086



# Rectangle

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



67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183



73.6270, -20.5221, 95.9201



74.0030, -8.3825, -64.9006



85.8760, 34.5711, -75.3133

# Sweetspot

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



67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183



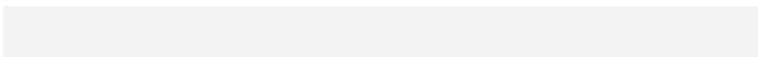
187.2170, 11.2320, 37.5207



34.2310, 70.3851, 11.1984



88.9780, 6.9128, 22.8213



242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183



87.5800, 38.1681, 124.9023



57.5970, -8.1823, 104.7164



83.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



58.2870, 25.4945, 83.0633



9.8260, 4.0298, 14.1846



# Inverse Universe

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



67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183



87.5800, 38.1681, 124.9023



119.4030, 8.1823, -104.7164



83.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



58.2870, 25.4945, 83.0633



9.8260, 4.0298, 14.1846



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

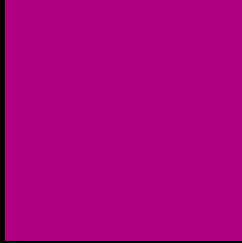
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

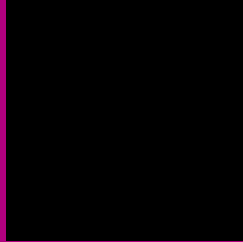
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.4010, 29.3823,



# 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



### Protanopia

89.2780, 45.2189, -37.0778

### Deuteranopia

95.9640, 11.3567, -2.5994

### Tritanopia

86.7060, -17.1101, 74.8028

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

81.0930, 39.3942, 11.3194

## Deuteranomaly

85.6170, 17.9368, 33.6619

## Tritanomaly

79.8160, -0.4023, 82.5994

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

67.3800, 10.6587, 34.7467

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183 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(177, 0, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 0, 127)  
}
```

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(177, 0, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 0, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183 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(177, 0, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 0, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 0, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 0, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 0, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 0,  
127) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.4010, 29.3823, 96.1183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 0, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 0,  
127) }
```

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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