

# Converting Colors

YUV(67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352)  
contains.

<b>YUV(67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352)</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(67.4650, 21.9558,  
51.3352)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E1D70
RGB	126, 29, 112
RGB Percent	49%, 11%, 44%
CMY	0.5059, 0.8863, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.11, 0.51
HSL	309°, 63%, 30%
HSV	309°, 77%, 49%
XYZ	11.9682, 6.4842, 15.9500
YIQ	67.4650, 31.1690, 46.3770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

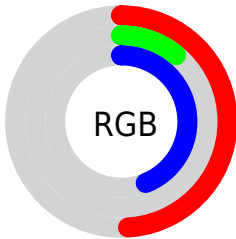
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 29, 112
Decimal	8265072
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.60, 49.74, -25.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 55.703, 333.240
Yxy	6.4842, 0.3479, 0.1885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286455152 (0xFF7E1D70)
YUV	67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352
Hunter-Lab	25.4641, 39.3332, -19.3128

# Details

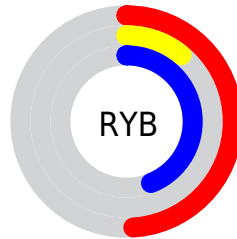
The YUV color **67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **87.5350, -21.9558, -51.3352**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.1230, 20.6454, 51.6351**, and **29.1230, 17.1944, 38.4801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.6060, 24.8442, 58.2275**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.3240, 19.0673, 44.4429**.

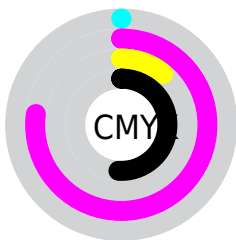
# Distribution



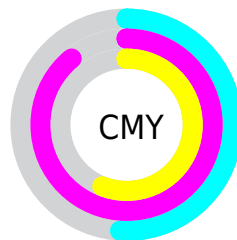
- Red (49%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352 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 67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.4650, 21.9558,  
51.3352

67.4650, 21.9558,  
51.3352

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

39.5190, 23.4081,  
52.1648

122.1230, 20.6454,  
51.6351

29.1230, 17.1944,  
38.4801

149.7210, 20.3505,  
52.8647

19.7380, 10.9752,  
26.5398

177.4330, 20.4925,  
53.9943

6.3520, 6.2355,  
6.7073

201.3720, 22.9876,  
47.0318

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

218.6060, 17.9422,  
31.9175

235.6290, 9.5499,

16.9884

252.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

67.4650, 21.9558,  
51.3352

67.4650, 21.9558,  
51.3352

59.6060, 24.8442,  
58.2275

75.3240, 19.0673,  
44.4429

52.3340, 27.4433,  
64.6051

82.5960, 16.4682,  
38.0653

49.9860, 28.6009,  
66.6643

90.3410, 13.1429,  
31.2729

97.6130, 10.5438,  
24.8954

105.4720, 7.6553,  
18.0031

■ 113.3310, 4.7668,  
11.1107

■ 120.6030, 2.1677,  
4.7332

■ 128.4620, -0.7208,  
-2.1592

■ 135.6200, -3.7567,  
-8.4367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.5170, 36.2271, 0.4236



67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352



51.2210, 8.7650, 82.2442

# Triad

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



67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352



67.6790, -33.3657, 15.1905



66.3960, 25.9338, -58.2293

# Complementary

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



67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352



87.5350, -21.9558, -51.3352

# 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.



61.4940, 7.1515, -53.9302



67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352



59.7950, -29.4789, -18.2372

# Square

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



67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352



67.2790, -33.1685, 45.3593



54.9620, -12.7993, -48.2017



67.5820, 40.6321, -59.2694



# Rectangle

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



67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352



56.8340, -7.8062, 77.3216



54.9620, -12.7993, -48.2017



64.8000, 19.8186, -56.8296

# Sweetspot

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



67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352



140.7110, 8.5235, 19.5475



43.9450, 40.4531, -1.7058



68.0430, 4.9088, 12.2403



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352



72.5560, 34.2359, 79.3194



62.1070, 1.4262, 56.0342



59.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



50.6980, 28.7429, 67.7939



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352



72.5560, 34.2359, 79.3194



92.8930, -1.4262, -56.0342



59.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



50.6980, 28.7429, 67.7939

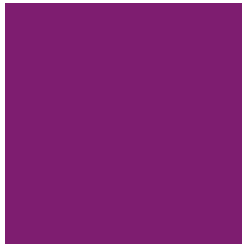


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

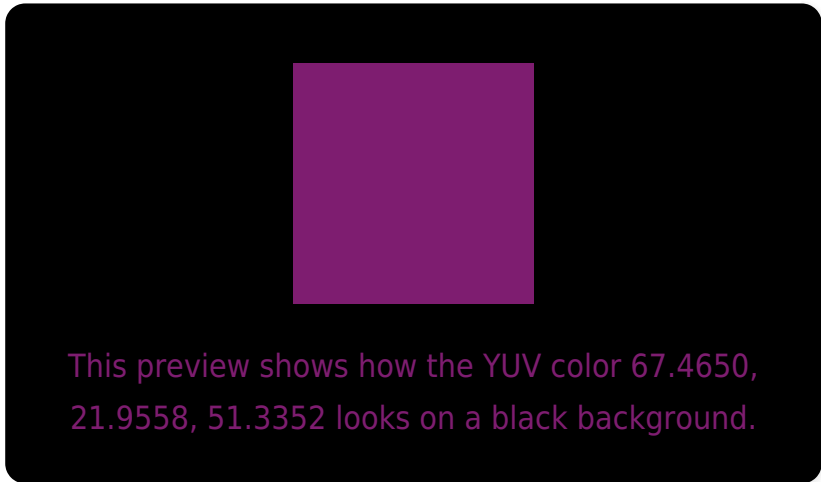
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

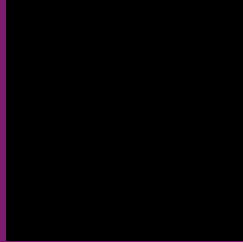
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.4650, 21.9558,



# 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

67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352

### Protanopia

63.9310, 41.4460, -40.2815

### Deuteranopia

73.1740, 16.1832, -10.6766



## Tritanopia

71.3860, -8.5713, 42.6345

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352

## Protanomaly

65.3050, 34.3596, -7.2835

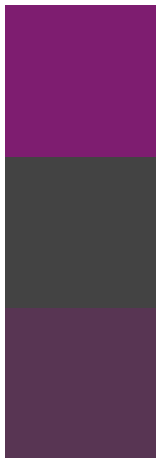
## Deuteranomaly

71.1860, 18.1493, 12.1149

## Tritanomaly

69.6820, 2.6218, 45.8829

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.8850, 7.9447, 18.5179

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352 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(126, 29, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 29, 112)  
}
```

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(126, 29, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 29, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352 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(126, 29, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 29, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 29, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 29, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 29, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 29,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.4650, 21.9558, 51.3352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 29, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 29,  
112) }
```

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