

Converting Colors

YUV(67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848)
contains.

YUV(67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(67.5430, 3.6763,
81.0848)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0134B
RGB	160, 19, 75
RGB Percent	63%, 7%, 29%
CMY	0.3725, 0.9255, 0.7059
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.53, 0.37
HSL	336°, 79%, 35%
HSV	336°, 88%, 63%
XYZ	16.0001, 8.4473, 7.4438
YIQ	67.5430, 66.0600, 47.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

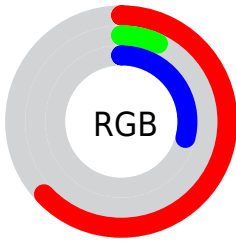
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 19, 75
Decimal	10490699
CIE _{Lab}	34.90, 56.69, 5.98
CIE _{LCh}	35, 57.005, 6.017
Yxy	8.4473, 0.5017, 0.2649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288680779 (0xFFA0134B)
YUV	67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848
Hunter-Lab	29.0643, 47.4029, 5.1599

Details

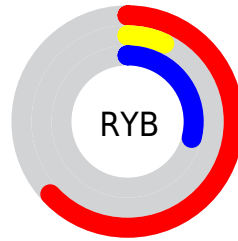
The YUV color **67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **111.4570, -3.6763, -81.0848**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.5230, -2.7228, 80.2253**, and **34.1460, -1.0580, 59.5080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0110, 3.9386, 90.3214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0750, 3.4140, 71.8482**.

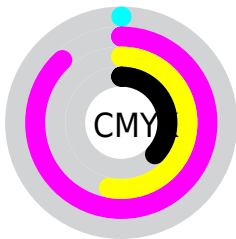
Distribution



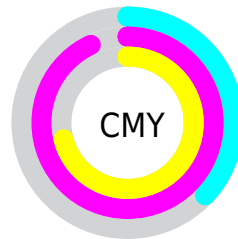
- Red (63%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848 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 67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67.5430, 3.6763,
81.0848

67.5430, 3.6763,
81.0848

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

45.2110, 3.8400,
75.2370

128.5230, -2.7228,
80.2253

34.1460, -1.0580,
59.5080

156.8930, -3.8912,
81.6548

22.9240, -7.8505,
44.7937

177.9020, -0.9377,
67.6149

13.9820, -5.9071,
28.0798

197.4160, 2.7529,
50.5012

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

217.0440, 6.8803,
33.2874

237.3900, 8.6817,

15.4440

254.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 67.5430, 3.6763,
81.0848

■ 67.5430, 3.6763,
81.0848

■ 57.0110, 3.9386,
90.3214

■ 78.0750, 3.4140,
71.8482

■ 55.1360, 4.3700,
91.9657

■ 88.4930, 2.7150,
62.7116

■ 99.0250, 2.4527,
53.4751

■ 109.5570, 2.1904,
44.2385

■ 119.9750, 1.4913,
35.1019

■ 130.5070, 1.2290,
25.8654

■ 141.0390, 0.9668,
16.6288

■ 151.4570, 0.2677,
7.4922

■ 161.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.8570, 20.7765, 56.2534



67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848



72.7610, -20.5882, 70.3696

Triad

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



67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848



67.7360, -33.3938, -22.5705



75.2760, 44.7269, -66.0171

Complementary

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



67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848



111.4570, -3.6763, -81.0848

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.



74.6770, 29.7392, -65.4917



67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848



62.9010, -10.3042, -55.1642

Square

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



67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848



76.5280, -37.7283, 14.4459



69.5470, 10.0833, -60.9927



69.7310, 51.4046, -61.1541

Rectangle

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



67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848



75.6070, -37.2743, 55.5957



69.5470, 10.0833, -60.9927



76.1250, 40.3644, -66.7616

Sweetspot

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



67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848



173.5400, 1.2128, 31.0984



60.4890, 49.0589, 38.1591



83.3490, 0.8139, 18.9879



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848



71.9530, 5.4462, 120.1902



69.3770, -24.8359, 79.4764



73.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



49.2550, 3.8183, 82.2144



5.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218

Inverse Universe

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



67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848



71.9530, 5.4462, 120.1902



109.6230, 24.8359, -79.4764



73.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



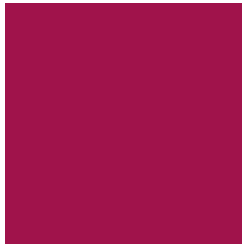
49.2550, 3.8183, 82.2144



5.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

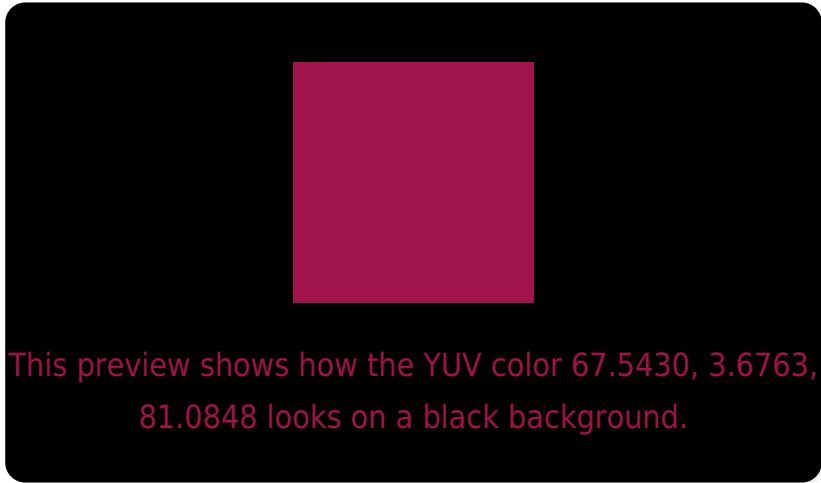
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

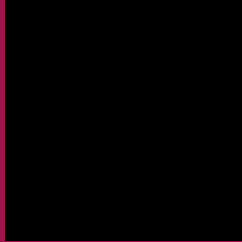
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 67.5430, 3.6763,

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

67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848

Protanopia

84.1270, 10.7834, -5.3734

Deuteranopia

84.4160, -7.6001, 11.0362



Tritanopia

71.0760, -18.2785, 76.2323

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848

Protanomaly

78.3420, 8.2124, 26.0101

Deuteranomaly

78.0200, -3.4609, 36.8165

Tritanomaly

70.1500, -10.4269, 77.9215

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848

Achromatopsia

68.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.6430, 1.6550, 29.2541

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848 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(160, 19, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 19, 75)  
}
```

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(160, 19, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 19, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848 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(160, 19, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 19, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 19, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 19, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 19, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 19,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 67.5430, 3.6763, 81.0848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 19, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 19,  
75) }
```

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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