

# Converting Colors

YUV(67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(67.4100, 35.2939,  
19.8114)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A2A8B
RGB	90, 42, 139
RGB Percent	35%, 16%, 55%
CMY	0.6471, 0.8353, 0.4549
CMYK	0.35, 0.70, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	270°, 54%, 35%
HSV	270°, 70%, 55%
XYZ	9.7046, 5.6937, 25.0136
YIQ	67.4100, -2.5290, 40.3430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

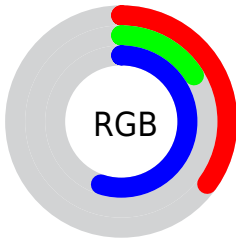
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 42, 139
Decimal	5909131
CIELab	28.63, 41.34, -45.55
CIELCh	29, 61.513, 312.228
Yxy	5.6937, 0.2401, 0.1409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284099211 (0xFF5A2A8B)
YUV	67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114
Hunter-Lab	23.8614, 30.8398, -45.4499

# Details

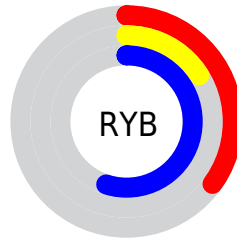
The YUV color **67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663399**. A complement of this color would be **113.5900, -35.2939, -19.8114**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.4750, 36.7408, 22.3854**, and **21.0950, 32.9842, 13.9487** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0990, 40.3772, 22.7152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7210, 30.2105, 16.9077**.

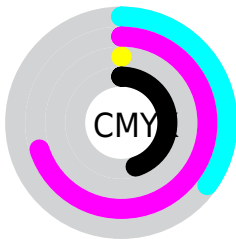
# Distribution



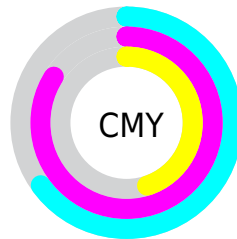
- Red (35%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114 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 67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.4100, 35.2939,  
19.8114

67.4100, 35.2939,  
19.8114

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

41.9970, 35.0045,  
19.2966

118.4750, 36.7408,  
22.3854

21.0950, 32.9842,  
13.9487

145.3010, 37.3196,  
23.4150

11.1830, 26.0388,  
1.5935

172.2410, 38.3352,  
24.3446

6.4350, 17.0405,  
-5.6435

197.3310, 28.4308,  
27.7737

2.7530, 8.0098,  
-2.4144

221.5410, 16.4953,  
29.3435

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

237.9770, 8.3923,

14.9292

■ 67.4100, 35.2939,  
19.8114

■ 67.4100, 35.2939,  
19.8114

■ 57.0990, 40.3772,  
22.7152

■ 77.7210, 30.2105,  
16.9077

■ 46.7880, 45.4605,  
25.6189

■ 88.0320, 25.1272,  
14.0039

■ 36.4770, 50.5438,  
28.5227

■ 98.3430, 20.0439,  
11.1002

■ 108.6540, 14.9606,  
8.1964

■ 118.3780, 10.1666,  
5.8075

■ 128.6890, 5.0833,  
2.9037

■ 139.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.3110, -5.0833,  
-2.9037

■ 159.6220,  
-10.1666, -5.8075

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.3840, 51.0827, -51.2028



67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114



51.5370, 22.9063, 73.1971

# Triad

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



67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114



63.3920, -31.2523, 37.3672



60.2860, 12.6770, -52.8708

# Complementary

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



67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114



113.5900, -35.2939, -19.8114

# 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.



53.9990, -8.8735, -47.3571



67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114



61.9980, -30.5650, 3.5098

# Square

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



67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114



53.2790, -26.2665, 71.6693



47.5470, -23.4407, -41.6987



65.4160, 32.3329, -57.3698



# Rectangle

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



67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114



51.1780, 7.3072, 83.1589



47.5470, -23.4407, -41.6987



58.4620, 5.6882, -51.2712

# Sweetspot

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



67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114



153.0130, 13.7976, 7.8816



82.4080, 27.8999, -35.4378



74.9110, 8.4249, 4.4631



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.



67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114



68.7530, 55.3378, 30.9116



81.4630, 28.3657, 48.7059



63.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445



34.8960, 48.3653, 27.2782



1.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



# Inverse Universe

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



76.5890, 7.1046, 54.7344



83.2260, 11.2276, 85.7478



99.5370, -28.3657, -48.7059



64.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



47.4050, 9.6603, 75.0668

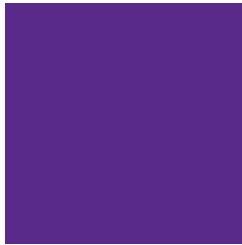


1.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114 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 67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

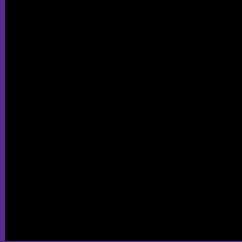
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.4100, 35.2939,



# 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

67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114

### Protanopia

54.5880, 41.6151, -47.8737

### Deuteranopia

54.8840, 32.5952, -48.1333



## Tritanopia

68.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114

## Protanomaly

59.1720, 39.3552, -22.9528

## Deuteranomaly

59.6790, 33.6823, -23.3975

## Tritanomaly

68.5080, 13.0606, 10.9555

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

67.0730, 12.7820, 6.9520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114 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(90, 42, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 42, 139)  
}
```

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(90, 42, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 42, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114 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(90, 42, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 42, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 42, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 42, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 42, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 42,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.4100, 35.2939, 19.8114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 42, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 42,  
139) }
```

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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